We who are students at Ursinus now have many advantages which those of a few years back longed for in vain. While we do not possess every advantage offered by the wealthy institutions of our land, we should not belittle what we have. Our Board of Directors is doing nobly in its efforts to give us every advantage possible. It is doing far more than the Boards of some of our more pretentious institutions. Let us, therefore, give it every possible encouragement.

† † †

As the examinations will soon be upon us, it might be well to say a few words in reference to them. It is to be regretted that some of our students indulge in cheating whenever the opportunity is afforded. How many constitute the "some" we are not able to say, but we are sometimes led to believe that "most" would be a better and truer word. Fellow students, it is a shame that this thing has gone on so far, and it is now time to call a halt. Cheating in examinations is no better than cheating in business or in any other of the relations of life. It is a sin and will drag a student down as soon as lying, stealing or drinking. There is surely enough moral courage among the students to stop this thing. It was done at Princeton and it can be done here. Let it be done, and the sooner the better.

† † †

In another column will be found an article on "The Christian in Athletics." The hero of it is Clarence S. Bayne, a personal friend of several and the acquaintance of many of our students. Although none of our students have made their names immortal in athletics as he has done, we wish to bear testimony...
to the fact that our foremost athletes are professing and consecrated Christian young men. They have carried their Christian manhood with them into all the sports of the institution. During the foot-ball season which has closed, we heard the following remark frequently: "It is a noticeable fact that profanity is not indulged in by our students." With but exceedingly few exceptions, this is true. This is the result of no other influence than that of our Christian young men who take part in our athletic sports.

The action of the Board of Directors in electing Prof. P. Calvin Mensch, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., '87, to the chair of Chemistry and Biology will surely be commended by all the students, friends and Alumni of Ursinus. Dr. Mensch is a true and loyal son of Ursinus and in honoring him she honors herself. Of his preparation and fitness for the work to be taken up, our readers were informed in our last issue. In addition to what was there said, we might further add that one of his former pupils regards the choice of the Board as a wise and judicious selection. The Bulletin, in behalf of the students of Ursinus, tenders him a hearty welcome and hopes for abundant success as the outcome of his labors among us.

A SUBJECT of much and prolonged discussion among the students has been the length and arrangement of the College calendar. Previous to last year little or nothing of this occurred. But the fact that the last Christmas vacation was only ten days and that the coming one is also to be of the same length, has tended to stir up the minds of the students. The result is that the student body is almost unanimous in the opinion that the collegiate year should be shortened to thirty-eight weeks so as to conform in length to the calendars of sister colleges. But with more unanimity does the opinion prevail that the calendar should be so arranged as to allow two full weeks for the Christmas vacation. However, because sister colleges have but thirty-eight weeks school in a year is, in itself, no reason why our year should be of the same length. If it requires forty weeks to perform thoroughly the work as prescribed by the curricula, then there is no necessity for any change. But if on the other hand, the work can be done in one or two weeks less time by a little more intensity of teaching on the part of professors and by harder application on the part of students, then let there be a change made. Our experience as a student of Ursinus for the past five years leads us to the belief that the work can be done, and just as thoroughly as it is being done now, at least in one if not in two weeks less time. That we should be allowed two weeks vacation at Christmas is but reasonable. That season of the year embraces society's gala days and to the student who has been shut up in his room for sixteen long weeks, a week or even ten days is too short a time in which to give vent to and to satisfy his pent up desire for the comforts of home and the association of friends. We hope and trust that some effort will be made at least to give us two weeks at Christmas, if not a shorter collegiate year.

A CHANGE in the hour of beginning concerts, anniversaries and such other meetings to which the public is invited, is, we think, highly desirable. These meetings begin invariably at 8 p. m. throughout the whole year. During September, October and the months of the Spring term, that hour is a very suitable time; but during the other months of the
collegiate year, it is entirely too late. Seven o'clock, or seven and a half at the most, is a far better time. Our Literary Societies, Y. M. C. A. and Seminary Society all begin their services as early as six and a half o'clock, and never later than seven and a half. Why the other meetings which the student body holds and attends should begin so late we do not know. Let us have a reformation in this matter.

The friends and Alumni of Ursinus will certainly be glad to learn that the prospects of having an electric railway connect Collegeville with Norristown are exceedingly bright if we may believe the reports in local papers. From the Norristown papers we learn that the Citizens Passenger Railway of that borough will be extended to Jeffersonville by Spring, and that the same company is making efforts to secure the right of way through the townships lying between that place and Collegeville. This should be granted and the moral support of the people along its route as well as of this place be given the enterprise. It will be a blessing and a boom both to the town and to Ursinus, and it cannot come too soon. Ursinus is growing, and it is not only fitting but very important that the facilities and accommodations for ease, quickness and convenience of travel to and from the college should keep pace with this growth.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Christian in Athletics.

In this day the Christian is not only held in full survey by a crowd of witnesses above, but is read and known of all men. The model young man must live so close to God that he hears His voice above the cries of the multitude, and strives to serve Him whether in the prayer meeting, in society or on the ball-field. Such a young man was Clarence Bayne, the late pitcher of the University of Pennsylvania ball team.

Bayne's early life was spent in Girard College, where he won the high esteem of his instructors and companions by his gentlemanly conduct, good nature and faithfulness to duty. He achieved considerable fame as a pitcher while in Girard College; he and Davis being known as an invincible battery. But he did not permit pleasure to interfere with his daily duties, and always ranked well in his class. His early discipline led him to realize his personal responsibility to God, and soon after his graduation he gave his heart to Christ, and united with Heidelberg Reformed Church, Philadelphia.

He entered the University of Pennsylvania in the Fall of '91, and under the training of Arthur Irwin he became the best all-around player that ever wore a Pennsylvania University uniform. His phenomenal pitching compelled Yale, Harvard and Princeton to bend the knee to old "Penn." He was elected captain of the team but a week before his death. He accompanied the team on a New England tour and soon after its return died suddenly of appendicitis in the University Hospital.

Bayne was an active worker in the church, leading meetings and manifesting an interest in all religious gatherings, especially of young men. He was at all times an earnest worker in the cause of Christ, and by his personal influence led many of his companions to the Master.

In his social life he was a general favorite. By his good nature he won the
hearts of all with whom he came into contact.

On the ball-field, where he has made his name immortal among collegians, he was the same earnest worker as in the church. He always asked Divine guidance before any important game and during a game trusted in Him whose strength failed not. He was never heard to use an unkind or a profane word on the diamond and by his example discouraged many unnecessary disputes.

Throughout his entire life, whether in the church, in society or on the ball-field, he manifested that earnestness, and led such a life that made him a Christian hero in the eyes of all.

By his life he has shown to young men that an athlete can serve Christ, and that if a young man would make his mark as a true athlete and win the esteem of his fellowmen, he must live for Christ, and seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness. J. D. Hicks, ’95.

Realistic Literature.

True art is based on the conception that life is but a revelation; that human growth and grandurizement, under all conditions, has a spiritual law back of it; that human relations of all kinds bear the stamp of an archetype; and that the discovery of these universal facts and the clear, noble embodiment of them into various forms, is the office and end of such art. But modern realism, and it claims to be a conscientious art, recognizes no such a pure and high ideal as its standard. It knows nothing of revelation in human life; of spiritual truths of which its facts are significant; of spiritual laws to which its rules should conform. It does more than ignore these things; it denies them. Under the conditions that it imposes, art can see nothing but cold and isolated physical facts before it; there are no mysterious forces in the soil under it; no infinite blue heaven overhead. It recognizes no common law; it forms no part of a universal order; therefore it can never become a type of a greater class. It is practical atheism applied to art. It destroys the significance of life and the interpretative mission of literary art. It not only empties the world of the ideal, but, as Zola says: “It denies the good God.” Realism writes failure and bareness across the culture of the world as a hand once wrote a similar judgment on the walls of an Assyrian palace, but, fortunately, we do not discover among its prophets—a Zola, a Tolstoi, a James or a Howells—the successors of a Daniel.

Before we utter another anathema against this school of materialistic artists, let us stop and consider the difference between the realism of fidelity to nature, for in this respect all literature is realistic, and the scientific realism of to-day. The divergence between the two is a fixed gulf; it goes to the very bottom of our conception of life and art. To see Nature with clear eyes, and to reproduce her with deep and genuine fidelity is the common aim of the old and the new realism. The radical character of the difference between the two is made clear by the fact that the new school denies the existence in nature of things which the older realists have held to be the deepest, the truest and of the most vital importance. The truth of this statement will appear later.

The prerequisites of a great and undying literature are faith, sympathy, insight and imagination; and more, it must have a definite purpose, a real reason for being; in other words, the fact that there is a necessary connection between art and ethics must be emphasized. The supporting pillars and columns in the grand structure of literature that time has raised all bear the impress of this fact. The
method of the true realist and romancer is this: Events must be recognized as the nucleus from which are evolved all forms of fiction. Such events or actions, whether they be great or small, are taken as the germ, and, by the power of imaginative skill, the gathering of the human passions is traced by approaching the citadel of the human heart from all possible roads of access. The scenes are given a local coloring by reviving the times as well as the men; by adopting oft' times the antique fashion of dress and the quaint vocabulary of the heroes. Thus the reader becomes an actor and not a critical spectator; he lives in such a creation; he laughs and cries with the characters, but does not applaud, or hiss, or criticise them. Such writers—writers who can flash their readers into a new life with all the passion of which they are capable—are true realists, both internal, and external. They paint minutely, when necessary, but one stroke, skillfully applied, suffices for ten daubs of a blundering artist. They portray character, but make predominant traits speak for all. They narrate actions, but cause them to converge toward a single point, the purpose of the work. Many of their characters have a local coloring, but this is incidental. They are, in short, both realists and idealists, but warm with the value of life; above all, infused with a sweet geniality which comes from a healthy sense of the worth of human life in all its breadth. This manifests itself in a sympathy which paints a possible better world and life. Need we quote for you as examples such authors as a Scott, the Scheherazade of modern literature; a Dickens, promoting humanity and good fellowship; a Thackeray, loyally inveighing against social shams; an Irving, feeling with a heart of a universal humanity; a Cooper, like Scott, magnifying chivalric virtues under new skies; a Hawthorne, superior to all of these in spiritual power and a preception of the demonic forces and basal principles of human actions. Of their works we can say, with Ruskin: “When I stand before a true work of art I feel myself in the presence, not of a great effort, but of a mighty force.”

Modern realism is a cis-atlantic growth, it is indigenous to America, but has spread in French and Russian soil. It stands without, not within; is objective, not subjective. It describes without evidence of personal sympathy, and seldom indulges in exclamations, reflection, or sermons based upon the narratives which it offers. It leaves the reader to draw his own inferences concerning right and wrong. It describes by minute rather than large characterization, and is fond of petty details. It devotes itself to quaint persons of the middle classes, and extensively patronizes Atlantic steamships and continental railways. The life it describes is existence, attitude, a pictorial representation; not action, movement and story, as the majority of well-known authors say. Life for it, is merely conventional existence, and not the career of upward moving souls, as the chorus of the world’s greatest authors, in fiction as in any other department of literature proclaims. It regards the way of telling a thing of more importance than the thing told. Such a literature, not recognizing the ideal in the real, is defective in power and imagination. We are not absorbed or moved by such works. They throw no magic spell or illusion over us while we are reading them; we become indifferent spectators of an uninteresting drama. The appearance and action of life are in it, but not the warmth, the form, the organism. Art has done all it can do to describe beautifully, but the vital spark has not been transmitted.
There is no faith in the worth, the dignity and significance of human life for such an art. The failure to press the heart against the facts of existence as well as to pursue and penetrate them with the understanding; the failure of the imagination to bridge the chasm between the real and the fictitious, are fatal to all works that would be great and abiding. To disregard the only faculty that can penetrate these facts to their depths and show them in their pristine light; to deny and entirely banish the imagination is, at bottom, a confession of weakness. It seems to make the art bend to the man and not the reverse. Observation, the work of science, can never do the work of insight, the method of the imagination, in learning the secret of character. He who treats life lightly and skeptically by standing apart and studying it coolly and in detail, impartially and dispassionately, can never win renown as a writer!

In France the natural results and effects of scientific realism are exemplified in Emile Zola, who was first a realist, but deteriorated from it into a coarse naturalism, its inevitable result. He studies man physiologically and reduces life to its lowest factors. Zola has pressed his theory so far that his disciples cannot take another step; he plucked the last fig-leaf from off the shameless nudity of the human body. May the moral renovating movement in French literature find its first converts in Zola and Daudet.

Tolstoi, the pessimistic Russian realist, is regarded the greatest writer of the day by W. D. Howells. In his delineation of human life he is noted for his fidelity in portraying the low, the sinful and the sorrowful. He is a fatalist, accepting it without sarcasm, but with tender pity. The fact that he has expressed a deep regret that the arts of writing and printing have been invented, and that in consequence, it was not possible for his own writings to be destroyed and so cease to influence the minds of his fellow-men, is sufficient proof of the merit of his works. The two great advocates of this school in literature in America are Henry James and W. D. Howells; one the founder of the movement, and the other the slavish disciple and imitator of his master. As they have many traits in common, a brief review of these will suffice. Both are objective; they seem to deny the existence of all that cannot meet the five senses. They have no pathos or very little. They are capable of passion, but in a restricted way—a grown-up passion, modified by culture, business or club gossip—not the romantic passion of youth, not the steady, powerful currents which to-day float the light gondolas of love, to-morrow carry navies of ambitious hopes.

They do not identify themselves with their characters. These are constructed with patience and much skill, but the authors never lose the consciousness of their own individuality in them. Behind all these books they stand, never more visible than the live man in Maezel's Automaton chess-player. Their critical minds bar all sentiment and feeling from their works. There is a paralysis of feeling which comes upon them in the very moment when the pulse should beat faster; a slight frost nips the bloom of all the finer emotions and actions. There are passages which are no more than a refined parody of genuine feeling, and one cannot repress his honest indignation at the cold-blooded way in which these authors turn one's emotions from the pathetic to the ridiculous. Fancy the following scene: "Sybil brought a bouquet of flowers and set them by the side of Lemuel's bed. He had been sleeping but was awakened by the rustle of her silken
garments. She put her fingers to her lips and smiled with the air of a lady benefactress" (Lemuel had his leg fractured in an accident and we cannot help but admire the kind sympathy and regard which this lady manifests in the poor boy, but we shall proceed): "then, with a few words of official sympathy, encouraging him to get well soon, she flits to the next bed, where she bestows a jacinth rosebud on a Chinaman dying of a cancerous affection of the stomach."

Who and what are their heroes? knights, pathfinders, dark, mysterious villains, dazzling beauties, or forlorn damsels? No! To the large typical characters has succeeded a generation of feeble, irresolute men and women whose careers are of no interest to us. Realism is crowding the world of fiction with commonplace persons—without native sweetness or strength; without culture or accomplishment. Lastly, there is a lack of vitality, the result of the fundamental defeat of a want of a quick, active and sensitive imagination.

The great West has proved its strength during the Summer that is gone; can she do so in years to come? May we expect a "literary emancipation" from that direction? Will not some Jephthah, whose hands have never been afflicted with realistic paralysis rise in the strength of his superior imagination and resolutely preach the fact, for there is a law behind it, that the real and the ideal are one in the Divine order of the Universe?

W. U. H. '96, S. T.

**SOCIETY AND Y. M. C. A. NOTES.**

**Schaff Society.**

A general literary programme was rendered on the evening of November 24th. The exercises, a mock political convention, consisted of the organization of the same, three nomination speeches for President of the United States, followed by three speeches seconding the nominations. Then came the balloting by States, resulting in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln Shalkop. Speech by Mr. Shalkop accepting the nomination. Three nomination speeches for Vice President followed by three speeches seconding them. Balloting resulted in the election of Robert Brady Rodgers. Mr. Rodgers immediately spoke the word of acceptance. Great interest is manifested by the members in the meetings of this nature.

The invitations for the anniversary were sent out the latter part of November. As previously announced the anniversary was held on Friday evening, December 15th, instead of Thursday evening, December 21st. The programme rendered on the occasion was as follows:

- Invocation........ President H. T. Spangler, A. M., '73
- Salutatory.................. H. O. Williams, '96
- First Oration................ E. Emert, '96
- Second Oration................ R. C. Leidy, '95
- Third Oration................ H. H. Owen, '94
- Eulogy.................. L. J. Rohrbaugh, '94
- Schaff Oration............... G. A. Stauffer, '94

The music was furnished by the Ursinus College Orchestra and Thalia Trio of Allentown.

The resolutions of respect on the death of Dr. Philip Schaff, which had been unanimously adopted by the society, have been executed in fine pen-work upon card-board by H. H. Long, '94, and G. A. Stauffer, '94, both members of the society. It is a model piece of art and has been forwarded to Mrs. Mary Schaff, widow of the deceased.

**Y. M. C. A.**

Since we have the new organ the singing has improved very much, and the meetings as a whole are more interesting. The leaders during the past month...
were O. B. Wehr, '95; C. D. Lerch, '95; D. I. Conkle, '95; and L. Strayer, A.

The week of prayer for young men, which was mentioned in our last number, was duly observed, and many valuable thoughts were given by the speakers. We cannot know how much good resulted from those meetings, yet we feel confident that many were drawn closer to their Saviour, and have determined with God’s help to lead more thoroughly consecrated lives. The largest number present at any one meeting was seventy-four and the smallest forty-seven. The general attendance sixty-two. Many of the students attended every meeting. The money which was collected during the week for the work of the International Committee amounted to a little over four dollars. Rev. Thomas Hill, with the “Prodigal Son” as his basis, spoke on monomania, showing from the clause “and when he came unto himself,” that many are monomaniacs on the subject of religion. On Tuesday Rev. Dr. Good drew lessons from the life of Samson and afterward sang a solo from Gospel Hymns. “Know Christ, not merely know about him,” was the subject of Willard Smith’s talk Wednesday evening. Thursday evening, Prof. Frantz, in an earnest manner, urged those who knew not the Saviour to receive the “second birth” and become his followers. Friday evening Rev. O. U. Derr addressed the students on the subject, “Manly Courage.” Rev. Dr. Stibitz fittingly closed the series of services with the three exhortations “stand,” “be earnest” and “press forward.”

Vacation!
Thanksgiving!
Christmas Gift!
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Hiss! Bum! Rah!
Zip! Bum! Rus!
Ur! Si! Nus!

College colors—Red, old gold and black.

Good-bye to foot ball.
Examinations will soon be here.

A number of the boys took advantage of the Thanksgiving vacation to visit their own or somebody else’s home.

Meck, ’96, and Gilds, ’97, visited friends at Norristown November 25.

Miss Nicholson, of Brooklyn, and Miss Scheirer, of Philadelphia, brother of E. M. Scheirer, ’96, visited him on Tuesday, November 14th.

Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., of Lancaster, Pa., conducted the morning services in the Chapel recently, after which he delivered an interesting address to the student body.

Some time during November Dr. Crum moved out of the east wing and he and his wife have begun house-keeping in a handsome private residence in town.

The Prohibition League has elected the following officers: President, Bleiler; Secretary, Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, Owen; and Treasurer, Hoover.

The last visitor of the students at the White City was Stauffer, '94, who returned the beginning of November.

Dietrich, '94, is at College again, after an absence of five weeks caused by defective eyesight.

Rodgers, A, (at foot ball game greatly excited) “That was good, good! Skeetes would have gotten through that time had he not been stopped.”

A photographer from Philadelphia was
here on the 22nd ult., and took the photos of the first and second foot-ball teams, Mandolin Club, and, of course, the Freshman class, also. Any person desiring a picture of one or all of these groups please address Steckel, agent.

J. H. Johnson, '94, and E. M. Fogel, '94, were in Philadelphia the 18th ult., to see two of Shakespeare's plays, "Romeo and Juliet" and "Merchant of Venice."

R. F. Wicks, '96, S. T., lectured at Womelsdorf, Pa., Nov. 25th, on his popular subject: "Getting on in the World." He also delivered the same at Easton, Pa., on Thanksgiving evening, November 30th. He is a fluent and eloquent speaker and is deservedly popular wherever he lectures.

A preparatory shows great esteem for the loved ones at home. As a proof of the fact he walked to Reading on the 26th and on the 30th ult., a distance of twenty-four miles. I. Paul, you must have had it bad.

A German Bible class has been organized in the college community, the object of which is to cultivate conversational German. It promises to be a great help to those who are endeavoring to acquire that language.

Prof. E. Morris Hyde, A. M., Ph. D., of Lehigh University, on Thursday evening, November 23d, and Friday afternoon, November 24th, delivered the last two of his series of University Extension Lectures on "Roman Cities and Customs." The whole course was interesting and profitable. Ursinus has a warm place in the Dr.'s heart, and he in turn is highly esteemed by her sons and daughters.

The college orchestra under the efficient leadership of Bachman, '94, S. T., is doing good work and we may congratulate ourselves on its success. They have five regular rehearsals per week preliminary to a concert, which they propose to give on Monday evening, December 11th. The following is a list of the members: Welsh, pianist; Bachman, first violin; Schmalenbach, first violin; Laros, first violin; Mauger, second violin; Helfrich, bass viol; Wagner, clarionette; Isenberg, cornet; Watts, trombone; Faringer, flute; Steckel, drums.

Advice to Freshman boys: If you want to escort a lady to an entertainment, don't ask her on the day that the entertainment is to take place, for you are sure to get left.—Freshman girls.

The College Library has recently received some very valuable additions from Dr. James I. Good, Dean of the school of Theology. Among the books we notice the following: Library of American Literature in 11 volumes, The National Cyclopedia of American Biography in 3 volumes, Gibbons' Roman Empire in 8 volumes.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip elected the following officers for the year '93-94: President, Hicks; first Vice President, Conkle; second Vice President, Rohraugh; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Strayer; Treasurer, Shellenberger. The members of the Brotherhood have been conducting religious services in Garwood school-house every Sunday afternoon since November 19th. So far the meetings have been very successful. Three or four of the students give short talks on Scriptural passages and enthusiastic singing adds to the attractiveness of the services.

Ever since the Glee Club wound up its eventful career, after that memorable trip to Topton, Berks County, the musical energy of the Ursinus boys has lainly been trying to seek a vent. True it is, we have a flourishing drum corps, but as it is only a local organization playing only "mocking serenades," it does not meet the desires of the masses of students.
Again we have an orchestra that is making marked progress, but a piano and a contra-bass are to cumbersome to be carried from one place to another; so the inevitable result was a resort to steel strings. Under the leadership of Helfrich, '96, S. T., to whose efforts the club owes its origin, we now have a Mandolin Club with six members:—Steckel, R. Miller and Gresh, mandolins, and Helfrich, Erb and Witzel, guitars. Considering the fact that nearly all of the boys are beginners on these instruments, the club has made progress worthy of commendation. New players and instruments will be added by the beginning of next term:—Rohrbaugh, Welsh and Zimmerman as banjoists and, it is to be hoped, also a flutist and a cellist. The club practices five hours a week and is improving rapidly.

On Sunday afternoon, November 19, Rev. J. H. Sechler, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, delivered the third in the series of monthly college sermons. His discourse was based on the words, “Cause me to know the way wherein I should walk.” Psalms, 143: 8. It was delivered in a scholarly, earnest and forcible manner and was highly enjoyed by all present.

Monday evening, November 27, the Christian Endeavor of St. Luke’s Reformed Church held a work social in the kitchen of the parsonage. A corn-husk mat and the motto “For Christ and the Church,” with the Christian Endeavor monogram under it were the results of their efforts. A number of the students attended this and enjoyed themselves.

ATHLETICS.

We are glad to say that we can present a different story of our work on the athletic field than we gave in our last. Then we told of nothing but defeat or inglorious victory, and now we can at least speak of strong efforts in another direction.

The game with the North Athletic Association of Philadelphia was prevented by the rain storm which prevailed on November 4.

There was some effort made to have the game played on a later date but nothing was accomplished.

Ursinus College vs. Norristown High School.

On November 11 the team representing Norristown High School came over and was taken into camp. They had some hopes of success from the facts presented by our success in former games and seeing our large delegation at the S. V. C. E. Convention they seemed to hold a somewhat general opinion that a Christian worker cannot be an athlete and promised us a lesson in foot ball when they came to visit us. But they reckoned with out considering. They played a good game, but at no stage was our goal in danger. One feature of their play was a double pass made by bucking the centre so as to gather all the opposite side to defeat it and then by a pass another half took the ball around the end. This worked a few times but was soon stopped.

Several brilliant runs were made by Scheiner and Hartman. Steckel showed skill in handling the team. Two touchbacks with the consequent returns to the twenty-five yard line tended to lessen the score. The interference and general team work was a decided improvement over previous games. The score was 30 to 0.

The teams lined up as follows:
Owen. Scherier, Steckel... right end. ... sere Berg. ... right le...... ... Zimmerman Whittles US. City to Helfner. ... centre. ... right Helfner.

They misfled loft half back the field. The afternoon. The Association, work how to comprehensive association that it must have all the colors of the rainbow. They enjoyed the game in the morning between the second team and Phoenixville and thought they would reverse the score in the afternoon.

The game began promptly at 2 p. m., and from start to finish was a hard fought one. Our boys found that they had to work and they worked. First one side and then the other got the ball on four downs, and like two great giants in a wrestling bout they swayed up and down the field. Toward the end of the first half, by a series of desperate efforts the Tioga men pushed the ball to our twenty-five yard line, and by a pretended preparation for a kick and a wide pass to the left half back our boys were caught napping and by skirting the end, before he could be downed a touch-down was made. They missed the goal. The ball was again started in mid-field, but no more points were scored in this half.

In the second half it was doubtful for some time whether either side would score. Our side played a stronger game while the opponents weakened. About the middle of this half there was a centre rush and both sides were plied up inexplicable confusion. When the ball forced by the pressure of the mass shot out from one side Isenberg picked it up quickly and assisted by Steckel and Hartman a run of fifty yards was made and a touch-down was secured. Owing to the high wind the attempt at goal missed by about two feet. During the remaining minutes neither side scored, but the ball was within fifteen yards of Tioga’s goal when time was called. The score was a tie, 4 to 4. Considering the fact that the Tioga players were experienced men, many having the advantage of seeing the coaching and practice of the big teams and some of them having engaged in games against “Varsity” eves it was a credit to our team to come off as it did.

One amusing incident was the tackle by Noll of Cregard. He picked him up despite his struggles and carried him about five yards before downing him.

The team played like heroes and to pick out good plays would be to describe the whole team’s work. But it was a fine sight to see our centre plow through three or four men and open a clear way for our half-backs to follow. Time and time again was this done and the half’s were not slow to follow.

The teams lined up as follows:

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<td>Hartman</td>
<td>right end</td>
<td>Potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmerman</td>
<td>quarter back</td>
<td>T. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheier</td>
<td>left half back</td>
<td>(capt) Peiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittles</td>
<td>right half back</td>
<td>Cregard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our side played a stronger game while the opponents weakened. About the middle of this half there was a centre rush and both sides were plied up inexplicable confusion. When the ball forced by the pressure of the mass shot out from one side Isenberg picked it up quickly and assisted by Steckel and Hartman a run of fifty yards was made and a touch-down was secured. Owing to the high wind the attempt at goal missed by about two feet. During the remaining minutes neither side scored, but the ball was within fifteen yards of Tioga’s goal when time was called. The score was a tie, 4 to 4. Considering the fact that the Tioga players were experienced men, many having the advantage of seeing the coaching and practice of the big teams and some of them having engaged in games against “Varsity” eves it was a credit to our team to come off as it did.

One amusing incident was the tackle by Noll of Cregard. He picked him up despite his struggles and carried him about five yards before downing him.

The team played like heroes and to pick out good plays would be to describe the whole team’s work. But it was a fine sight to see our centre plow through three or four men and open a clear way for our half-backs to follow. Time and time again was this done and the half’s were not slow to follow.

The teams lined up as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UR SINUS</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>TI OGA A. A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Royer</td>
<td>left end</td>
<td>Ulmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahn</td>
<td>left tackle</td>
<td>W. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen</td>
<td>left guard</td>
<td>Twadell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heffner</td>
<td>centre</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noll</td>
<td>right guard</td>
<td>Bennett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isenberg</td>
<td>right tackle</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartman</td>
<td>right end</td>
<td>Potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmerman</td>
<td>quarter back</td>
<td>T. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheier</td>
<td>left half back</td>
<td>(capt) Peiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittles</td>
<td>right half back</td>
<td>Cregard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Touch-downs, Peiz, 1; Steckel, 1. Umpire Rushton,
This game closed the season for the first team, and considering the advantage and support, moral and financial, given to the students it was a grand success. The full appreciation of the results could only be obtained by a constant attendance at school and a close watch on the training hindrances, scarcity of material, experience and support given the team. We are proud of our foot ball team of 1893 and hope that next year's students' body will be able to duplicate it and raise the standard a notch higher.

Our Second Eleven.

The idea of being a sub or of being on a second team has been until this year a bane to our boys. It was first team or nothing. But by careful management and encouragement a second eleven was kept together during the whole football season. To be sure they were never victorious against the first team and they could scarcely ever score, but they had grit and stuck to it. Feeling that they wanted something to show for their work they secured a date with the Phoenixville High School team and went under special training for a week. They worked well under the trainer and amply rewarded him for his efforts by defeating Phoenix by a score of 26 to 0.

The game was a surprise in many ways. Their fine interference brought runs of 20, 25 and 40 yards. Time and again the ball was pushed through the centre and cleared of the mass of players and carried 20 yards for a touch-down. There was closer team play than has been seen in many older teams. The second half closed with the ball on the Phoenix goal line. The finest individual playing was done by Gresh, who made several long runs before he was downed, Kirlin and Miller. Spatz will make a fine quarter.

The second team lined up as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right end</td>
<td>Keller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right tackle</td>
<td>Longstreth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right guard</td>
<td>Reagel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Helfrich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left guard</td>
<td>Kozier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left tackle</td>
<td>Strayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left end</td>
<td>Faringer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right half back</td>
<td>Gresh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left half back</td>
<td>(captain) Kirlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter back</td>
<td>Spatz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full back</td>
<td>R. Miller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Touch-downs, Gresh, 3; Kirlin, 2; Miller, 1. Goals, Miller, 1. Referee, Welsh, '95. S. T. Time, thirty-minute halves.

The gymnasium classis are progressing and are being very much appreciated.

Thanks, Brother Middleton.

The boys are already discussing the probability of a good base ball team. We have all the material for a good team except a pitcher.

From a financial point of view the foot ball season has been a success. The suits and all other expenses were paid but about $1.50. This should be paid, and you can help to do so by sending an order for a group picture of the first or second elevens and send 60 cents along to pay for picture and postage. These have been taken by a Philadelphia photographer and are regarded as fine pictures.

THE ALUMNI.

'76. Rev. A. B. Markley, A. B., South Bethlehem, mourns the death of his affectionate mother, who died November 24, at her residence in Collegeville. She was also the mother of Daniel B. Markley, A. B., '79, who died March 13, 1882, aged twenty-one years. To the sorrowing and bereaved friends the Bulletin tenders heartfelt sympathy.

'75. Rev. Adam Boley, pastor of Im-
manuel Reformed Church, Williamsport, Pa., has been unanimously elected pastor of the Reformed (German) Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

'88. A. Hendricks, Esq., B. S., will remove to Pottstown, Pa., where he will open a law office, the law firm composed of F. G. Hobson, A. M., '76, and himself having been dissolved by mutual consent. The Bulletin is sorry to see Mr. Hendricks remove from Collegeville, but wishes him abundant success in his new field.

'88. Rev. J. D. Peters, Hanover, Pa., recently dedicated an annex to the Sunday school of his growing church. Mr. Peters has been eminently successful in his labors as pastor of the Second Reformed Church of that town.

'91. Rev. H. E. Jones, pastor of the Reformed Church at McConelstown, Pa., recently held services commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the independence of the Reformed Church in the United States. He was assisted by Rev. T. C. Strock, '85, James Creek, Pa., and Rev. G. W. Willard, D. D., Lancaster, Pa. The offerings on the occasion were devoted to the educational works of Ursinus College.

'93. Sara C. Tyson, B. L., Limerick, Pa., is attending the Freeburg Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa.

'93. B. B. Royer, A. B., pastor of the First Reformed Church, Ind., dedicated November 19, a fine new church at that place. The edifice cost $11,000 and was dedicated free of debt. It's seating capacity is 600.

GENERAL COLLEGE NEWS.

Columbia offers free tuition for the course to the Freshman passing the best examination.

Prof. Hopkins, of Williams College, has been elected to the presidency of that institution.—Ex.

Oberlin students cleared $1,000 from their lecture course last year, which will go to the students' library.—Ex.

England has ninety-four universities, and employs 2,728 more professors than the 300 colleges of the United States.

Wesleyan's new $60,000 gymnasium is expected to be ready for use next Fall. Their old building will be devoted to the use of the foot-ball team.

Every student should be filled with enthusiasm and wholesome victuals. Never eat indigestible food or fail to yell at a foot-ball game.—De Pow Weekly.

The trustees of Syracuse University have unanimously elected J. R. Day, D. D., pastor of Calvary M. E. Church, New York city, to succeed in the chancellorship Dr. C. N. Sims.

James Gordon Bennett has donated $1000 to Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Columbia colleges and to the University of New York, to be invested and the interest thereof to be given as a prize in journalism.—Ex.

The University of Missouri has received from the State Legislature since February, 1891, by direct appropriation and in interest on its endowment, $1,525,000. No other State in this country has ever given to its university so much money in so short a time.

John D. Rockefeller has made a conditional gift of $500,000 toward the general fund of the University of Chicago. The condition under which the princely sum is subscribed is that a subscription of $400,000 more is raised so that the conditional gift of Martin A. Ryerson's
$100,000 may be obtained. This will swell the total sum to $1,000,000.

A new college for educating Unitarian ministers has been opened at Oxford and is situated not far from Mansfield. The school is called Manchester New College. At its opening, besides the leading Unitarians, were present Professors Cheyne and Legge, Principal Drummond, Dr. Martinea and others.

The official registers of Yale University show the presence of 2190 students—a gain of 234 over last year. The Keystone State sent 156 of her aspiring young men to this institution. Thirty ladies from Smith, Wellesly, Vassar, Cornell and others have registered in the post-graduate department. This is also a gain of thirty per cent. over last year.

Announcement is made that Joseph Wharton, the founder of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, has given an additional sum of $75,000 to the University of Pennsylvania, to further perfect the workings of the school. Mr. Wharton’s first gift, made in 1881, was $100,000; it was followed a year or two ago by a gift of $25,000, and is now continued by this last gift of $75,000, making a total of $200,000 for the endowment of this department.

Another has been added to the series of munificent gifts which Chicago has received from her opulent citizens. This last act of public spirited generosity comes from Marshall Field and is in the nature of a subscription of $1,000,000 toward the erection of a permanent art palace in the city, as commemorative of the World’s Fair. The realization of the project which has been agitated for some weeks is by this gift assured.

The General Council of the University of Edinburgh has under consideration the topic of abolishing theological faculties in Scottish Universities and confining their function of theological education to examinations and the granting of degrees to such outside colleges as may, by special act of Parliament, be affiliated with the universities. This has already been approved by the sub-committee of the General Council, and if it becomes a law it will place the dissenting colleges on the same equality with those of the established church.

On account of the failing health of Dr. James E. Rhoads, he has resigned the Presidency of Bryn Mawr College. The trustees have elected as his successor M. Carey Thomas, Ph. D., the able Dean of the Faculty. Miss Thomas received the degree of A. B. from Cornell University in 1877, after which she pursued special studies at Johns Hopkins University. She studied three years at Leipzig; and as German Universities do not accord degrees to women, she spent the year of 1882 at the University of Zurich and the same year received from that school the degree of Ph. D., summa cum laude. The following year, Dr. M. Carey Thomas continued her studies in the Sorbonne and College de France in Paris. In 1884, on returning to the United States, she was elected Dean of the Faculty and Professor of English in Bryn Mawr College.

BOOK NOTICE.

Principal Thomas May Pierce, M. A., Ph. D., of the Pierce School of Business and Shorthand, Philadelphia, has just sent forth a publication that will be read with pleasure by many. It is a neat volume of 524 pages containing the full proceedings of the annual graduating exercises of this school during the decade between 1882 and 1892. All the addresses delivered on these occasions are printed complete, and as Dr. Peirce has invariably been successful in securing representative men as speakers each year, the book is exactly what it claims to be—a compendium of “the best sayings of Kings of the Platform on business education.” As such it is of real value, not only to the immediate patrons of the school, but the public in general. Cloth binding. 8vo. price $1.75 post-paid. Thomas May Peirce, publisher, 917 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.