The

Ursinus College

Bulletin.

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER SIX.

MARCH, 1891.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BANJOS:
GATCOMB, STEWART,
and all other makes.

GUITARS:
MARTIN, BRUNO,
and all other makes.

FINE STRINGS A SPECIALTY.

Violins, Mandolins, Flutes, Zithers, Autoharps,
Corns, Etc., Etc.

Send for our latest Catalogues,
Special attention given to Mail Orders,
Instruments sent on approval.

BAND and ORCHESTRA MUSIC.
F. H. GRIFFITH & CO.,
1102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Send for Catalogue

THE CUSHION TIRE QUADRANT

New Mail

AND

Diamond

SAFETIES, 1891.

CYCLE OUT-FITTERS.

E. K. Tryon, Jr. & Co.,
10 and 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

IS UNEXCELLED FOR SPEED OVER ROUGH ROADS.

A most thorough series of experiments has convinced us that the Quadrant Cushion Tire is by far the best that has yet been offered to the riding public. Our confidence in it is so great that we now Guarantee our Cushion Tire to withstand a year's use.

Every one who has tried the Cushion Tire Quadrant acknowledges its marked superiority over all other cushion tire machines. Now we want YOU to try it just once.

Strong & Green Cycle Mfg. Co.,
1724-26 N. Broad St.

PHILADELPHIA.
URSINUS COLLEGE,  
COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNA.  

REV. HENRY W. SUPER, D. D., Vice-President.

A COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.—The latest developments in the arts and sciences, the steady growth of history and literature, and the struggle for leadership in every sphere of life, demand that every one should enjoy the advantages of the most thorough, liberal education.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE.—To prosecute a course of Collegiate study with success a good foundation needs to be laid. For this purpose Ursinus College offers special facilities in its Academic Department. Students attending this Department become acquainted with the Faculty and with methods of College study and recitation.

Teachers in public or private schools, whose circumstances prevent them from attending the Department, may prepare themselves for entering the Freshman Class by studying while they teach and attending the stated Academic examinations, and by attending the Summer School of Languages.


If these preliminary studies be passed satisfactorily, classical students are examined in Latin Grammar, four books of Caesar's Gallic War, four books of Virgil's Æneid, four Orations of Cicero against Cataline, Greek Grammar, two books of Xenophon's Anabasis, and one of the Gospels in Greek or its equivalent.

Students desiring to take the Scientific Course pass the same examinations as classical students, except that Elementary Physics takes the place of Greek.

Applicants for the Literary Course for Ladies omit Latin and Greek, and are examined in Word-Analysis and Elementary Physics.

EXPENSES.—Students not attending the Department, who present themselves for examination, are charged a fee of one dollar for each examination. Board, $3 a week. Board in a club, about $2 a week. Furnished room, 50 to 75 cents a week.

STATED EXAMINATIONS.—To entitle non-resident students to the privileges of the stated examinations, which are held on the last four days of each term, they must send their names to the Principal a week in advance, and report in detail the work which they covered during the term.

The Spring Term opens Monday, April 6th, 1891.

For further information address

THE VICE-PRESIDENT,

Or the Principal of the Academic Department.
There's a hint of Spring in the Sporting Goods store. All the gear for playtime and outing is beginning to come to the front—long counters for Gymnasium goods; for Tennis fixings; for Base Ball, Cricket and such-like traps; for Fishing tackle; for anything that a healthy or health-hunting man wants in those lines.

Wanamaker prices, of course. Only a little time back fancy prices were the rule. We put an end to that sort of business. Think of it! Nearly three thousand Tennis Rackets sold here last season! In the extravagant price time the number might have reached 300.

John Wanamaker.

Worcester's Dictionary

With or without Denison's Patent Index.
The standard authority on all questions of Orthography, Pronunciation, or Definition, and is so recognized by the colleges of the country, by the principal newspapers and periodicals, and by such leaders of American thought as Phillips Brooks, Edward Everett Hale, George Bancroft, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Irving, Marsh, Agassiz, Henry, etc. Leading book-publishers recognize Worcester as the highest authority, and millions of school-books are issued every year with this great work as the standard.

For sale by all Booksellers. Circulars sent on application to the publishers.

J. B. Lippincott Company,
715 and 717 Market St., Phila.

Landreths' American Garden Seeds

Are the best.
North, South, East or West.
Grass and Clover Seeds thoroughly recleaned, free from weeds and trash of every kind.

Landreths' Lawn Grass Seeds producing a beautiful and permanent sod in a short time.


Catalogue and Price Lists Mailed Free to all applicants.

D. Landreth & Sons,
Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Branch Store—S. W. Corner Delaware Avenue and Arch Street.
SCHOLARSHIP is of substantial value only as it is made the means of working out substantial results in the elevation of individual life. "Knowledge is power," but power inert, unless the vital energy of the throbbing soul supply the silent engine with living steam. The store-houses of a human brain may be filled to the roof with learning, and yet the owner of all be as truly poor in every essential element of culture as the miser starving with his gold. There are students that pass four years of instruction with honor, leading their fellows at every stage and winning at each quarter-goal a laurel crown, who nevertheless go forth to the world from alma mater, uneducated men. For in the genus homo the erudite and the educated man form separate species, entirely distinct in every feature. They represent two different states of civilization in the intellectual universe of enlightenment and letters, the one as vastly removed from and as far in advance of the other as are the social conditions of England and the islands of Japan.

Education and book-learning are not synonymous, else were there no gulf between the well-informed boor and the Christian gentleman. There is the mere supplying of the passive mind of the pupil with facts and truths and ideas; and there is also the zealous and skillful stirring and inciting of his soul to the constant practical use of such daily acquired knowledge in the polishing, refining, ameliorating and promoting of every power and capacity of the physical and psychical man. And he alone that undergoes the second process can hope to secure an education in fact as well as name. Moreover, this is that for which the under-graduates of to-day have left their homes and sought a foster-mother,—to be educated in every attribute of being for every good word and work, and not simply to be put in unhappy charge of a vast assortment of unemployed and unapplied ideas.

**

Ignorance is the curse of God;
Knowledge, the wing wherewith we fly to heaven.

But we should not forget one very important factor in the premises. The
possession of the unfledged accessories to so glorious a flight will as little avail us as did they the far-famed youth in the story, until we have learned by patient practice how to use them for their legitimate ends. What students are apt to forget is, that the acquisition of knowledge is but half the battle in their struggles to secure an education. With commendable effort, through a long-drawn-out year, they store their heads with all the good things of the curriculum, and then with negligence just as deplorable they say to themselves, like the rich man in the parable, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry." And all the time they are striving and toiling, the fruits of their work (on which if they would but feed as they labor; they might be nourished and developed in the beauty and strength of true culture and refinement) are steadily losing their flavor as well as their power of nutrition, and when finally they are ready to partake of them they find them shrivelled up and musty and unpalatable.

* * *

If a college-man would have wings of knowledge that will enable him to rise from the academic nest with grace and ease, and at once fly successfully in the empyrean of the active world, he ought not spend too much time in making them as big as possible and too little in attaining complete mastery of their use. The teaching that is poured into the head should permeate the whole being, body and soul, purifying, enlightening, disciplining, regulating, cultivating and making more symmetrical and free from defect every muscle and sinew or attribute and aspiration. Let students unceasingly apply what they learn, using it in their daily walk and life and conversation with their fellows. Let it influence and control their manners, their language, their associations, their habits, their bearing, their dress, their minds, their hearts, their whole existence. Let them compel it to serve them promptly and continually in public speaking, in debate, in essay writing, in athletic sports, in every field of activity they enter; and then let them be quick and ready and ever on the alert to discover from the reading of books and the press and the observation of men worthy of setting an example, how to make it a willing and obedient instrument, and knowledge will in truth become a power in skillful hands and not an unwieldy weapon held by an awkward grasp. For education and culture depend not more on the proper reception of instruction imparted, than on its vigorous, intelligent application to right living and right thinking.

* * *

A trustworthy index of the real energy and enterprise of the students of any college may be found in the spirit in which they represent it when beyond its immediate borders or out in the world at large. The honesty of their desire to see it grow in prosperity and extend its lines of power is never better attested than when they go forth among the general public, either personally or through the medium of the newspaper, and cordially espouse its cause, and disseminate its principles. Throughout the current collegiate year, from its very inception to the present, the students of Ursinus have
most commendably illustrated the truth of this proposition. Never before, perhaps, in the history of the institution has there been displayed among the under-graduates so sincere and systematic a purpose to make this end of Pennsylvania better acquainted with the institution and its mission. They have stood up for it creditably and well before the people abroad who read and those who listen. Good results are certain to follow such a course, as the forces at the center will always be judged by the influences that radiate from it.

***

Bomberger Memorial Hall will give its unqualified and unmistakable seal of approval to the faithful patience of the college literary societies by providing them with handsome and commodious quarters. The zeal and devotion manifested by these bodies through many years under adverse circumstances are altogether remarkable, and fully deserve the substantial recognition they will now receive. The new rooms promise to be large and attractive, and every Zwinglian and Schaff on the honorary or active list will co-operate with hearty pleasure in making them so. The satisfactory accommodation of the Societies has ever been an annoying problem about college, and its ultimate solution will be hailed with joy.

***

The Bulletin would note with approval the rules for daily exercise and practice and the regulation of work and rest and the habits of eating and drinking, which have been adopted by the Athletic Association for the members of the base ball team. They are worthy the consideration not only of the members of this organization but of the students generally. If all voluntarily applied them to the government of conduct and living, a good movement would receive encouraging endorsement and a new regime be inaugurated as well in other places within the college walls.

***

It was with sincere regret that Ursinus first heard that Swarthmore was to be deprived for the present of the happy privilege of inaugurating President-elect Foulke as its honored head. Extensive preparations had been practically completed for making the occasion a memorable one, and Mr. Foulke's keen disappointment at being compelled at the last moment to withdraw his acceptance, is clearly reflected at many localities beside that with which he expected to identify himself.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

OLEVIAN.

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.

The elocutionary entertainment given at the college under the auspices of the Olevian Society on Wednesday evening, February 25th, was a grand success. Miss Gleason gave her selections without a fault, even to the eyes and ears of the most critical. Her principal selection, the "Chariot Race" from "Ben Hur," brought out her strong elocutionary powers to good advantage, Although the weather was unfavorable and there were not as many in attendance as there should have been, those who were present went away feeling they had been well entertained both by Miss Gleason and the Glee Club. The
programme rendered was in full as follows:

Music, "Stars of the Summer Night,"

By the Glee Club.


"Auntie Doleful's Visit," Dallas.

Music, "The Song We Sang," By the Glee Club.


"Lasca," Desprez.

Music, "Ursinus Bill of Fare," By the Glee Club.


"The Low-Back Car," Lover.

THE OPEN MEETING PROGRAMME.

The order of exercises of the annual Olevian Open Meeting, fixed for Thursday evening, March 12th, and which because of its date cannot be reported in this issue, is given in detail below. A complete account of the meeting may be expected next month.

Opening March, Miss Hendricks.

Prayer, Rev. G. W. Williard, D. D.

Roll Call, Miss Landis, Secretary.

Recitation, "A Single Head of Wheat," Miss Tyson.


Recitation, "The Outlaw," Miss Robison.


Recitation, "The Princess Riddle," Miss Rhoads.

Instrumental Solo, "Polka de Concert," Miss Robison.


Voical Solo, "The Daisy Song," Miss Rhoads.

Olevian Ruby, by the Editor, Miss Royer.

Instrumental Duet, "Il Trovatore," Misses Robison and Hendricks.

ZWINGLIAN.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

The Zwinglian Literary Society is to celebrate its twenty-first anniversary on Wednesday evening, March 25th. Those selected to give evidence to the public of what the society is accomplishing in the way of literary work were, at this writing, busily preparing for the festive occasion. The committee of arrangements, with F. H. Fisher, '91, as it chairman, was sparing no efforts to make the coming anniversary a success, and had secured the services of the Ursinus College Orchestra and Glee Club to furnish the musical part of the program. These organizations are so well known at home and abroad that nothing need be given as to their ability to furnish excellent music. The literary part of the program prepared, follows:

Salutatory, Robert B. Todd, Uwchland, Pa.

First Oration, Frank N. Bleiler, Overton, Pa.


Zwinglian Oration, C. D. Vost, McKeesburg, Pa.

The friends of the society, of the college, and the general public were cordially invited to attend the festivities. The society issued no special invitations, but welcomed all.

MISCELLANEOUS SOCIETY NOTES.

The Zwinglians have lately improved the appearance of their hall by adding to its decorations a large crayon portrait of Ulric Zwingli, the reformer. The finely executed picture, with its tasteful frame, standing on a carved oak easel, forms a handsome ornament on which the members pride themselves. The portrait is the work of one of the society's own members, Mr. Newton J. Baker, of Watsontown, Pa.

The Ebrard Society after having been idle for several months has again been revived, and it seems that more interest is now manifested in its work than at any previous time. At a late meeting it was decided to hold the regular anniversary during the Spring Term instead of the Fall Term as hereto-
fore, and the evening of the 13th of April was fixed upon for the next occasion of that kind. The following speakers were selected for the event: Salutatorian, Stauffer, '94; Eulogist, Yenser, '92; Ebrard Orator, H. T. Wagner, 91; Anniversary Orator, Helfrich, '93. Mr. Wallace H. Wotring, of the Theological Department, is to be chairman of the evening, and Professor Peters will deliver the invocation.

The Schaff Society exhibited a striking life-size portrait of Dr. Schaff at its last anniversary, which is a comparatively recent acquisition. Beautifully mounted, it now attracts much attention in the position in which it has been placed in the Schaff Hall.

NEWS ABOUT COLLEGE.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

The interest in out-door sports at Ursinus becomes more apparent as Spring approaches. Base ball matters especially have been agitated, and much enthusiasm among the students is being displayed in this line. From the engagements already arranged the season promises to be a busy one.

The base ball grounds will again be put in excellent condition for the work of the coming season. The Manager has already arranged the following games:

Lehigh University, at S. Bethlehem, April 15; Muhlenberg College, at Collegeville, April 18; Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, April 22; Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, April 25; West Chester Normal School, at West Chester, May 9; Chambersburg, at Chambersburg, May 15; Dickinson College, at Carlisle, May 16; Hill School, Pottstown, April 6; University of Pennsylvania (Res.), Philadelphia, May 23; Swarthmore, Collegeville, May 30; J. B. Stetson Union Club, Collegeville, June 23.

The team has been carefully selected and will excel any of former years. The concert which the Athletic Association has been arranging will be held in April. The entire proceeds of it will be appropriated to the interests of base ball.

The Board of Directors of the college has very kindly granted $25 to the Association for re-leasing and improving the base ball ground.

The following competent field committee has been appointed to repair and oversee the field for the season: W. G. Welsh, Chairman; J. M. S. Isenberg, and C. Schlesman.

At a meeting of the team Walter Bomberger was elected Captain, the resignation of F. B. Miller being accepted.

The following regulations will be observed by the members of the team during the entire season:

1. Practice every week-day possible, from 4 to 5 o'clock p.m.
2. No practice immediately after meals, especially after dinner.
3. Abstinence from the use of tobacco in any form.
4. Regular habits of study, eating, sleeping and exercising.

A better style of cap than the one heretofore used has been adopted, and a number of new uniforms will be purchased. The team will be equipped with an outfit complete in every detail.

THE SENIOR CLASS.

The present officers of the Senior class are: President, Miss Kratz; Vice-President, W. R. Smith; Secretary, F.
B. Miller; Treasurer, Miss Preston; Poetess, Miss Vanderslice; Contributor, I. C. Williams. The class has decided to hold Class Day exercises, and has adopted old gold and white as class colors.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS.

At the business meeting of the College Y. M. C. A., held in its room on February 10th, the reports of the officers and various committees were highly encouraging. The roll of membership, the average attendance, and the number of participants in the religious exercises were found to be unprecedented in the history of the association. It is to the credit of Ursinus that there exists such an animated zeal and earnestness in the cause of spreading Christ's kingdom among young men.

The following officers were elected by the association: President, J. M. S. Isenberg, '93; Vice-President, F. N. Bleiler, '94; Recording Secretary, J. H. Watts, '94; Corresponding Secretary, W. M. Scholl, '94; Treasurer, H. T. Wagner, '91.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Rev. J. H. Elmsdorf, D. D., of New York, has accepted the invitation to deliver the sermon at the graduating exercises of this year's Senior Theological class of the college.

Mr. Benjamin Kuhns, of Dayton, Ohio, visited the college recently, and was the special guest of Dr. Williard.

The Prohibition League is actively diffusing knowledge on the subject with which it has to deal. Its officers are: President, Harvey E. Kilmer; Vice-President, Howard M. Wright; Secretary, H. T. Wagner; Treasurer, Frank N. Bleiler.

The first lecture of the Winter session on the Constitution of Pennsylvania, was delivered before the Senior class by J. A. Strassburger, Esq., of Norristown, on Thursday, February 12th. It embraced "The Preamble to the Constitution and the Declaration of Rights." The second of the course on "The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments," was delivered February 26th.

The officers of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip are:—President, C. D. Yost, '91; Vice-Presidents, Frank H. Fisher, '91, and F. N. Bleiler, '94; Secretary, Horace T. Wagner, '91; Treasurer, P. M. Spangler, '90.

Mr. Jesse S. Laros, of Foglesville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, who has two sons at the college, has purchased the residence and farm of Mrs. Rachel Hunsicker, and hereafter Collegeville will number him among its citizens.

Great improvement in the Commencement Herald is promised this year. It will contain engravings, and be in general much more elaborate than the number issued in eighteen-ninety.

COLLEGE CONTRIBUTIONS.

MIDNIGHT.

Slowly the bell in the dark church tower,
Solemnly tolls the midnight hour.
Down from on high its echoes fall
Over the earth like a spreading pall.
Into the deep and stately night,
Throbbing and swelling they take their flight.
The fitful gusts of the vagrant wind,
Moan through the pines like things that have sinned.
Stealthily strive to enter the room
By the moon's dim light in the thickened gloom.
And then, like a timid thief in fright,
Steal away and are lost in the night.
The gray owl sits in the cedar tree,  
And hoots and laughs in ghoulish glee.  
His eyes like phosphorescent fire,  
Peer out to demons of desire.  
While he hoots and laughs and drivels on,  
And like a grimalkin blinks at the moon.

Silence and deepened shadows dwell  
In the woodland slopes and the distant dell.  
And the mists like a silvery sea repose,  
O'er the meads where the hidden river flows.  
Whilst the great world lies 'neath the cloak of night,  
Like a breast when the spirit hath taken its flight.

THE POWER OF OPINION.

Man is born to think. Even his physical form and structure indicate this fact. But it becomes still more manifest as his life unfolds, and as the various attributes of his being progressively develop. The innate power of thought soon attests itself as his peculiar gift. Though the faculties of his mind are at first weak and imperfect, they are given a broad field fitted for their exercise and cultivation. The boundless universe of nature presents on all sides to the inner being, strongest appeals to energetic activity. When all the wonders around man first dawn upon his vision, how can there but burst from his lips the instant, involuntary exclamation, Why is all this and whence does it come? Moved in this manner, he begins with eagerness to investigate the conditions and relations in which he lives, the mysterious history of his being, and is thus incited to the task of searching out that with which it is most intimately joined and most deeply concerned.

Moreover, the highest, the immortal part of being put into motion in a certain course cannot fail to bring about definite results. Following the impulses of his soul, the man may grope for a time in darkness; but suddenly light breaks in upon him, and, filled with joy at the brightening prospect of ultimate success, he forms his first opinion. His position may be insecure and false, his gaze may be in the wrong direction and the light of his hope may fade to the darkness of disappointment, yet is he nobly meeting the requirements of his existence and asserting his place as ruler over nature by scanning his domain with the earnest and piercing glance of reason. The man is glorifying the power of God.

The mind pronounces judgment on the facts or events which by study, or otherwise, are brought in a certain light before it; and thus opinions are formed. The daily life of every individual is marked by an expression of opinion on the occurrences and objects of the passing hour.

But what power and influence can there be in this continual action of the mind in judging and drawing conclusions from things around it? Surely, we say, it cannot exert any effective influence over the mighty laws of matter. And then we turn to the vision of a Niagara dashing irresistibly along in its rocky channel, bearing away in giant strength the very granite foundations of the earth. And then, again, behold a flash of lightning as it snaps in twain the tried and toughened trunk of a forest oak. And we tremble at the sight and are filled with admiration when we think of the power of that mind, which with more than magic hand can bring under its control even these terrible forces of nature when it follows in the bent of an idea. The mind guides the man in everything. As a man thinks so will he invariably act. When he
makes an apparent discovery in the realm of intellect, when he views things in a certain light, and out of them suddenly evolves an original conception, his whole being is impelled by the power of his soul to defend his new possession. There is in the world a cogent element common to humanity, a magic influence that pervades the entire race. It is the love and pride felt for what one has by effort or sagacity made his own. Let a man once imagine and believe that he himself has found and acquired a truth for which many had long reached in vain, that he himself has struck in all its clearness the note the absence of whose thrilling power had made the harmony discordant, and every fibre of his life is stirred and he is ready for any sacrifice that will spread the truth or electrify the world with the melody.

Be the opinion a strong or a feeble one, the effects are essentially the same. In its sapling growth it is invigorated by the adverse wind, till firmly rooted in the depths of the soul its fruits are shown in every act. It furnishes a motive power to sleeping energies too little noticed, yet none the less great. It rouses them to activity with its inspiring life, it concentrates and directs them, and as it increases in certainty or is spurred by success it urges them forward with redoubled ardor. As the man possesses ability and talent, and as he is adamantine in character, so proportionately will be his opinion. Armed with a trusty idea he may become a force equal to moving for weal or woe millions of his fellow-men.

But why are opinions so diverse, some good and others bad, some hurtful, and others pregnant with blessing? The truths of the universe are fixed and immutable, but they are often hidden from the weak gaze of man, and beyond the reach of near-sighted human perception. Occasionally a master mind brings some of them to light intact in all their truest majesty; but more frequently they are viewed in the dim, flickering and colored reflections with which the ever-erring judgment of man surrounds them. Thus is it that as men differ in character, habits and quickness of insight, so likewise differ the products of their minds.

Now, as opinions are allied to truth, will they be beneficial; as they disagree with it, will they be destructive. An opinion formed free from prejudice and by the clear evidence of fact will impart to the whole man a healthful tone, and as a lever raise him to a higher and brighter plane. But an opinion in itself false and resting on an insecure foundation becomes equally influential in an opposite direction. Blinding the eyes to error, biasing and warping the spirit, it may cast the pall of infidelity over an active life that might have drunk in all its purity the sunshine of truth. How often has the idolatry of such an evil opinion brought ruin to the man, blasted his hopes and developed into the thankless viper that bites and poisons to the death the very bosom in which it is fondly nursed. The calm and peaceful flow of the river of a noble life meeting the treacherous rocks of a false idea may become a hissing, angry maelstrom, swallowing many in its maddened waves. For what a man thinks he will inevitably show in his actions.

The power of opinion is felt by every soul within its far-reaching domain. By the formation of a new
thought the human creator has achieved for himself a position of prominence above the unbroken main of earthly existence. The beacon-light which his genius has fired catches the eyes of some among the multitude toiling on life's sea, arrests their attention, and the wearied mariners, resting for a moment at the oars, are filled with interest and wonder, as they watch the increasing brightness of the unfamiliar phenomenon. Be the new light a true and a certain one, it may show to many the dangers of a wrong course, may cast its warning rays on shoals before unseen, and send a reassuring beam to hearts that were blinded and terror-stricken by the fury of the tempest. Be it an untrue and deceptive brightness, it may dazzle and blind the feeble eye, mislead the strong one by its glitter, and become the cursed cause of many a fatal plunge into an abyss of error. In the infidel Socialism of Germany, in the destructive Nihilism of Russia and in the murderous Communism of France we recognize the terrible sway of the sceptre of opinion.

Eras of progress themselves the most complete and far-reaching have received their start and impetus from the triumphant strength of good opinions. Periods of decay have had their origin frequently in the corrupting effects of powerfully erroneous ideas. The individual in the control of deep convictions may become the Dead Sea or Galilean Lake whose waters may poison or fertilize the surrounding country of a century of life. Religious, intellectual and social revolutions that have been productive of regenerating changes among whole nations, were often but the offspring of opinions. The man who revolted against the customs of his day and with vigor and independence of soul scattered his convictions as seeds which were to germinate into the Puritan character, set in motion a current that was to flow for ages. Could we have stood near Plymouth Rock when the feet of stern and earnest Pilgrims first touched its flinty surface, our listening ears might perchance have heard above the roar of the elements and the first glad hymn of praise and adoration to God that arose in America from honest English lips, a sound still low and scarcely audible whose solemn thrilling energy would have filled our souls with awe—the deep unathomed murmur of that flowing tide of conviction which rose in the reviled and ridiculed opinions of an Englishman, which never ebbed, but resistlessly spread out in time into the ever widening ocean of American civilization.

The power of opinion will last as long on earth as man's capability of thought. And while nature remains man must think. For he must be blind and senseless indeed who living among the teeming wonders of nature without observation, by them all remains indifferent and unmoved. Shall all this, placed here to stir into strengthening activity the most ennobling part of man, fall short of one of its greatest ends? No, in the power of opinion there lies a sacred duty which may be denied and shirked but will yet be solemnly binding. To his utmost ability, man must strive to make his opinions right ones.

The number of books in the college libraries of the United States has been estimated at 3,000,000.
GENERAL TOPICS.

THE VALUE OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION.

It is customary with some papers, and some individuals, that make a specialty of what is called practical, or business, education, to slur and depreciate the value to young men and young women of a thorough college education. Such criticism seems to us both foolish and offensive—foolish, because it assails the established convictions of the wisest and most thoroughly trained minds of modern times, and offensive because everyone recognizes the motive from which the criticism springs.

This journal takes its stand firmly upon the side of the higher education—not to the depreciation or exclusion of what is called the practical, or business, education, but rather for the appreciation of the latter, that is to say, for the broadening and deepening and bettering of the educational discipline which a young man or young woman may have, to fit them for the struggle of life. We do not say that a business man or a mechanic is unfit for his vocation unless he has had a college education. What we do say is that any modern man is better fit for any vocation in life for having a college education.

We desire to give, briefly, our reasons for this belief.

First, a college education to-day means vastly more than it has ever meant before. The old-time prejudice against colleges, on the ground of their conservatism and lack of the spirit of progress, is hard to eradicate, but facts are gradually silencing this objection. We do not hesitate to assert that there is no institution in society to-day which is more fully abreast of the times—if anything, a little in advance of the times—than the modern college. Its curriculum has broadened out until it includes all departments of vital, contemporary knowledge. Where do our latest discoveries in science—the great majority of them—come from? Where but from the laboratories and the observatories and the experiment stations of our universities? A large proportion of the men who are authorities in medicine, in mechanics, in art, architecture, music, literature, history, and public affairs, occupy professorships in our colleges. It is only ignorance or moss-backed prejudice that repeats to-day the charge that our American colleges are “old-fashioned,” “dead” or “behind the times.”

Secondly, we believe in the higher education (perhaps it were called the broader education), because it gives young men and women an insight into the principles which mere technical education simply teaches them to apply. It makes investigators and originators of those who would otherwise be simply imitators. No one can deny that the college-bred man or woman has a certain cosmopolitan quality of mind which a more narrowly educated person lacks. This quality of mind represents just the difference between culture and mere information. And we claim that, other things being equal, culture, the cosmopolitan quality of mind, is one of the products of a college education. The higher you get above a landscape the farther you can see. The same is true in education.

Finally, we believe in college education because it brings energetic, thoughtful young minds together for a period of fruitful study, cultivates a brotherhood of intellect as well as of heart, both among pupils and teachers,
and tends to make knowledge or science an organized, integral part of the world's activity. It is our universities which furnish the esprit de corps of modern science, art and literature. Progress in all departments of knowledge is more rapid and more sure when it is concerted. It is this concert, this homogeneity of thought, study and investigation which proves such a stimulus to young minds, and which forms not the least of the great advantages offered by our colleges to young men and women.

If, therefore, any of our young readers, having the opportunity of a college education, are debating whether it would really be worth their while to avail themselves of it, we would candidly and earnestly say to such, it is worth your while to get the broadest and the highest education which America offers to her sons and daughters. Do not be deceived into believing that time devoted to the culture of the mind is thrown away. No matter what your profession is to be, you will get more good out of it and put more good into it if you avail yourself of the advantages of a college education. If you are going into the full battle of life do not be content with simply learning how to handle the musket. Get some idea of the whole science of mental warfare. It will make you a better soldier, and certainly a better leader, if you are ever called to lead.—Self-Help and Home Study.

NEEDS OF COLLEGES.

A few years ago, when Volapuk was attracting popular attention, a New York newspaper set out to find who in all America was most qualified to pass judgment on the world's dialect. After sounding local and far-away philologists, the consensus of opinion indicated Dr. Francis Andrew March, of Lafayette College, at Easton, as the supreme authority in America on matters of language.

A few evenings ago Dr. March was received with tumultuous applause and strong evidences of affection at the meeting of the local alumni of the college which he has honored with his services. It was not the man of learning to whom the deference was paid, but the kindly, warm-hearted professor, who had taught them with an almost fatherly tenderness and had laid for them the broad foundation of the English tongue and the general philosophy of common sense. And yet this man, who has forced the secret of their development from far-away tongues and has lifted aloft the simple beauty of the Anglo-Saxon patois, was forced by the poverty that is often the fate of so many noble institutions, to plead for the "needs of Lafayette."

And this is true not only of Lafayette but of other institutions where men of attainments who should be free to exercise their peculiar abilities are forced, from necessity, to concern themselves with the raising of funds for libraries, for extending scientific departments, for prosecuting biological and bacteriological researches, and after all is gained the years they have thus toiled count as naught in the category of their intellectual progress and as blanks in the records of discoveries. Dr. Billings and other men of eminence in the works of original research have pointed out that the reason why the Germans, and in general the Continental scientists and educators, make such advances and turn out such vast
amounts of work, is that they invariably find amply endowed laboratories or halls of learning in which to weave their immortal webs of knowledge, undisturbed by any necessity of battling for financial support.

Without being able to bring the Government, either State or National, to the support of needy institutions, it is the least those who wish to benefit their race can do to examine into the merits of the charities for which the learned of the earth lift up their voice. Money given to colleges, which are indeed charitable institutions in the fullest and noblest sense of the term, is twice blessed. It not only provides a medium in which the professors can carry on their work under the most productive conditions, but its blessing descends with double force on the youth of the land, who find the broadened facilities at their command under circumstances which put them within the reach of all those earnest workers who will have an education at whatever personal sacrifice.

The gifts of such men as Packer, Pardee, Bucknell, Blair, Vassar, Cornell, Fayerweather, and the great host of those who rendered secure the foundations of learning and have extended the sphere of learning, however, is not sufficient to cope with the needs of the great development of our schools, colleges, and seminaries consequent and conditioned upon our great industrial development. There are some universities, it is true, that are practically without monetary wants, but they are the few, the aristocrats, as it were, while the great mass of the hardworking institutions need a broader and deeper munificence.

Let those, therefore, who are moved to give, remember the words of Bacon. "Measure not thine advancements by quantity, but frame them by measure; and defer not charities till death; for, certainly, if a man weigh it rightly, he that doth is rather liberal of another man's than of his own."—Pressey.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

FIRST STEPS TOWARD COMMENCEMENT.

The Alumni Association has already given the initial indications of its interest in another commencement season. At a recent meeting of the executive committee a sub-committee was duly appointed to take in hand the arrangements for the next Alumni Banquet. This committee will proceed with its work carefully and in good time and use every effort to provide for the occasion in a way that will avoid any unpleasant features of former events of the same kind, and be entirely satisfactory to all.

THE TEN-THOUSAND-DOLLAR FUND.

One important item in this splendid work the Association has undertaken should not be overlooked. Members who enter their names on the roll are not restricted in their pledge to the personal payment out of their own pockets of the entire sum of $100, but are permitted to reserve for themselves the privilege of looking to their acquaintances or the friends of the college in general to aid them in raising the amount they subscribe. And there is in this latter method of meeting the obligation a worthy consideration that has not been lost sight of by the college, and that to some extent commends it above the other alternative.
For, those who follow this plan of fulfilling their promise will not fail to do good missionary work, as it were, in the cause of Ursinus, and a work which, withal, they will find pleasant in the doing, if they go about it in the right way. In securing the funds their motives will be known to everyone as entirely unselfish and praiseworthy, and they can consequently proceed with the duty as an agreeable one that will excite none but favorable criticism. Especially will this be true if they take with them wherever they go a paper headed by their own personal subscription as a pledge of their individual devotion and enthusiasm.

In this manner they will be carrying in all directions a good report of their Alma Mater, and be spreading broadcast interesting information concerning her mission. Such dissemination of her principles, actuated by impulses so entirely pleasant to behold, will be the accomplishing of ends better even, and more far-reaching in their effects, than the money-results that may be secured.

Let all who have not subscribed consider this thing. Whether they can afford to give personally or are among the number that do not feel able to do this, the matter, from the standpoint here taken, commends itself to their consideration.

We again give the roll as it stands up to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of '73</th>
<th>Class of '76</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class of '74</td>
<td>Class of '77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of '75</td>
<td>Rev. J. W. Mabry, Cherryville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. E. S. Snively, Shady Grove, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. Prof. George Stibitz, Collegeville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. G. W. Wolfersberger, Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Minerva Weinberger, Collegeville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lillie P. Eberly, Durlach, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss May H. Royer, Trappe, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. C. E. Wehler, Centre Square, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. J. L. Fluck, Collegeville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Ernest Clapp, Newton, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. I. C. Fisher, Myerstown, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. O. H. E. Rauch, Slatington, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class of '90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THEOLOGICAL ALUMNI.

| '72 | Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Littlestown, Pa. |
| '76 | Rev. M. H. Mishler, Pottsville, Pa.   |
    Rev. N. W. Sechler, Ringtown, Pa.

FORMER STUDENTS.

PERSONALS.
[Alumni and others can render a service by sending items of interest for this column. All such items, to receive prompt attention, must be addressed to Ursinus College Bulletin, Collegeville, Montgomery Co., Pa.]

'75.—Rev. D. W. Ebbert has completed the first year of his work at Milton, Penna., he having entered this field February 1st, 1890, succeeding Rev. F. C. Yost, '76, whose pastorate was very successful. The year shows an addition of 69 to the membership, and an increase of over $500 in the current income. The audiences at both morning and evening services test the capacity of the church. The congregation will finish the auditorium of their new building this spring and summer. When finished this room will have a seating capacity of 800.—Messenger.

'76.—Rev. Francis C. Yost, of Phoenixville, has just published a little pamphlet entitled “One Hundred Questions and Answers on the History, Government and Usages of the Reformed Church in the United States.” These questions and answers were prepared by Mr. Yost for his personal use in catechetical instruction and were put in form for wider circulation by request, and in the belief that they would meet a long-felt want of many pastors. An examination of the booklet fully convinces the reader that its editor had this happily conceived object of its publication clearly defined in his mind, and that he has wrought for its accomplishment intelligently and well. The result of his labor is a great wealth of information in a most concise form. The questions are plainly stated and unconfusing, the answers are strikingly pointed and brief, and from beginning to end the pamphlet is logically arranged. It certainly deserves the cordial reception which will be accorded it. It is published by Daniel Miller, Reading, at the following prices, post paid: One copy, five cents; twenty-five copies, sixty cents; fifty copies, one dollar and fifteen cents; one hundred copies, two dollars and a quarter.

'84.—Rev. J. J. Stauffer has resigned the pastorate of the Weissport charge and accepted a unanimous call to the Lykens Valley charge in Dauphin county. He expects to remove to his new field of labor on the first of April.

'84.—Rev. Henry A. Bomberger of Heidelberg Reformed Church, York, Pa., united with his congregation on Sunday, March 1st, in dedicating their handsome chapel to the worship of God. The services were exceedingly interesting, and the people took possession of their new spiritual home with much gladness and thankful joy. A brief description of the edifice may be expected in the Monthly Summary of our April issue.

'87.—Thaddeus S. Krause, of Plumsteadville, Pa., now a Philadelphia law student in the office of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, but recently recovered from a very severe attack of typhoid fever, by which he was prostrated for nearly two months. He is at present hard at work again, preparing for his final examinations which take place this spring.
MOTHER'S OLD TEA CADDY.

Ah me, how this memory clings
Around the common things of life,
And how each wee momento brings
The past through years of dark and strife.
One is beside me, tarnished now,
But dear forever to my heart,
Nor care nor loss, nor time's keen plow
Can rend its claims to love apart—
My mother's old tea caddy.

Here are the letters, dim and worn,
I read and answered long ago,
Before the thorns of life had torn
The tender feet that wandered so.
Here, too, are notes of great thing done,
When I thought earth was made for me,
But not one trophy—hardly won,
Can match the beauty I can see
In mother's old tea caddy.

Her wrinkled fingers, thin and frail,
Have often clasped it round about,
Then shook its scented grains like hail,
And poured the stated portion out.
Her dear old hands are stiff and cold
Beneath the turf on distant shore,
My own life tale is well nigh told,
But my heart treasures at its core
Her battered, worn tea caddy.

How blest the heart that bears along
Some memories of kind deeds done,
How sad when in the years that throng
Come visions that we fain would shun.
Amid too much I've done amiss
A sweet remembrance comes to me,
And often I thank God for this,
I cared that there was always tea
In mother's old tea caddy.
—William Lyle, in Yonkers Gazette.

GENERAL COLLEGE NEWS.

There are now eight club-houses in
the city of New York, representing the
various college fraternities.
The Fiske University, at Nashville, Tenn., has received $25,000 from the
estate of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fiske.
The attendance of Columbia students at chapel services is voluntary.

Longfellow, Hawthorne, Chief Justice Fuller and Speaker Reed were graduated by Bowdoin.
The students of Williams are taking measures to raise $200,000 for a chapter-house, to be used in common by the fraternities represented in the college.

There are twenty-three Japanese students at the University of Michigan.

At Princeton there are eight hundred and forty-two students this year, of whom ninety-three are graduates.
The Glee Club at Rutger's has discarded dress suits and adopted gowns and mortar-board caps.

Horace Keller has given $500,000 for founding a national art gallery in Cleveland, Ohio.
The State of Maine has decided to give to Maine Central Institute one thousand dollars annually for the next ten years.

Oliver Wendell Holmes commenced his literary career as an editor of a college journal.

EXCHANGE NOTES.

Among our exchanges "The University Courant," representing the Western University of Pennsylvania, contains all the essential accessories of a well edited college journal.
The "Rimersburg Courier," although not exactly a college journal, promises to occupy a position of influence among the papers of that locality. It is published and edited by Rev. W. W. Deatrick, A. M., President of the Clarion Collegiate Institute.
The "Baltimore City College Journal" has somewhat deviated from the general arrangement of departments. The exchange column occupies the
middle of this journal, followed by the editorials, and closing with the locals, which appear to preponderate.

To one first opening the “Free Lance” the unusually large type in which the editorials are printed is apt to attract unfavorable attention. This feature may leave the impression among some that its object is to cover as much space as possible, to make up for a deficiency of material.

We cannot pass by the “Adelphian” without reference to its neat and beautiful appearance. It has made a great stride toward perfection in college journalism, and at present we would be at a loss to know how to suggest any further improvement.

The exchange editor of the “Dickinson Liberal” makes some very timely and appropriate remarks in calling attention to the indiscriminate clipping of items from other papers without any investigation whatever as to their truth. It is ridiculous, indeed, to see such statements as the one that “1,200,000 cigarettes are sold each month to Yale students” “go the rounds” of the college press.

The “Roanoke Collegian” has added a table of contents. This is a desirable change, and it is so well made that it enables the reader to see at a glance everything this well edited journal contains.

“\textquoteonly{I am a pill!}” the tenors shriek aloud;
“\textquoteonly{I am a pill!}” reply sopranos shrill;
“\textquoteonly{I am a pill!}” roars out the basso crowd;
“\textquoteonly{I am a pill!}” the altos softly trill;

And then the choir together sing in one melodious flood:
I am a pilgrim, I am a stranger.—Ex.

The “Red and Blue” holds a leading position among our exchanges in the department of fiction.

The “Student” still preserves the high standard of its literary department. The article on “The Future Foot-ballist” deserves reading.

\textbf{MONTHLY SUMMARY.}

\textbf{CONGREGATIONAL.}

\textbf{RECENT DEDICATIONS.}

A new church at Circleville, Kansas. Rev. T. F. Stauffer preached the sermon.
St. Andrew’s Reformed Church on Spruce street, Reading, on February 8th.
A new Reformed house of worship at Nottawa, Ind.
On February 1, Salem Evangelical Reformed Church of St. Louis. It is a beautiful edifice with a seating capacity of about 800.

The Olivet Reformed Church in North Reading on Sunday, February 15.
The new chapel of the lately organized Trinity Church of Akron, Ohio, during the latter part of January. Rev. R. C. Zartman preached in the evening in the chapel.

\textbf{MINISTERIAL.}

Butz, Raymond E., Allentown, Pa., has accepted the call to the Reformed Church at Catawissa, Pa.
Crum, Rev. R. E., of DuBois, Pa., has been unanimously elected pastor of the new Reformed congregation at Butler.
Loos, Rev. Geo., pastor of missions at Alma, Wis., compelled to resign on account of failing health.
Musser, Rev. C. J., called to the pastorate of St. Mark’s Church, Pittsburgh, and resigns his Huntingdon charge.
Souders, Rev. D. A., of Union Bridge, Md., unanimously elected pastor of the Irwin charge in Westmoreland County, Pa.
Stump, Rev. F. W., late pastor of Redfield mission, South Dakota, has removed to Richville, O.
Tobias, Rev. D. C., of Lititz, departs this life.
Wagner, Rev. S. T., Eddyville, Pa., resigns.
Wolbach, Rev. Joshua, accepts a call to Anna, Ill.
SPRING GREETING.

Leinbach & Bro.
CLOTHIERS
Cor. Eighth and Penn Streets,
READING, PA.

OUR Ready-made Department embraces a large stock of standard and reliable clothing. All our own make.

OUR Custom Department is filled with the choicest and latest NOVELTIES of the Season.

We allow a Special Discount to Students. Samples and Prices sent to any address on application.

 Ursinus College

BETTER BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR LADY STUDENTS

The Board of Directors of the College has just purchased the handsome property adjoining the college buildings and lately occupied by Mr. Henry A. Hunsicker. It consists of seventeen acres of ground, and a beautiful mansion house containing sixteen rooms. The residence is surrounded by a fine lawn of several acres tastefully laid out in shade trees and terraces. It will be opened as a boarding-hall for young ladies. Rev. Geo. W. Williard, D. D., and wife, will take rooms and board in the hall and have the general supervision of it, so that parents sending their daughters there may feel fully assured that they will be well cared for.

Further information can be obtained by addressing,

REV. GEO. W. WILLIARD, D. D.,
Collegeville, Pa.

NORRISTOWN HERALD
(DAILY AND WEEKLY)

MORGAN R. WILLS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Publisher and Steam-Power Printer.

Blank-Book Work, Ruling and Job Binding.

NO. 73 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
NORRISTOWN, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

GIVEN TO COLLEGE PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING.
THE CHAS. H. ELLIOTT CO.

Collegiate, Plate and Visiting Card Engravers
Stationers, and Monograms.

THE CHAS. H. ELLIOTT CO.

912 Filbert Street,
834 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

WANTS AND READING NOTICES.

$75.00 to $250.00 a month can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

W. P. Fenton,
Dealer in
GENERAL MACHANDISE,
COLEVEVILLE, PA.
Large assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Latest Style Hats. Ready-made Clothing, etc.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 and 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

HORSTMANN BROS. & CO.,
Fifth and Cherry Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Gymnasium and Boating Goods,
Fencing Foils, Swords, Gloves, Gauntlets,
Masks, Shoes, Jackets and Boxing Gloves.
Boating Hosiery of all kinds.
Shirts, Pants, Hose and Caps.
Polo, Foot-Ball and Bicycle Jerseys.

—SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
Indigestion

Horsford’s Acid Phosphate.

Prepared under the direction of Prof. E. N. Horsford.

This preparation promotes digestion without injury, and is pleasant to the taste.

It consists of phosphoric acid combined with the phosphates, forming an important and active principle and essential element of the gastric juices of the stomach. This fluid is necessary to a perfect digestion, and if the stomach is not supplied with it, indigestion will result.

Dr. E. V. Wright, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., says:

“The peculiar combination of phosphates renders it most valuable in the treatment of digestive disorders.”

Dr. E. J. Williamson, St. Louis, Mo., says:

“Marked beneficial results in imperfect digestion.”

Dr. F. G. McGavock, McGavock, Ark., says:

“It acts beneficially in obstinate indigestion.”

Dr. W. W. Scofield, Dalton, Mass., says:

“It promotes digestion, and overcomes acid stomach.”

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

Caution:—Be sure the word “Horsford’s” is printed on the label. All others are spurious. Never sold in bulk.
That BOY AND GIRL of ours.

What shall we have them taught and where?

BOY AND GIRL

PEIRCE COLLEGE

BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND,
Record Building.
917-919 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.
SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

Eleven hundred and forty-one (1141) separate students last year. Early application necessary.

Our students uniformly bear testimony in favor of the utility and practicability of the course of instruction, the skill and devotion of the Faculty and the earnestness of effort and the general success attending the same in promoting their interests after leaving College.

Peirce College Writing Slips and Real Business Forms, by Professor A. P. Root, for home practice, one dollar a set, postage prepaid.

Twenty-sixth (26) College Annual, Graduating Exercises, including addresses by President Reed, of Dickinson College, and Bishop Foss, etc., sent when requested. Address

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A., PH. D.,
Principal and Founder.

SAVE YOUR EYES.

W. H. WALMSLEY, LIMITED,
Scientific Opticians
1022 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Can help you to do so.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS
will here find every requisite for their use; careful attendance and correct information; together with a perfect

DARK ROOM FREE
for their use at all times. We make a Specialty of Developing and Printing the Negatives of Amateurs.

Books Bought

We want all the OLD BOOKS we can find. If you have a large library or small parcel of books you do not want, send us your address, and we will call and examine them. We are always prepared to buy and pay the cash at once, whether it amounts to five dollars or five thousand.

LEARY'S OLD BOOK STORE,
9 South 9th Street,
(First Store below Market St.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Your Son

is about graduating from school or university.

What are you going to do with him, or for him, or what is he going to do for himself?

Has he settled on a profession—law, medicine, the gospel? And have you settled on him the amount of money which will be needed for his support while he is making a place for himself in those over-crowded ranks?

The perplexities of the situation are equalled by its responsibilities. You haven't capital to invest for him. If you had, it would probably be another item in the cost of his education. He needs to earn something at once, and in a pursuit agreeable to a man of intelligence, where energy and fitness command large reward.

Where? How?

There is no more honorable calling than that of life insurance. It inculcates a high standard of morals, and associates it with the performance of a sacred duty. Its representatives—field and office—equal in capacity and worth the average of other professions. In its practice and dissemination there is the widest opportunity for mental growth and culture. Its adaptations and differentiations afford ample scope for analytical study and good judgment.

Beyond all these things, some life insurance companies welcome young men of character, with probable qualifications for field work and pay them moderate salaries while they are acquiring a knowledge of the business, and until their fitness, or the reverse, is established.

If your son needs such a change, address

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE,
921-35 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.