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Executive Committee of the Board of Directors

Ursinus College

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The URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN is published by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the College, and with the approval of the Faculty. The office of the BULLETIN is the College. It is issued monthly; each number containing, for the present, eight pages.

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The chief purposes of the BULLETIN are: Statedly to furnish facts concerning the current life and work of Ursinus College; to promote closer fellowship between the college and its friends, and to stimulate zeal for the vital interests which it represents; to supply items of literary and religious news, with special regard to a higher christian education and the evangelizing work of the church; to afford members and friends of the college a medium for occasional contributions; and to give assuring proof of the fidelity of the institution to the principles and aims for which it was founded, and of its efficiency in their maintenance and pursuit.

Short contributions of items and articles in harmony with these purposes are solicited, not only from the Alumni, but from all the friends of Ursinus College. They can do much in this way to make it interesting and effective. Scavitier in modo, fortiter in re.

The rule, "subscriptions cash in advance," will commend itself as a necessary one. Let all comply with it from the start. Any who may have found it inconvenient to comply with it, can do so by immediate remittance per mail. Let our friends also kindly realize the value of a wide circulation of the BULLETIN and vigorously aid in securing it. By a little special effort the circulation of the periodical could be largely increased and its usefulness correspondingly extended. The BULLETIN will be sent to friends until they request its discontinuance, and it is expected that they will pay the subscription for the year.

COLLEGE NOTES.

A summer vacation is a good season for garnering harvests, and laying in stores for the wants of winter. But it is not very fertile in local College facts. The students are dispersed, the Literary Societies are temporarily suspended. The College campus is deserted, excepting as scores of summer boarders at Prospect Terrace and other adjacent resorts are attracted to it by its beauties and shady retreats. None are left to furnish the usual items of news, and of course none can be given.

"But do you forget the delightful concerts in the Hall?" Sure enough. The suggestive query is well put, though it half involves a rebuke. There was a series of musical entertainments, vocal and instrumental, given twice a week, in the morning, all the more richly deserving mention for being voluntary, by amateur players and singers spending their holiday in Collegeville, assisted by some indigenous talent. The music was first-class, though free. Rarely are better singing and playing heard in City Concerts at $1 per ticket, than were rendered by the half dozen or more performers. Their entertainments will be long remembered.

Experience has proved the Fall Term to be probably the best for educational progress. It is so not because of its longer duration so much as because pupils come invigorated by rest and useful and healthy diversion, and are correspondingly eager for mental improvement.
To give our friends the earliest tidings of the Fall Term opening of the College, the present number of the Bulletin has been delayed a few days.

Not a few of the older students so successfully commended Ursinus by their conduct and pleas, that they have brought young friends with them. Such "living epistles" are about the most effective advertisements of a College.

The good promise of a large accession of new students, indicated by the number of applications made during the past month, has been verified, and the attendance on the opening day exceeded anything in the history of the Institution.

Growing promptness in attendance from the start indicates a pleasant improvement in the interest felt in the work. Weeks ago at least one of the students expressed impatience with the long vacation, and a desire to get back to his books again. Doubtless many shared this feeling, and will give proof of its sincerity by their vigorous devotion to the appointed studies.

Some liberal subscriptions to the College have been recently secured from persons residing in its immediate vicinity. Not only members of the Reformed Church but others with large hearts and an intelligent appreciation of the claims of Ursinus upon their favor and beneficence, are cheerfully aiding in the good work. They understand that although the Institution stands in close relation to the Reformed Church, it is in no sense sectarian, does not bring any proselyting influences to bear, directly or indirectly, upon the students. They approve of its positive Christian evangelical character and principles, its firm adherence to gospel Protestantism in all things pertaining to a pure faith and practice, and its great ruling aim, under the blessing of God, to train all committed to its care in the way of righteousness as well as solid and useful knowledge. The example thus set by such liberal persons will exert a good influence upon others, and so swell the number of contributors as the effort to place the College on a fair financial basis goes on. There are many strong reasons why this should be accomplished during the present collegiate year. This part of the State is able to have and maintain such an Institution. It is for the best interests of the people to rally to the effort. Let them do it for their own and their children's good, and for the glory of God.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

PERSONALS.

J. L. Murphy, A. B., '85, is teaching at Catawba College, Newton, N. C., and supplying the Lincolnton charge.

Luke D. Bechtel, A. B., '78, has recently passed a creditable examination and been admitted to practice Law in Philadelphia.

Rev. A. B. Markley, A. B., '76, having resigned his charge at Millersville, Lancaster County, is at present living at Collegeville with his father.

Rev. F. C. Yost, A. B., '76, Milton, Pa., has been elected a delegate to the District Synod from the East Susquehanna Classis, with Rev. Joseph Hunsberger, A. M. '73, of Fayette, N. Y., alternate.
George W. Wolfersberger, B. S., '83, of Myerstown, has entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, intending to take a full course of instruction therein.

Titus C. Strock, B. S., '85, has been elected principal of the Springtown Academy, a new Institution established for the training of young men and ladies at Springtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

Louis C. Tauble, A. B., '82, has been graduated with high honors from the Medical Department of the University of Penna., and has established himself in Philadelphia. This is the first Alumnus that sports the title M. D.

A. J. Kern, B. S., '85, expects to enter the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

S. L. Messinger, S. H. Phillips, James B. May and O. P. Schellhamer, of '85, and H. A. Bomberger, of '84, have entered the Theological Department of the College.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Olevian Society conducted by the young ladies of the College held its first meeting on Thursday, September 3. The Society is in a prosperous condition and bids fair to do a good work and be well sustained in coming years.

The Zwinglian Society has begun its work under most favorable circumstances. The members come from their homes reinvigorated in mind and body. Rejoicing in the strength of young manhood they give their pent up energies to the work before them and the society receives its full share. A new Brussels carpet adds much to the beauty and comfort of the hall. Large additions to the library will soon be made. The chance for exercise in composition, debate and off-hand speaking are better than in the past. They also have a chance for special drill in gesture, elocution and oratory. Some of the members in the Theological class pay special attention to this important art.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, the Kentucky orator will deliver a lecture before the Society on the 20th of October.

SPECIAL TOPICS.

THE OPENING TERM—
Suggests several thoughts worthy of special and serious consideration. It does so for those entrusted with the care and culture of the youth who seek or are sent to enjoy the educational advantages of School. It does so for the young men and women themselves. But let it be also borne in mind that parents and friends whose sons and daughters are thus sent abroad, have and should feel a loving, earnest interest in them, and aid them and their Teacher, in the intensely important work of their moral and mental training.

And, as a first thought, let each of the parties named cultivate and cherish ever clearer and more correct views, and stirring convictions, of what belongs to “a true education.” This has come to be a common phrase, so familiar as to make it seem threadbare. But even threadbare thoughts, like well-worn garments, are the best for work. They need to be repeated. Too often they are cast into the rag-bag and forgotten. False, low notions of education, particularly that of the schools, get and keep the upper hand. It is looked upon merely or chiefly as a
means of fitting young people "to make a living," that is to earn money and so get on, and perhaps up in the world; and this in a wholly worldly sense. Hence the popularity of so-called "Business Colleges," which, in their blazing advertisements and freely scattered cards and circulars take advantage of the wrong and hurtful notions of the public in regard to education, to catch patronage.

Now no one denies that young people should be trained for honest work, and so be qualified to make an honest living. Habits of industry and thriftfulness are of great value, and should be acquired by everyone. Personal and social, as well as moral and religious reasons for this are so obvious that they need not be specially named even if our space allowed it. This however, is not the only thing to be secured. It is not, in fact, the highest and best aim in the education of being like man, who needs "more than meat" to make him truly happy, and more than raiment of cotton, wool or silk to fit him for respectable society, and above all to fit him for his lofty mission as a rational immortal soul. What common sense is there, or what piety to make such a being's higher nature, the slave of the lower, the mind and spirit a bond-servant of flesh and muscle?

No theory of education which forgets or disregards this is worthy of respect, or likely to help the cause of man's true improvement, temporally or spiritually, individually or socially. It may rear a race of selfish, avaricious, narrow-minded worldlings, but not a generation that will "seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," and under that make lasting gain of both worlds, for themselves and their fellow men.

Admitting this it follows, as another point deserving consideration at the opening of the term that all who place themselves under College tuition and culture should do so with a set purpose to make the most of their opportunities for improving their minds and their hearts, for gaining knowledge and wisdom. Without the pupil's earnest cooperation the most earnest and skillful teacher will fail to make a good scholar or man of him. A tub if it has no leak, can soon be filled by simply pumping water into it. But the human mind must by its own activity take in and appropriate the lessons taught if it shall advance in knowledge. Above all personal character cannot be improved without the pupil's consent and effort.

There must, however, be a third party to aid in this important work, namely the parents or guardians of the pupils. It is this we wish to press home with special emphasis. Many seem to think they have done their whole duty in the case in giving the pupils sent an opportunity of going to the best school within reach, paying the bills, and supplying their other needs. This is, indeed, a kindness which should be thankfully appreciated. But it is certainly not all they may and should do. When children leave their homes for school their parent's hearts should go with them, and deep interest in their welfare should be cherished daily, and often expressed. Much may be done for them even in their absence by prayer, by counsel and encouragement given them, and by kind, loving admonition, especially admonitions to conform to the rules of the school, and render due respect to those having authority over them as their Instructors. It is not apt to be a fault in these days of competition among schools, that discipline
is too severe, or that too much is required of students. The tendency is rather to the other extreme. And yet some pupils will complain, mostly indeed those whose carelessness or misconduct is more mildly dealt with than it deserves. To such complaints parent should give proper attention, showing sympathy where it is really called for, but also rebuking the complainer where he is evidently wrong. Teachers are of course fallible and may err, but so are their pupils.

A VIGOROUS CHRISTIANITY

Is the theme of an editorial in a recent number of the Christian Intelligencer (Reformed Dutch) of New York from which the following main paragraphs are gladly quoted and commended to thoughtful perusal. They apply only too aptly to some very broad-church (that is doctrinally loose and "down with the bars," or "away with orthodoxy") Christianity now striving to gain ascendancy, by various plausible methods, in all the evangelical Churches:

"A plea for a downright, strong, vigorous Christianity is timely on account of the religious superficialness that marks the present. The great primary truths of Revelation are not held with that firm life-like grip with which the fathers and the martyrs held them. Religious belief has grown limp and religious life lame. In the Church guesses and doubts have been substituted for proved truth and settled convictions. If in anything this age is neglectful it is in the earnest, enthusiastic, vigorous training of the youth in the nurture of the Lord; if in anything there is a lack it is in those deep religious convictions that impart to men a moral stamina that makes them proof against the fiercest onslaughts of infidelity and rationalism. In our reading the other day we came across this:

'The Christian religion used to be the school of heroes, and the Christian the manliest of men. And if it is to keep its hold on the world it must recall its old-time spirit of heroism. It must rear a generation of manly, strong, dominant Christians. It must compel scoffers and skeptics to fear it, though they hate it; to admire it, though they seek to destroy it.'

Convictions, and courage to enforce them in the face of mocking multitudes, are what is needed more than esthetic culture and art. We would not disparage the cultivation of the beautiful in the home, the school-room and the Church, but we must be allowed to protest against the worship of sunflowers. God is beautiful—beautiful in Himself, beautiful in His works. He loves beauty. We find arguments in the myriad leaves and delicious roses. But let it be remembered that though beautiful, He is likewise terrible. Away back in our early recollections ministers preached the Law, and they thundered like Sinai, when on its glorified summit the Law was given to Moses. Their motto was the text: 'Knowing the terror of the Lord, we persuade men.' Now, the pendulum has swung over to the other extreme. The motto looks the same though made radically different by the change of a single word. "Love" is put for "terror." "Knowing the love of the Lord, we persuade men." They were right then; we are right now. They were wrong then; we are wrong now. Right then in preaching the terror of the Lord, wrong in dropping love out. Right now in preaching the love of God, wrong in eliminating the element of fear. As a consequence, we have what? Much rose-colored religion; a pietistic sentimentalism;
exclamations, clothed in poetic verbiage, that mean nothing; a religion of words, words, words, such as two lovers use, who are not lovers, only admirers.”

THE THEOLOGY WHICH PREVAILS.

Professor Scott, of the Congregational Theological Seminary in Chicago, delivered a sermon lately, from which we take some good points:

“Paul’s theology, which turned the world upside down, and sent the church on its missionary career of victory, must be our theology. There are some things in which absolute truth is reached and further progress is impossible. I suppose the multiplication table is perfect, and will be as orthodox in eternity as it is in time. There is but one God; that is settled forever; and without holiness no man shall see the Lord; that is equally settled both now and forever. The logical system of Aristotle, we are told, has had nothing essential added to it since it left the great Stagirite’s hand. I believe the same thing of the teachings of Paul. His theology may be summed up in two great doctrines—(1) Sin and (2) Grace. The Epistle to the Romans has been grouped under two interjections—two O’s!—first at the thought of sin—conscious, apparent, felt before God: “O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?” and second, at the light of mercy, pardon and peace from God through the death of Jesus Christ: “O the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!”

The Bible is an orthodox Book. Paul was an orthodox preacher. He taught what are now called “strong doctrines” respecting sin and the sacrificial atonement of Christ. German Rationalists often admit this, but say it was all the worse for Paul, and reject his views as not developed enough from Judaism. I think I can show that the theology of Paul, and Augustine, and Calvin, and all the Reformers, is, in its great principles, the only historic theology, and always shows in time its fitness to live simply by living.—Presbyterian.

Dr. McCosh, the learned and venerable President of Princeton College, is of the opinion that the object of sending young men to college is to develop their brains in the way of intellectual and moral culture, rather than their biceps muscles; and that when the latter is so pursued as to damage the former, a serious mistake has been committed. He says that the first grade of scholarship in college is not usually attained by those who are distinguished as athletes; that the second grade is attained by only a very few of them; and that the most of them gravitate to the two lowest grades. It is undoubtedly important that the young men in our colleges, as it is important for students everywhere, should regularly have sufficient bodily exercise to keep up a good degree of physical vigor; and for this purpose the college gymnasium, and moderate exercise therein, are unquestionably productive of good results, and should be encouraged. This, however, differs very widely from the systematic training of college students for boat races and other feats of physical strength and endurance, which has become so common in these latter days, and which, as Dr. McCosh thinks, is an evil that ought to be corrected. We think him right on this point. Boat racing, dumb-bell lifting, and ball-playing, when pursued at the expense of intellectual improvement, and especially when the strongest inspiration in the breasts of young men, constitute a serious abuse of a good idea. And that this abuse exists among the young men in many of our colleges can hardly be questioned. The subject is worthy of the consideration of college faculties and trustees, and of parents and guardians who send these young men to college. The primary object of a college course is to educate brains, not muscles.
The students of the university of Texas are always playing some game on the professors. Old Professor Gasaway is generally selected as the target. About 3 o'clock in the morning one night last week, he was disturbed by the ringing of his door bell. Hastily enveloping his figure in a dressing gown he threw open a window and sticking out his head he asked what was the cause of the disturbance. “The burglars are bad, and we only wanted to tell you that one of your windows is open. “Which one?” he asked anxiously. “The one you have got your head stuck out of, Professor!” replied the students in chorus.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Greensburg Seminary of the Pittsburg Synod, Rev. L. Cort, Principal, has extended its curriculum to five years and now prepares students for the Junior Class at College.

Meyersburg College has issued an appeal for sympathy and encouragement in building up a school at the earlier educational centre of the church, arguing that what has been accomplished under Dr. Aughinbaugh is only a prophecy of what may be done under favorable circumstances.

The College of Northern Illinois, now three years old, asks through its President, Rev. F. Wetzel, for $50,000 endowment to be used in establishing professorships, $1,000 for scientific instruments, and money for the purchase of a library, or donations of books. The school aims at imparting a general education and at establishing the Reformed Church more successfully in the Mississippi Valley by preparing young men on the ground.

A number of citizens of Springtown, Bucks Co., Pa., have organized themselves into a stock company for the purpose of establishing a high school in the place. Active operations have been commenced to erect a two-story frame building for the accommodation of the school, which has been carried forward since the middle of July in the public school house with an attendance of thirty-four. We wish Mr. Strock great success in the enterprise.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The time for the Fall meetings of the District Synods is approaching, and they will occur in the following order:

- Pittsburg Synod at Berlin, Somerset Co. Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 16, '85.
- Synod of the North West at Terra Haute, Ind., Wednesday, October 7th, '85.
- Eastern Synod at Millinburg, Union Co. Pa., Wednesday, October 14, '85.
- Ohio Synod at Louisville, Stark Co. O., Wednesday, October 14, '85.
- Synod of Potomac at Chambersburg, Franklin Co. Pa., Tuesday, October 20, '85.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Kearneysville, Pa., B. F. Bausman, dedicated a new church which cost $1650.

Springfield, Wis., H. O. Jarvis, has abandoned independency and has been received into Milwaukee Classis.

The Reformed congregations and Sunday Schools of Chester Co., Pa., held a re-union in E. Vincent Township on Saturday, Aug. 8, '85, at which it is estimated, there were three thousand people present. The morning was devoted to music and addresses by Revs. D. W. Ebbert and E. D. Wettach and the afternoon to social enjoyment.

MINISTERIAL.

Casselman, A., removed from Thornville to Fairfield, Greene Co., O.

Ditzler, H., of the Seminary at Lancaster, has accepted a call to Tarreytown, Md.


From, W. H., settled at Columbus Junction, Iowa.


Gross, L. P., accepts call to Kentland, Ind.

Hahn, F. B., removed from Mt. Pleasant to Meadville, Pa.

Kuhn, J., address Clarion, Wright Co., Ind.


Musser, C. J., settled at Huntington, Pa.

Potts, J. V., removed from Bunker Hill charge to Pulaski, Williams Co., O.

Snyder, G. W., address 1235 Two-and-a-half street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Schaaf, C. M., resigns North Lima, Columbiana Co. O., to go to Waterloo, Ind.

Snyder, A. C., address Elderton, Pa.
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The Fall Term for the several departments opened on Monday, August 31st, 1885, to continue sixteen weeks. For Catalogue and further information, apply to the President,

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