



7-1895

## Ursinus College Bulletin Vol. 11, No. 10, July 1895

G. W. Shellenberger  
*Ursinus College*

D. Irvin Conkle  
*Ursinus College*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/ucbulletin>



Part of the [Cultural History Commons](#), [Higher Education Commons](#), [History of Christianity Commons](#), [History of Religion Commons](#), [Liberal Studies Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

[Click here to let us know how access to this document benefits you.](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Shellenberger, G. W. and Conkle, D. Irvin, "Ursinus College Bulletin Vol. 11, No. 10, July 1895" (1895).  
*Ursinus College Bulletin, 1885-1902*. 112.  
<https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/ucbulletin/112>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Ursinusiana Collection at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ursinus College Bulletin, 1885-1902 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact [aprock@ursinus.edu](mailto:aprock@ursinus.edu).

# URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN

Volume XI.

JULY, 1895.

Number 10.

## Ursinus College Bulletin

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

### BOARD OF EDITORS:

G. W. SHELLENBERGER, '95, Editor-in-Chief.  
D. IRVIN CONKLE, '95, Assistant Editor-in-Chief.

### ASSOCIATES:

C. D. LERCH, '95, Locals and Personals.  
H. O. WILLIAMS, '96, Exchange.  
A. N. STURBLEBINE, '96, Athletics.  
Wm. H. ERB, '96, S. T., Alumni.

### BUSINESS MANAGERS:

E. M. SCHEIRER, '96. J. W. GILDS, '97.

### TERMS:

ONE COPY, a year, . . . . .	\$0 50
FIVE COPIES, to one person, . . . . .	2 00
SINGLE COPIES, . . . . .	05

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

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.

Entered at the postoffice at Collegeville, Pa., as second-class matter, March 16, 1885.

PRINTED BY THOMPSON BROS., COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EDITORIALS, . . . . .	145
Even Song, . . . . .	146
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, . . . . .	146
Quarto-Centennial Sermon, . . . . .	146
Baccalaureate Sermon, . . . . .	147
Junior Oratorical Contest, . . . . .	149
First Prize Oration, . . . . .	149
Second Prize Oration, . . . . .	151
Address before the Literary Societies, . . . . .	153
Alumni Day, . . . . .	156
Commencement Day, . . . . .	156
COLLEGE NEWS, . . . . .	
Schaff Society, . . . . .	158
Zwinglian Society, . . . . .	158
Y. M. C. A., . . . . .	159
The New Standard Dictionary, . . . . .	159
Locals, . . . . .	160
Personals, . . . . .	160
Alumni, . . . . .	161
Athletics, . . . . .	161

WE are very sorry that in the last number of the BULLETIN, which contained the excellent sermon "The Marks of Jesus" of the Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., Editorial Superintendent Presbyterian Board of Publication, preached before the graduating class of the School of Theology, April 25, the name of Dr. Miller was inadvertently omitted. We hope the Doctor will excuse the oversight.

\* \* \*

THE work of another collegiate year has been completed, with better success than previous years. The enrollment for the year was as high as at any time in the history of the institution. The instruction also has been of a higher order, and this indicates that the College is advancing along all lines. The introduction of the new courses of study has proved beneficial, and although much could not be expected for the first year, yet the results are encouraging and promise well for the future.

\* \* \*

THE Quarto-Centennial celebration of the College has passed into the history of the College. The exercises attending the celebration were of a high order. All were well attended, and showed the interest that is being manifested by the alumni and friends of Ursinus. It seemed that all things were working together harmoniously for the improvement of the College. The weather was very propitious, and everything, from the Quarto-Centennial sermon of Sunday morning to the President's Reception of Thursday evening, had on it the impress

of interest in our Alma Mater. The first quarter of a century has been passed, and the success attained during this period fraught with obstacles and hindrances is but a foretaste of what shall come hereafter.

\* \* \*

THE art exhibit was one of the pleasing features of Commencement week. The work done during the year was a surprise to many. This department is furnished with every convenience. The studio is large and well lighted, and the work is receiving proper direction. The instructor deserves much credit for her work. She has shown what can be done in this work, and we can expect larger results during the next year.

#### EVEN-SONG.

A rustling on the breeze,  
A quiv'ring of the trees,  
And murmurings of forest minstrel's lays;  
Nature's melodious throng,  
With soothing even-song,  
Salutes the sinking sun's late-lingering rays.

Within the vernal nave,  
'Neath arch and architrave  
Of the great temple reared by God's own hand;  
Resound harmonious notes,  
From myriad throbbing throats,  
The swelling chorus of a leaf-hid band.

And down each mossy aisle  
Where laggard sunbeams smile,  
Come flute-like voices blending with the whole;  
And as the strains combine,  
In melody divine,  
Breathes forth the inner calm of Nature's soul.

For though the winds may rage,  
And storms fierce warfare wage,  
The elements their weary strife prolong;  
Yet Nature seeks some spot,  
Where discord cometh not,  
And there pours forth her cheerful even-song.

Amid the busy strife,  
The fev'rish flow of life,  
The crushing and the strain of heart and mind;  
Deep down within each heart,  
From all the world apart,  
We too a temple-like retreat oft find,

Where, ev'ry doubt at rest,  
And calmed the heaving breast,  
Each fear oblivioned, and forgot each wrong;  
Our peace-environed soul  
Gains glimpses of life's goal,  
And raises loud its gladsome even-song.

B.

## COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The exercises attending the twenty-fifth annual commencement of the College were somewhat different from the preceding commencements, in that they included the celebration of the Quarto-Centennial of the founding of the institution. The exercises began on Sunday morning, June 16, at 10 o'clock, when the Quarto-Centennial sermon was preached in Bomberger Memorial Hall by the Rev. D. Ernest Klopp, D. D., of Lebanon. The music was furnished by the choir of Trinity Reformed Church.

#### Quarto-Centennial Sermon.

Dr. Klopp based his remarks on Paul's second epistle to Timothy, second chapter and second verse:

"And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also." He said in part:

"It is the greater teacher committing to another whom he himself has trained something, not for himself alone, not that

he himself might be individually and personally profited through their possession and understanding, in his everyday life, but a treasure committed to him for the use also of others, to transmit them down to those who are coming after, and so to transmit them as that when they have been transmitted you shall ever, anywhere and always down the stream of life's current, wherever it may flow, and wherever it may branch, as you look at it, know and recognize the waters, their character, and whence they have come.

There is therefore no such thing as liberty in the sense of your thinking what you please, and your gathering up your religious thought and principles according to your own speculative fashioning, beautifying them constantly, formulating them logically, setting them forth, giving them the air of a wonderful, mysterious philosophy, and sending them out and saying they are the things of life—"The things thou hast heard of me;" and these are but the things he has heard himself from the infinite depths.

And so here this institution is placed. There is nothing that finds so great a likeness anywhere, to my knowledge at all events, in the range of humanly constructed systems of religious thought and practice in the Protestant world, as between the result of the thought and work of him whose name this institution bears, and the great Apostle Paul. My charge would be here at the end of twenty-five years, and on the threshold of other twenty-five years of, I trust, a much larger unfolding in many ways and advances in many directions by the blessing of God—my charge is your thinking and teaching must be, and dare only be, that which may find itself absolutely and undoubtedly consistent with that which

has come down through the ages pure and clear and clean of all that could undermine the truth and of all that is built on human conception and merely earthly fancy.

And now, on this side of the subject, I may be permitted to say that Ursinus has always stood, as I have understood her, for just that kind of thought, for just that kind of culture. And she will be true to her name, true to her aim, and succeed in her purpose, as she shall succeed in impressing it upon others, and through others upon the world—that the course of all truer and higher and better life is from above.

Nothing is of worth in unfolding life and nothing can be of moment to Ursinus College and Theological Seminary that has not come directly through its proper channels from God himself, that will not bear the test of time, and that is not in accordance with the plain, undoubted word of the eternal God."

#### Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached in the chapel of Bomberger Memorial Hall on Sunday evening, June 16, at 8 o'clock, by the President, Henry T. Spangler, D. D. The music was furnished by the Beethoven chorus, under the leadership of the Rev. E. Clark Hibshman, A. M. The theme of the discourse was "Faith, the Sustaining Power in Heroic Achievement," based upon Heb. 11 : 27. —"By faith . . . he endured as seeing him who is invisible." The following is an abstract of the sermon :

"The paradoxes of faith are the jewels of history. Its achievements constitute the glory of mankind. Abandon-

ing the known it peers into the depths of the unknown. Weary of the seen, it looks at the things which are not seen. Knowing that the things which are seen are temporal, while the things which are not seen are eternal. From the empyrean of known and accepted truth it soars into the undiscovered regions of the unknown, and brings to light new truth, for whose demonstration to sense and sight it calmly awaits the arrival of the lumbering coach of human credence and verification. Dissatisfied and impatient with what other men have achieved, it strikes out in untried paths. Confident of the power on which it relies, it undertakes that from which other men shrink, and brings to pass the impossible, making real the impalpable and solving the undemonstrable.

History has placed the physical aspect of heroic action into the foreground, owing no doubt to the fact that it appeals to all men, that in earlier ages men came in contact with each other only to imperil each other's lives, and that even to the present time the world's progress seems to be marked, if not measured, by its wars. But the personal danger or suffering which men defy in heroic action is not always, or even chiefly, physical. The wrath of the king which Moses did not fear might not have cost him his life. In these days of social equality and of peaceful pursuits, this wrath will be more apt to manifest itself in social ostracism, in the boycott of one's business, or in the poisonous sting of slander and vituperation.

Of this character is that negative form of suffering attached to heroism which is often more burdensome than the malice of an enemy or the active opposition of a hostile camp. It is found in the indiffer-

ence and apathy of those in whose behalf great risks are incurred, arduous tasks undertaken, or patient suffering endured. The enduring element in heroism, however, does not lie in brilliance of surroundings or in contempt of danger, but in noble devotion to some great cause.

To such a high plane of unselfish and inspired action men attain only by faith. The instinct to right action in the face of danger, the impulse to lift one's self out of the ordinary plane of devotion to and enterprise in behalf of any cause, the power to achieve in season and out of season, are but the manifestations of the soul's unison with an object greater than itself, from which it draws its inspiration and sustenance.

Faith reveals to a man the high ends and the worthy aspirations to which he must devote himself to make his life sublime. The subtler elements of heroism are called forth only by faith, which not only unites the hero to the object of his aspiration, but enables him to realize the good he can do by its attainment.

And when faith elevates men to the perception of the being and essence of God, of Him who is the perfection of truth and right, the perfection of faith is manifested as a great energy, the power of God's presence working in man. Having focused itself upon him who is invisible, his power becomes the spring of action.

Scan the roll of heroes given in this chapter and see how they lived their lives in this world with energy, how they poured their whole being into their calling, forsaking all to follow Christ, and in that forsaking and in that following their faith shoots up like northern lights at midnight, unanalyzed, unmeasured, but sublime."

## JUNIOR ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The audiences which greeted the speakers on Sunday were equalled by the audience which greeted the Juniors in the oratorical contest of Monday evening, June 17. The interest manifested in the contest of last year was renewed this year, and everybody awaited the beginning of the program. The orchestra of Trinity Reformed Church, Norristown, again furnished music for the occasion.

Shortly after eight o'clock the class was ushered upon the platform and the following program was rendered under the direction of the President of the College:

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

ORATION, "The Puritan in Literature and Art"  
EDWIN JESSE LAROS, Collegeville, Pa.

ORATION, "The American Nobility"  
GEORGE FORCE LONGACRE, Yerkess, Pa.

ORATION, "The Wages System"  
CHARLES SNELL RAHN, Schwenksville, Pa.  
MUSIC.

ORATION, "The Forests of America"  
EDWARD MILLER SCHEIRER, Roxborough, Pa.

ORATION, "Social Needs"  
ALBERT NEWTON STUBBLEBINE, Philadelphia.

ORATION, "The Saloon in Our Nation"  
ARTHUR CLARENCE THOMPSON, Collegeville, Pa.  
MUSIC.

ORATION, "The Grandeur of Our Nation"  
ELIZABETH RUBY TITZEL, Collegeville, Pa.

ORATION, "The Progress of Civilization in America"  
HORACE OSCAR WILLIAMS, Yerkess, Pa.

ORATION, "An Ideal Government"  
GEORGE WASHINGTON ZIMMERMAN,  
Collegeville, Pa.

MUSIC.

AWARDING OF THE MEDALS.

MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

The judges were Hon. Henry Weand Norristown, Pa.; Hon. Irving P. Wanger, Norristown, Pa.; and Rev. Geo. S. Sorber, Watsonstown, Pa. They retired to the library after the delivery of the orations for consultation. During their absence the orchestra entertained the audience with music. Upon the return of the judges, Judge Weand addressed the class congratulating each one on the work that had been done, and awarded the first prize, the Hobson medal, to E. M. Scheirer, and the second prize, the Meminger medal, to G. W. Zimmerman, and gave A. N. Stubblebine honorable mention. This announcement was received with long and loud applause.

### CONTEST OF 1896.

After the award of the judges had been made, President Spangler announced that a contest would be held on Monday evening of Commencement week, 1896. Medals will be provided by F. G. Hobson, Esq., A. M., '76, and Rev. J. W. Meminger, A. B., '84.

### FIRST PRIZE ORATION.

Edward Miller Scheirer.

#### The Forests of America.

Great questions are constantly pressing themselves to the front for solution. Today, when the sound of the whizzing axe has been familiar down the centuries; when East and South have donated their

wealth of oak and pine to national glory; when Alaska and the great West supply most of the timber of our land, it is time to consider the question which concerns the happiness, health, and wealth of the people of our beloved land.

Alas, the devastating clouds of fire and

smoke appear above the forests of America, leaving desolation and blackened ruin in their tracks. And yet, perhaps, as lamentable a foe was never seen in all the land as speculative greed, which robs its millions in a single year without returning one pitying glance upon the thirsty, bald and barren land.

These forests have not, nor do they now exist for themselves, but to bless the whole world. The forests of pre-historic times watered by torrents, grown in tropic sun, hewn by ten thousand tornadoes, today drive the spindle of industry and surround us with innumerable comforts and luxuries. The forests of to-day, tho many seem not to think so, have a higher mission than joists for houses, timber for ships, and wood for tooth-picks. Every tree that to-day draws into it the strength of freedom's soil; that breathes the air of liberty; that bows its reverential head in every breeze; and low obeisance makes to God before the storm, purifies and invigorates the air we breathe; claps its thousand hands to attract the passing clouds of rain; ah, blesses all humanity. Every living tree means health, showers and fertility.

Large tracts of France and Germany became a sterile waste and remained so until legislature compelled the robbers to return a benevolent part of their booty. Canaan, once the land of milk and honey; St. Helena and the Canary Islands, once well wooded, robbed of trees are now nothing but a barren waste.

As we turn the pages of American history, we notice that great changes have taken place in the states. The returns of the various departments at Washington make us conclude that trees improve the healthfulness of a community; that the love of gain makes men cut down forest

after forest, leaving the country desolate and sterile; and that the forest products of timber of every kind are useful, necessary and profitable. That the forests of America are rapidly disappearing is no news. That large tracts of New England and New York state lands can be had for the taxes is a sad fact. The state and the national government must interest itself in this matter speedily; and something must be done to arrest this work of destruction without proper restitution to the land and country. And furthermore, this great land, these United States, must not only compete in the markets of the world with its iron, steel, cotton, silk, and other goods, but it can and must have for sale, it must and can control the lumber output of the world.

We want the protection of every tree, the planting of great forests. We want the annual yield somewhat to tally with the planting. In short, we want this land which we love preserved from all Vandalism. We want proper restitution made to that tract of land which for a century grew and gave the mighty forests. We want this land to be filled with waving fields of grain, orchards laughing with their merry colored fruit; yea every spot, from Gulf to Lakes and sea to sea, an Eden filled with health and happiness.

The whistling of the axe, the buzzing of the saw-mill, have driven the New England lad to town. The streams and rivulets are dry. The spring no longer flows to quench the heated harvester's thirst; nor needed, for harvests there are none. Rural New England was a garden with its trees and its forests; but today a Sahara. Let us have governmental regulations for the planting of trees in these denuded sections. Let each county have its woods and groves;

let each city, town and borough have its park ; let each citizen feel it a duty to plant a tree which shall bless and beautify the world.

With delight we enter the forests that stretch across the continent ; and with pleasure walk thro' every woods and park and grove. Thoughts and emotions innumerable intermingle as we stand beneath the tree commemorative of the treaty elm ; or walk beneath the shady trees where from the historic hills of Valley Forge Washington watched the Schuylkill rolling peacefully ; or behold the trees that bear the scars of an awful conflict, which made this land in truth the land of liberty.

Long live the trees that shade the unknown pilgrim on life's highway ; long live the trees that spread their never-wearing limbs o'er childhood to dream and gambol a happy life away ; long live the trees where fairest maidens first hear the sweet and welcome whispers of true love ; long live the trees planted upon the historic campus of Ursinus in honor of the beloved living and the honored dead.

And when we sing sweet "freedom's song" of "rocks and rills" and "woods and hills," may our hearts with "rapture thrill ;" while love and freedom's "holy light" protects us, leads us, guides us, to the "tree of life."

## SECOND PRIZE ORATION.

George Washington Zimmerman.

### An Ideal Government.

This is a stirring age. Nations are striving for supremacy. Within each nation is going on a ferment, which must lead either to something better and nobler, or must bring about a degradation of much that is good. The microbes of destruction find their way into our national life. The welfare of ourselves and our posterity is at stake. The social and political relations of man to man present new problems for solution. It is then the duty of every true citizen to study the problems of our national life ; that he may raise his country as near as possible to that goal of national glory, an ideal government.

With the people lies the power to make an ideal government. The best form of government is that which best develops the men and the society where it prevails. It is a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

It is of the people, for the right to govern is properly theirs. In the first foundations of all governments the people have entrusted their power only temporarily to the hands of their rulers. The right of original possession was of the people. Usurpation and wily political methods have often enabled the few to grasp this power and hold it for centuries. But the people, though blindly obedient and toiling slowly onward for a season, have often asserted their power, and have like a tiger turned upon their tyrants and broken asunder the bonds that held them. The crossing of the Rubicon, the Reformation, the battle of Naseby, and the destruction of the Bastille were but the assertion on the part of the people, of their primary right to rule.

The government is for the people, to promote their general happiness, and is not for the favored few, be they aristocrats of birth or wealth. The only aristocracy that should be endured by a free



people is the aristocracy of good character and right living.

And the government is justly by the people. "By an active, intelligent, upward-striving people, ruling themselves at the cost of occasional failures, and with a conscious effort that strengthens and develops those who put into it thought and purpose." This is the American ideal.

One of the best features of our government is rotation in office. It has done much to raise our country to her high position, and has aided her to solve clearly and rapidly the questions of her political life. At least two strong political parties are necessary for the proper government of a nation ruled by the people. It is by this means that the country is able to adopt the most successful principles of both parties. In the long run the people make fewer mistakes than the individual. And it is by this system of rotation in office that they are able to correct mistakes and work out most rapidly the best principles of government.

But there are many and increasing dangers which continually threaten our national welfare. The natural depravity of man and the great material prosperity of the age have led to the perversion of many of the principles upon which our national constitution was based. There is a demand for purification of government. As the age advances, higher and better sociological principles must make themselves felt. De Quincy says that, "tho a great man may by rare possibility be an infidel, an intellect of the highest order must build upon Christianity." So a government which would approach to the highest type of perfection must seek its best principles in him who is the Fountain of all Truth. Apparently a new era is beginning and the great question of

the day is, to apply the principles of Christianity to the social difficulties of the present time. As the heathen Greek state rose to the first rank of ancient civilization, and even to this day is admired as a model; so let us hope that in the new light of christian truth, this free country may through its many trials rise to a perfect ideal of government.

The importance of the family as a factor in the state seems to some extent to be lost sight of in our country. This is largely due to the constant stir and busy whirl of the wheels of progress. Many of the relations of domestic life are being interfered with. This is a question worthy of the attention of us all.

Many other great questions are confronting our nation, which demand the utmost care and attention. They are the questions of taxation, of currency, of the relation of labor and capital, of immigration and of commerce. All these and more are eventually to be decided by the people themselves.

It is the duty then of every citizen to study these questions, to learn all he can in regard to them, and to use all his power and influence to bring about the best solution. Let every citizen of our country come to his nation's aid by raising his voice and casting his vote for the best practical principles. Let each man vote fairly and squarely for what is best, and our nation may then be the model of modern times to all the other nations of the world. One in which the ties of human equality and brotherly love and the great bond of union have become so strong that the bonds of monarchy can never be laid upon our free people. Thus may we have peace, prosperity and happiness; and may we approach in the sight of God and man to the great ideal of national existence.

## ADDRESS BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The annual address before the Literary Societies was delivered on Tuesday evening, June 18, by Prof. Edmund Morris Hyde, Ph. D., L. H. D., of Lehigh University. The music consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Rev. H. E. Jones and Miss Cora Hoyer. The subject of the address was "The Scholar in Modern Society," and we take pleasure in giving some extracts from the same.

"In the totality of man's activities we may observe the scholar at different points in the development of modern society taking his part in the mighty work of duty and contributing his share towards human progress, and that no small or unimportant one; for all true advance must be based upon knowledge, and the pioneer who opens the way for after workers and furnishes the weapons wherewith to fight the battles of improvement is far more a benefactor to the human race than his less original successor; just as the sower does more for the crop than the reaper.

It is not our purpose to-night to trace that most complicated maze, the development of modern society. We recognize the varied character of men and of their occupations. We can see that as every great result in the world is brought about by more than one or two forces, so the vast onward wave which we call civilization is also a resultant of impulses which come from all sides and represent many tendencies. Now fashion, now religious zeal, now the hot passions of political parties attempt to mould and direct the advance of the world, and so, although the race is on the main making mighty strides forward, this is not always in a direct course, but veers at one time to

the right and at another to the left. To some these irregularities seem to menace our proper growth; and so they do in a degree, because the final improvement of the race is often purchased at the price of the sorrow and even destruction of those who have been the pioneers of the movement. But just as in the marvelous record of the rocks we see upon the strata, as they lie, the traces of a series of wavelets which ebb and flowed in the primæval ocean and by this apparently aimless succession of undulation deposited the mighty beds of massive rock which form about us on every hand the hills rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun; in like manner the history of the human family displays a stratification in the foundations of morality, and culture, too, which is just as clearly marked and just as significant.

We cannot deny that the quest for gold alone is a characteristic of our age and country. Our own state has never been as devoted to culture as we could wish, and the educational reports show that an illiteracy exists in many localities which is deplorable and indicates that many children never have a proper opportunity to learn even those branches which are indispensable to the proper performance of the public duties of a citizen, not to say for the earning of a sufficient livelihood. Again, some persons who would never think of omitting the training of the common school have a low idea of the value of advanced studies and, observing that many young men secure positions which afford an immediate support, come to the unfortunate conclusion that their sons will do just as well without the higher education which the college

gives. If you doubt this statement add together the number of men graduates this year from our institutions of higher learning and you will find, upon comparing it with the population of our state, that the percentage is wofully small. This is a serious consideration and one which we would do well to note with care. Why should it be that a wealthy state with a mighty future before it should be willing to permit such a condition of things? Whence does it arise?

The answer can only be found by noticing the train of reasoning which leads people astray in this regard. Parents do not consider what the real problem is which confronts them. Here is a young man of fair abilities;—the question should not be: How cheaply and quickly can this youth be placed where he can earn enough to relieve the parent of his support? but, rather, What are his capabilities and for what position in life is he best suited? When a parent is satisfied that a young man is incapable of or unwilling to do real active study, then and then alone is he justified in cutting him off from the future for which his natural abilities would seem to destine him. If all men could be engaged in business or in technical pursuits then we should not need to discuss this matter. But this is not the law of human growth. One can succeed as a lawyer who would fail as a farmer. To one business and the managing of financial affairs seems almost inborn, while another under the influence of a nobler ambition desires to aid his fellow men as a preacher of righteousness, or seeks to instruct them in scholastic halls, or addresses himself to that larger audience which the public press gathers. To another the muse has given her precious gift of poesy, or has

taught him the magic power of music. Infinite diversity is the rule; and no attempt to reduce all men to a uniform occupation can ever be thought of for an instant. Many a life is ruined because so many parents and friends try to wrench natural powers from their bent and cause some active mind to waste fine original talents upon uncongenial occupations. It is true that we are largely dependent upon the circumstances which surround us; and the would-be student often has to be satisfied with less than he desires; but, if the real will is there, sooner or later the chance of self-improvement will come. Then, too, natural endowments are so precious that we should strain every nerve to make the best use of them that our opportunities permit.

But if you would ask me where the educated man may hope to find a career, I would point you to many avenues which open up on every side. I am pleading to-day for that full and noble culture which the college affords. It is true that many men seek to find short-cuts to professions, but this is all a mistake. We are coming to realize that a certain age must be reached before a man or woman can enter upon a responsible work, and that the formative period of the mind and body as well, while it varies in the individual, is still a real thing, which no educator and no youth can afford to disregard. The average age of the men entering professions is steadily increasing and the school authorities in other states, and to a certain extent in our own, are calling for college bred men and women for the higher school positions. A recent conference held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, which considered the requisite requirements to be demanded in one who would teach classics properly in a good prepara-

tory school, came to the conclusion that a post-graduate course should be pursued in order to insure sufficient knowledge. Thus in all directions, if we would read the signs of the times, we shall see that culture is being recognized in an ever increasing degree.

In Church and State, in professions and in business, the scholar has wielded and should wield a mighty power for good. To him the community must look for leadership and instruction, and upon him must rest much of our hope for the future of our great land. In the pulpit, too, we should demand the deepest and thoroughest education. The clergyman has to be a many-sided man. Where the other professions call for the training of certain faculties, the minister will need to be as broad as possible. He will have to address educated men of every profession, and while it cannot be asked that he should master all sciences, still he must have such a wide and liberal knowledge as to avoid such mistakes as will bring contempt upon his culture, and be able to meet a thousand objections based upon reasoning which a college course will enable him to appreciate and weigh fairly and justly. He can then aid men who may be honestly seeking for the right way and will welcome the hand which can lift them out of the slough into which they have fallen and lead them into the clear light of God's truth. If Jesus Christ waited until he was thirty years of age before he entered upon his great and urgent mission, and was content to pass through the labor of his humble life and study in the schools the religious knowledge of the Hebrews, surely men who are so far inferior to the Master may well hesitate before they dare to take up without due training a profession which has

such terrible responsibilities and will call for such a weighty account at the last day. Furthermore, the man who goes forth to the work of the ministry with a well stored mind, having his armory filled with knowledge and his heart enriched with the experiences of the great men who have lived before him will at once take a loftier position of influence and will do a work for his age that ten half trained men could not do. Where lies the real strength of many of the so-called thinkers who propose to attack Christianity? Surely in the ignorance of their hearers and too often in that of their antagonists. History and Literature contain the antidote for a large part of the infidelity of the day. Benjamin Kidd in his great book upon Social Evolution has shown very plainly how dependent the progress of the world has been upon the religious force at each period and that the civilization of the day is the logical result of Christianity. The one way to meet the foe is to be well panoplied with armor forged with many a sturdy blow in the heat of mental labor and in the workshop of the college and of the seminary. Would you study human nature? Dip deep into Shakespeare; here you may trace the working of many minds and learn the play of motive and passion. Would you gain the means of clothing your thoughts in a language which will arrest attention and carry conviction to men's hearts by the very logic of your arguments and the music of your words? Drink long draughts at the fount of poetry; let Tennyson and Wordsworth and Browning be your companions, and let them sing to you the noble songs that have charmed so many before.

But culture has no slight gift to bestow

upon us all, irrespective of our profession or calling in life. Our life consists not so much in our outward deeds and activities as in our inward selves. The slaves of ambition have thought otherwise, but the mission of Christianity has, largely, been to show men that they were more precious than the externals of their life. Did you ever think what will be left of many men when death strips them of their riches and possessions? The baubles that men estimate so highly will be left behind. The monarch who now commands the homage of millions of subjects will be no mightier than the peasant who tended his herds. The devotee of fashion will be forced to desert the brilliant scenes which she has so loved. The merchant will no longer be able to count his cherished gold and reckon the increase of his fortune, because to the soul

it will all be dross. The image and likeness of God in man consists not in such things, although men listen to the siren song which lures them upon the deadly rocks of this world's ambitions or into the whirlpools of its boiling passions. That image lies far more in the heart and in the higher powers of the intellect. It is true that much of this lower knowledge will vanish away when the soul shall pass beyond the bourne of time and stand within the limitless regions of eternity; but, as thought is divine, so will the power and capacity for knowledge, which mental and spiritual development give us, accompany us when we enter a loftier sphere; and while much of the results of human learning must perish, still they are a propædætic to a greater activity and a preparation for a more perfect existence.

### ALUMNI DAY.

The annual business meeting of the Alumni Association was held Wednesday morning, June 19, at 9:30. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Rev. C. U. O. Derr; Vice-President, Mrs. O. H. E. Rauch; Secretary and Treasurer, F. G. Hobson, Esq.; Historian, Mayne R. Longstreth, Esq.; Orator, H. H. Piggott, Esq.; Alternate Orator, Rev. J. L. Murphy.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed for Rev. S. H. Phillips, who is lying seriously ill at a hospital in Bethlehem.

The annual banquet of the association was held at Prospect Terrace at 4 P. M., and the Alumni Oration was delivered in Bomberger Hall at 8 P. M. by the Rev. J. W. Meminger, A. B., of Lancaster. His subject was "Twenty-five Eventful Years."

### COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The twenty-fourth class was graduated from the College on Thursday, June 20, 1895. In addition to the graduation exercises, the exercises in commemoration of the Quarto-Centennial of the College were held. There was a musical program from 9:30 to 10 o'clock by Breidenbach's

orchestra of Philadelphia. The following program was then rendered:

MUSIC: March—Directorate.

*Sousa.*

PRAYER.

REV. RUFUS C. ZARTMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.  
SALUTATORY, "The Qualifications of the American Sociologist"

OSVILLE BENJAMIN WEHR, Best, Pa.

MUSIC.  
 †ORATION, "Political Atheism"  
 CALVIN PETER WEHR, Jordan, Pa.

†ORATION, "The Anglo-Saxon in Present Eng-  
 lish"  
 CHARLES DANIEL LERCH, McEwensville, Pa.

MUSIC.  
 †ORATION, "Good Citizenship"  
 DAVID IRVIN CONKLE, Bellevue, Ohio.

LITERARY ORATION, "The Realm of Poesy"  
 M. EVELYN BECHTEL, Schwenksville, Pa.

MUSIC.  
 †PHILOSOPHICAL ORATION, "The Importance of  
 Self-Culture"  
 OSVILLE ROBERT FRANTZ, Scheidy, Pa.

VALEDICTORY, "The Nation's Landmarks"  
 GEORGE WASHINGTON SHELLENBERGER,

York, Pa.  
*Selected.*

MUSIC: Cornet Solo.  
 MR. T. M. RIVEL, Philadelphia.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

MUSIC: Selection—*Lucrezia Borgia. Donizetti.*  
 QUARTO-CENTENNIAL ORATION by the Hon. Chas.  
 Emory Smith, Ex-United States Minis-  
 ter to Russia.

SUBJECT, "The Golden Age of the Republic."

MUSIC: Morceau—*Hearts and Flowers. Tovani.*  
 BENEDICTION.

\*Excused from speaking.

The following degrees were conferred by the Board of Directors by the advice of the Faculty:

Degree of Bachelor of Arts, in Course—David Irvin Conkle, Bellevue, Ohio; Osville Robert Frantz, Scheidy, Pa.; Charles Daniel Lerch, McEwensville, Pa.; George Washington Shellenberger, York, Pa.; Osville Benjamin Wehr, Best, Pa.; Calvin Peter Wehr, Jordan, Pa.

Degree of Bachelor of Letters—Margaret Evelyn Bechtel, Schwenksville, Pa.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts, out of Course—Edwin W. Lentz, as class of '89, Collegetown, Pa.; Rev. Morgan A. Peters, York, Pa.

Degree of Master of Arts, in Course—Rev. Edwin Clark Hibshman, A. B., '86, Trappe, Pa., Rev. Gideon P. Fisher, A. B., '87, Hellam, Pa.; Rev. Harvey E. Kilmer, A. B., '90, North Lima, Ohio;

Rev. Wm. H. Loose, A. B., '90, Red Lion, Pa.; Rev. Calvin D. Yost, A. B., '91, Minersville, Pa.; Rev. Henry E. Jones, A. B., '91, Collegetown, Pa.; Mrs. Havilah Jean Curdy Bennett, late principal Cape Charles Seminary, '92, Cape Charles City, Va.; Chas. Edgar Reber, A. B., '93, Slippery Rock Normal School; Rev. L. M. Kerschner, A. B., Parryville, Pa.

Honorary Degree of Master of Arts—Rev. M. H. Brensinger, A. B., Fleetwood, Pa.; Rev. Chas. H. Coon, pastor Trinity Reformed church, Philadelphia; Rev. Francis S. Lindaman, Littlestown, Pa.; Rev. Henry A. Leisse, Orwigsburg, Pa.; James S. Loose, Esq., Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Prof. Alcide Reichenbach, Ursinus. Degree of Doctor of the More Humane Letters—Prof. Edmund Morris Hyde, A. M., Ph. D., Lehigh University.

Degree of Doctor of Laws—His Excellency Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania; Rev. H. J. Ruetenik, D. D., President Calvin College; A. N. Raub, A. M., Ph. D., President Delaware College; Prof. J. Shelly Weinberger, A. M., Ursinus.

Degree of Doctor of Divinity—Rev. Jacob Freshman, N. Park Presbyterian church, Newark, N. J.; Rev. P. H. Dippell, Zion's Reformed church, Philadelphia; Rev. Madison C. Peters, Bloomingdale Reformed church, New York; Rev. O. P. Smith, A. M., Lutheran church Transfiguration, Pottstown; Rev. W. M. Paden, A. M., Holland Memorial church, Philadelphia.

The more formal exercises attending the Quarto-Centennial exercises took place in the afternoon. The Hon. Henry K. Boyer was the presiding officer, and under his direction the following program was carried out:

MUSIC: March—Honeymoon.

*Rosey.*

President A. H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., LL. D.,

PRAYER.

Girard College.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS by President Henry T. Spangler, D. D.

MUSIC: Selection—Tabasco.

*Chadwick.*

MUSIC: Gavotte—Gwendolen.

*Kimball.*

BENEDICTION.

GREETINGS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

Vice Provost George S. Fullerton, Ph. D.,  
University of Pennsylvania.Ex-President Edward H. Magill, LL. D.,  
Swarthmore College.

In the evening President and Mrs. Spangler gave a reception to the students, alumni and friends which was a very enjoyable affair.

## COLLEGE NEWS.

### SCHAFF SOCIETY.

The attendance in the society continued to be good up to the close of the year notwithstanding the heat. The work of the society for the year has been very encouraging.

At the regular meeting held June 7, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. C. Thompson, '96; Vice-President, J. O. Reagle, '97; Recording Secretary, J. W. Gilds, '97; Corresponding Secretary, D. E. Hottenstein, A.; Financial Secretary, John E. Stone, A.; Chaplain, P. M. Orr, '98; Editor, Geo. F. Longacre, '96; Critic, H. O. Williams, '96; Treasurer, A. L. Shalkop, '98; Organist, Stanley Casselberry, '98; Member Library Committee, C. E. L. Gresh, '76; Member Museum Committee, Rob't M. Yerkes, '97.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was very warm in the society hall and much pleasanter in the open air, the Schaff Hall was filled with active and alumni members and friends to attend the fourth annual reunion of the society on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. A short program of essays and recitations was furnished by the society, after which addresses were made by Messrs. F. G. Hobson, Esq., Rev. D. W. Ebbert, Rev.

J. G. Francis, Rev. H. A. I. Benner, Prof. A. Lincoln Landis, the Hon. E. S. Snively and others. Reminiscences of bygone days flooded over the alumni members as they again visited the hall of the society in which they had spent their time while members of the College. The Quarto-Centennial exercises brought many members who had not yet attended a reunion of the society, and we were pleased to have them with us and hope that as the years come and go they may continue to attend the reunions which are held during commencement week.

### ZWINGLIAN SOCIETY.

The Annual Zwinglian Literary Society Reunion took place in Zwinglian Hall on Wednesday afternoon of commencement week.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, A. T. Wright, at 2:30 o'clock. The first on the programme was a piano solo by Miss Agnes Hunsicker, Collegeville, Pa., after which the meeting was addressed by Rev. Lindaman, Littlestown, Pa., who gave a very interesting and instructive talk.

Next in order was a piano solo by Miss Cora M. Zuck, Zucksville, Pa., after

which the meeting was addressed by the Revs. Kerschner, Bachman, Yenser, Casaday, Messrs. John Hicks, and C. D. Lerch. All spoke words of highest praise and encouragement, being happy to meet old friends once more and at the same time making many new ones.

Last on the programme was music by Miss Linda Kepler, Easton, Pa., pianist, and Miss Sue Long, Doyelstown, Pa., violinist.

The performers all filled their several parts to the entire satisfaction of those present, and all left wishing many happy reunions for the "Zwings."

#### Y. M. C. A.

Four persons were willing to go to Northfield, but because no money was available, none could go. Perhaps if we begin next fall instead of next spring to work for a Northfield delegation we shall be able to send several to the next session.

The interest in the weekly prayer-meeting was maintained right up to the close. The attendance was not as large as it should have been, but the meetings were very good.

We are glad to say that love for missions is taking a firm hold on the Y. M. C. A. of Ursinus. Next year, if the plans of the committee are carried out, something substantial will be done for missions.

#### THE STANDARD DICTIONARY.

The new "Standard Dictionary of the English Language" published by the Funk & Wagnalls Co., is before us. It has just been completed after having been under construction for nearly five

years and having employed 247 office editors and specialists together with many hundred others in its production. Nearly \$1,000,000 were expended before a single volume was ready for the market. The rivals of the new dictionary, the Century and the International dictionaries, contain less words in the vocabulary than does the Standard. Scores of thousands of new words are admitted for the first time into the dictionary. These are not admitted carelessly, but a committee of representative scholars passed on all new literary words before they were admitted. Technical terms are defined by men who are specialists in their respective departments.

A reader usually consults a dictionary in connection with one of the common words for one of three things—its spelling, its preferred pronunciation, or for its most common meaning. The dictionary then that meets these demands most satisfactorily is the one which stands foremost. In the Standard the definitions are exact, terse and clear-cut; the spelling has received careful attention from the eminent philologist, Prof. F. A. March, LL. D.; the pronunciation was referred to an advisory committee of fifty persons composed of representative scholars in all parts of the world. In all these respects the Standard has been guided to its selection by the best authorities in the world, and where there was any conflict between the editors and sub-committees the different opinions are given, and by the authority attached each one can decide for himself what is best.

The book abounds in plates of colored illustration which are some of the most beautiful specimens of the lithographers art ever turned out. In addition to the colored illustrations there are a large number of other illustrations which are practical and valuable.

An improvement has been made in the quotations used to further explain and verify the meanings of words. In these quotations, the name of the author and title of the book, volume, chapter and page are given, so that the student can readily find a quotation which may be used in the dictionary.

More synonyms are given than in the other works, and a departure has been made in still further making certain the meaning of words by antonyms. A uniform system of compounding has been used, and thus printers and proof-readers will be benefited.

The dictionary in every respect excels its predecessors. The vocabulary, definitions, quotations, synonyms and antonyms, etymology and foreign words and expressions all have the latest and most prominent authorities for their use, and thus give the student, the every-day reader and specialists the benefit of the accrued information.



## LOCALS.

Juniors'

Ice cream.

Who was shot?

Strawberry party.

Commencement is over.

Who ate the Juniors' ice cream?

The battle fought by '96 will be renewed by '97, during June, 1896.

The most excellent tutors are our mistakes, if we only profit by heeding them.

The best faculty in any college can not help one who will not use his own faculty.

The great question before the student is, How can I best spend my summer vacation?

Did you see the tin medals which the unsuccessful contestants at the Junior Oratorical Contest sported during Commencement week?

The Field Sports were enjoyed by visitors and friends, and special credit can well be given Mr. Thomas Peak for his excellent work in this line of work so much neglected in the former days and years of Ursinus College.

The summer course of five weeks at Ursinus promises to be a success not only in number of students in attendance, but it is a feature of special advantage to those persons not having fully met the requirements for entrance to the collegiate department.

The first term of the 26th academic year of the College will open on Thursday morning, Sept. 12, 1895. The opening address will be delivered at ten

o'clock. Further information can be had by addressing the President or the Dean, at Collegeville, Pa.

A Quarto-Centennial volume is being prepared and will be sold by subscription. It will contain information which every friend, student, and alumnus of Ursinus will want. Subscription blanks can be had by addressing the President of the College or F. G. Hobson, Esq., at Collegeville, Pa.

The attendance at the alumni banquet is never amiss, as some persons would have us think. It is worth more than the price paid for your ticket to partake of the dainties of the season; but still better the words of encouragement given by persons responding to toasts, who have been contending with the stern realities of life, are enough to instil and create in persons of weaker natures the back-bone of moral and religious courage.

## PERSONALS.

E. M. Fogel, '94, now of John Hopkins University, attended the Commencement exercises of this place.

O. R. Frantz, '95, entertained some of his friends from Philadelphia and Tamaqua on Commencement day.

Geo. W. Shellenberger and O. R. Frantz, '95, spent several days away from Ursinus during the Senior vacation.

D. I. Conkle, G. W. Shellenberger and O. B. Wehr, all of '95, were ushers at the Dorris-Phipps wedding at Evansburg, June 18.

H. H. Hartman, S. T., '97, who is spending his vacation as an employe at

Preston's Sunnyside, at Wernersville, Pa., dropped in to take in the Commencement exercises.

Misses Cora M. Zuck and Linda Kepler of Easton, were entertained by Asher Kepler at the home of Rev. H. E. Jones, A. M., on School street, during Commencement week.

G. W. Royer, S. T., '97, put in his appearance in time to render assistance to the alumni members in their contest with the undergraduates in the game of base ball played on the afternoon of Commencement day.

ALUMNI NOTES.

'85. Rev. O. P. Schellhamer, B. S., was given the honorary degree A. M. by the regents of Calvin College recently.

'91. Rev. Calvin D. Yost, A. M., was sadly afflicted by the death of his wife, Sara Ida. The funeral obsequies were held at the home of the Rev. J. J. Fisher, Tamaqua, Pa., on Monday, June 24, at 2 P. M. The BULLETIN tenders its sincerest sympathy to Bro. Yost in his affliction.

'92. Invitations announcing the wedding of the Rev. Thomas Hogett Medd to Miss Annie Landis, daughter of Mr. Charles M. Hunsicker, are out. The happy event took place at the home of the bride, 2310 N. 21st St., Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock. The BULLETIN sends congratulations.

'93. Invitations announcing the wedding of the Rev. George William Welsh to Miss Flora Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Manning are out. The happy event took place at the home of the bride in Wrightsville, Pa., on Tuesday, July 2, 1895, at 12 M.

ATHLETICS.

Base Ball.

During the month two games of ball were played by the regular team, and one by the second team. The first game was played on June 1, with the C. Y. M. U. team of Philadelphia. The score follows:

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
URSINUS.						
Spatz, I. f.,	4	1	3	1	0	0
Trook, c.,	4	1	2	11	3	0
Stubblebine, 2b.,	4	2	2	3	1	1
Zimmerman, ss.,	4	1	0	0	0	1
Rahn, 1b.,	4	1	2	5	0	1
Spencer, c. f.,	4	3	3	0	1	1

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Williams, r. f.,	4	2	0	0	0	0
Spangler, 3b.,	3	0	1	1	0	0
Laros, p.,	3	0	0	0	0	3
Totals,	34	11	13	21	5	7

C. Y. M. U.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Glenn, c.,	3	0	0	4	1	0
Merriman, 2b.,	3	2	2	2	0	0
Sturedvant, 1b.,	4	2	0	3	0	0
McFarland, ss.,	4	1	2	3	0	0
Taylor, p.,	4	0	2	0	4	1
Dixon 3b.,	3	0	0	2	1	0
Peck, c. f.,	4	0	0	3	0	3
Bradley, l. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wolfe, r. f.,	3	1	0	1	0	2
Totals,	31	6	6	18	6	6

INNINGS.

C. Y. M. U.,	0	0	2	0	0	0	4—6
URSINUS,	5	1	3	0	0	2	x—11

Earned runs: Ursinus, 4. Two base hits: Spencer (2), Rahn, Taylor. Three base hits: Spencer. Base on balls off Laros: 1. Hit by pitched ball: Sturdevant. Struck out by Laros: 11; by Taylor, 4. Time of game 1 hour and 25 minutes. Umpire, Lentz.

The last game was played with the Alumni on Commencement day. This was a new feature and attracted a large crowd. The score follows:

URSINUS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Spatz, l. f.,	4	2	1	0	0	0
Trook, c.,	1	3	1	5	4	1
Stubblebine, 2b.,	4	2	2	4	2	1
Zimmerman, ss.,	3	1	0	4	2	2
Rahn, 1b.,	4	1	1	3	1	1
Williams, c. f.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fogelman, r. f.,	4	2	1	1	2	1
Spangler, 3b.,	3	1	1	3	0	3
Laros, p.,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals,	27	12	7	21	11	9

ALUMNI.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hendricks, c.,	4	1	2	7	2	0
Royer, 1b.,	4	1	2	6	0	0
Miller, p.,	3	0	0	0	3	0
Hunsicker, l. f.,	2	0	2	1	0	0
Knipe, 2b.,	4	0	0	1	0	2
Koons, ss.,	3	0	0	1	1	1
Wiest, 3b.,	3	0	0	1	0	2
Hicks, c. f.,	3	1	1	1	0	0
Bomberger, r. f.,	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals,	28	4	7	18	6	5

INNINGS.

ALUMNI,	0	2	0	0	0	0	2—4
URSINUS,	1	0	0	0	1	10	0 x—12

Earned runs: Ursinus 2. Two base hits: Spatz, Trook. Three base hit: Fogelman. Home run: Rahn. Double plays: Fogleman to Rahn, Stubblebine to Zimmerman to Rahn. Base on balls: Ursinus 6, Alumni 2. Hit by pitched ball, Hunsicker. Struck out by Laros, 4; by Miller, 6. Time of game, 1 hr., 40 min. Umpires, Lentz and Landis.

The second team went to Pennsburg on June 15 and was defeated by the team from Perkiomen Seminary by the score of 16 to 14.

RECORD FOR THE SEASON.

The season has come to a close. The outlook at the beginning was very bright, but the inability to arrange games with suitable clubs put a dampness upon the ardor of the boys. The season was not so successful as it was hoped it might be. Seven games were played, four on the home grounds and three away. The games played were as follows:

Ursinus, . . . . .	7	Reading S. L., . . . . .	13
Ursinus, . . . . .	3	Allentown S. L., . . . . .	22
Ursinus, . . . . .	16	Temple College, . . . . .	1
Ursinus, . . . . .	3	Hill School, Pottst'n, 7	
Ursinus, . . . . .	25	Y. M. C. A., Nor'st'n, 5	
Ursinus, . . . . .	11	C. Y. M. U., Phila., 6	
Ursinus, . . . . .	12	Alumni, . . . . .	4
Total, . . . . .	77	Total, . . . . .	58

The highest number of runs made in one inning was in the Y. M. C. A. and Alumni games, when ten runs were made. The highest number scored by our opponents was in the Reading and Allentown games, when six runs were scored.

AVERAGES OF THE PLAYERS.

FIELDING.

	Games Played	P.O.	A.	E.	Total Chances	Per Cent.
Rahn, 1b.,	6	42	10	3	55	.945
Trook, c.,	7	56	17	5	78	.923
Stubblebine, 2b.,	7	31	17	11	59	.813
Spencer, c. f., 1b.,	4	11	1	4	16	.750
Zimmerman, ss.,	7	8	19	11	38	.711
Laros, p.,	5	0	7	3	10	.700
Spangler, l. f., 3b.,	7	8	6	7	21	.667
Spatz, r. f., l. f.,	7	5	0	3	8	.625
Williams, c. f.,	3	3	0	2	5	.600
Fogelman, r. f.,	3	2	2	3	7	.571
Team's average,						.821.

BATTING.

	Games	A.B.	H.	R.	Per Cent.
Trook,	7	23	13	9	.565
Spangler,	7	18	9	6	.500
Spencer,	4	19	7	4	.367

	Games	A.B.	H.	R.	Per Cent.
Stubblebine,	7	29	9	9	.310
Spatz,	7	29	9	6	.310
Rahn,	6	26	8	4	.308
Fogleman,	3	10	3	4	.300
Zimmerman,	7	27	6	9	.222
Williams,	3	8	1	5	.125
Laros,	5	10	0	4	.000
Team's average, .331.					

**Tennis Tournament.**

The tennis tournament ended Wednesday of Commencement week. The prize, a seven dollar racket, was won by E. M. Scheirer. The English method of playing was used, by which each player plays with every other player. A series consisted of best three out of five sets. Following is the score by series :

	Scheirer.	Spangler.	Paist.	Rahn.	Horst.	Kavanagh.	Stubblebine.	Conkle.	Won.
Scheirer,	.	1	1	1	1	1	1		6
Spangler,	0	.	1	1	1	1	1		5
Paist,	0	0	.	1	1	1	1		4
Rahn,	0	0	0	.	1	1	1		3
Horst,	0	0	0	0	.	0	1	1	2
Kavanagh,	0	0	0	0	1	.	0		1
Stubblebine,	0	0	0	0	0	1	.		1
*Conkle,					0				0
Lost,	0	1	2	3	5	5	5	1	

\*Conkle, owing to sickness, dropped out after playing Horst.

**Field Sports.**

For Tuesday afternoon of Commencement week at two o'clock field sports had been arranged on the Athletic Field. A large number of the friends of the College assembled on the field to witness the sports. Everything passed off nicely. The following is the result of the day :

**Running High Jump.**

Casselberry, . . . . .	4 ft., 9 in.
Fogleman, . . . . .	4 ft., 7 in.
Oberholtzer, . . . . .	4 ft., 6 in.

**Running Broad Jump.**

Strayer, . . . . .	17 ft., 2 in.
Fogleman, . . . . .	17 ft.,
Zimmerman, . . . . .	16 ft., 9 in.

**Throwing the Baseball.**

Trook, . . . . .	303 ft.
Rahn, . . . . .	285 ft.
Waltman, . . . . .	275 ft.

**Pole Vault.**

Strayer, . . . . .	7 ft., 6 in.
Waltman, . . . . .	7 ft., 5 in.
W. Miller, . . . . .	6 ft., 10 in.

**Putting Shot.**

Heffner, . . . . .	30 ft., 8 in.
Rahn, . . . . .	30 ft., 7 in.
Copenhaver, . . . . .	29 ft., 10 in.

Three Legged Race—Rahn and Williams, McCune and Carmany, Spangler and Shelly; Time, 17 seconds. 100 Yards Dash—Fogleman, H. R. Miller, Zimmerman and Williams; Time, 10 $\frac{1}{3}$  seconds. Slow Bicycle Race—Hobson, Deppen, Oberholtzer. 120 Yards Hurdle—Fogelman, W. Miller, Oberholtzer; Time, 16 seconds.

**Total Points.**

Freshman, . . . . .	25
2yr. Prep., . . . . .	19
3yr. Prep., . . . . .	18
Junior, . . . . .	13
1yr. Prep., . . . . .	5
Sophomore, . . . . .	1

## COLLEGEVILLE FURNITURE WAREROOMS

THE BEST PLACE IN THE COUNTRY  
TO BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

★ ★ ★ ★

Students supplied with Carpets, Cots, Mattresses, Sheets, Pillows and Cases, Comfortables, Lamps, Window Shades, and in fact their rooms furnished on short notice at the lowest city prices. All goods delivered free of charge.

JOHN L. BECHTEL, Proprietor.

### F. G. HOBSON,

Norristown, Pa.

Attorney at Law. —————

Advertise in the

# “Bulletin”

W. P. FENTON

The Leading Dry Goods, Grocery and Notion Store of the Town. Collegeville, Pa.

THE GLOBE FURNITURE CO.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN  
Manufacturers of

**FINEST CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE**

F. E. CLARK, Agent.

GENEVA, NEW YORK.

### E. A. KRUSEN, M. D.

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Office Hours until 9 a. m.

◀ OBERHOLTZER'S DRUG STORE ▶

Phoenixville, Pa.

Quality in medicine and work is of the first importance.

### D. H. KEIM

—DEALER IN—

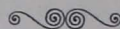
Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

Oil Cloths, Groceries, Etc.

Corner High and Hanover Streets, Pottstown, Pa.

## ROBERTS MACHINE CO.

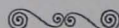
Collegeville, Montg. County, Pa.



STEAM HEATING

OUR SPECIALTY.

We make a line of Boilers and Steam Fixtures, Steam Heating Plants of every class erected, large or small. Our experience in this line warrants us in guaranteeing satisfaction in every particular. Write us for information.



### Roberts Machine Company,

Collegeville, Montgomery County, Pa.

Contractors for boiler house, steam heating plant, stand pipe and pumping machinery of Bomberger Memorial Hall.



### The Hammond Typewriter

\$50 \$75 \$95

PERFECT ALIGNMENT

Correspondence Solicited

G. W. YOST, Collegeville, Pa.

### M. T. HUNSICKER

Dry Goods, Notions, Fine Groceries, Hardware.

Manufacturer of M. T. Horse and Cattle Powder.

◀ Country Produce taken in exchange. ▶

IRONBRIDGE, PA.

COLLEGEVILLE

◀ BAKERY ▶

J. T. KEYSER

Bread, Cake and Pretzel Baker  
Ice Cream and Confectionery

### DR. S. W. RIDGWAY,

—DENTIST—

TYSON'S BLOCK,  
2ND FLOOR.

Spring City, Pa.

All kinds of Filling inserted. Painless Extracting.  
Artificial Dentures made.

◀ GAS AND ETHER ADMINISTERED. ▶