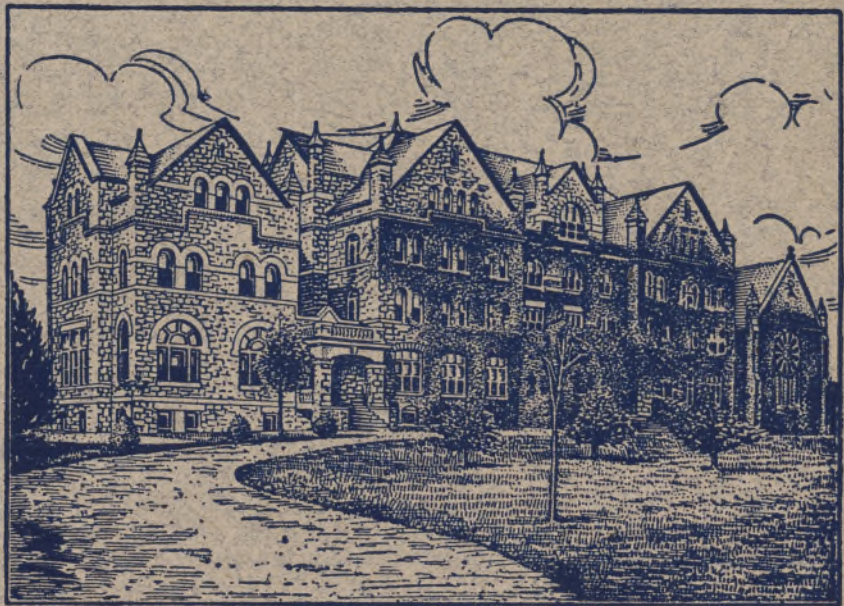


GERMAN ESSAY NUMBER

THE COMENIAN

VIA LUCAS



Vol. 26
No. 4

Bethlehem, Pa., January, 1917.

J. S. KRAUSE,

(Successor to Luckenbach & Krause,)

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

Paints, Oil and Glass,

25 South Main Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

**House Paints and
Painters' Supplies**

ANTHONY & FACHSBINNER,

12 Broad Street. Bethlehem, Pa.

T. KAMPMANN,

Jeweler and Optician.

Spectacles and Eye-glasses Fitted.
Jewelry and Fine Watch Repairing.

M. C.
Seal Pin.

28 South Main Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

→*C. O. LEAR,*←

The young man looking for a natty pair of Shoes, can fill his mind's eye right here. New Models, with every new style quirk worked to the limit.

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 AND \$5.00.

No. 22 SOUTH MAIN ST., - BETHLEHEM, PA.

J. M. SCHNABEL & BRO.,

THE LEADING

SHOE HOUSE.

EXCLUSIVE SALE OF REGAL SHOES.

PRICE \$4.00 AND \$4.50.

53 Main Street, Bethlehem, Penna

The Luckenbach Stove Store

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

FURNACES, STOVES, RANGES.

MAIN AND BROAD STREETS, BETHLEHEM, PA.

The Beck-Davis Decorating Co.

**WALL PAPERS,
PICTURE FRAMING.**

CHURCH DECORATING A SPECIALTY.

7-9-11 West Broad St., Bethlehem.

FORREST F. SPECK, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, Both
Office and Shop: Cunow and Guetter Sts., BETHLEHEM, PA. Phones

GEORGE RIEGEL, FURNITURE, 41-43 East Broad Street

Bethlehem Printing Company

(Incorporated)

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

144 South Main Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

Bell 'Phone 905

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Fountain Pens, Self Fillers,
Daily Papers and Magazines.

— AT —

The Moravian Book Store,

146 South Main Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

D. & A. LUCKENBACH,

Proprietors

Bethlehem Roller Flour Mills,

Manufacturers of

Anchor, Kotasota, Roller Star Flour,

BETHLEHEM, PA.

LUDWIG PIANO COMPANY

Grand Upright & Player Pianos

VICTOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

26 EAST THIRD ST., SO. BETHLEHEM, PA.

Medical Dispensary,

No. 24 S. MAIN STREET, BETHLEHEM, PA.

OFFICE HOURS:

9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 9 p.m.

H. A. BURKHART, M.D.

MCCAA,

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER.

Maker of only first-class work.

STUDIO:

111 WEST FOURTH STREET,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

Sittings made in all kinds of weather.

Special Rates to Students.

HENRY A. KRAUSE,

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchenware, Razors,
Pocket Knives, Etc.

62 BROAD STREET, BETHLEHEM.

The Comenian

Volume XXVI.

BETHLEHEM, PA., JANUARY, 1917.

Number 4.

Genuegsamkeit.*

REINHOLD HENKELMANN, '18 SEM.

WIE ein Maerchen aus "Tausend und eine Nacht," wie eine altverklungene Sage, ertoent unser Thema in das Leben und Treiben des gegenwaertigen Geschlechtes, in das Geldsammeln und Reichwerdenwollen, in das emsige Bemuehen um Beduerfnisse, die weit ueber Nahrung und Kleidung hinausgeschritten sind. Koennen wir dieses Thema ohne Einschraenkung und naechere Bestimmung zu unserer Lebensmaxime machen? Wohl kaum.

Genuegsamkeit kann, wenn sie Wahrheit haben soll, nicht die Absicht haben unser Streben einzuschraenken auf das Notwendige. Gott hat noch ganz andere Beduerfnisse in die Brust des Menschen gelegt, als nur das Beduerfniss nach Nahrung und Kleidung. Zuerst sucht der Mensch das Notwendige, hernach das Schoene, zuletzt das Gute. Jedes hat sein Recht. Was fuer ein Leben fuehrt derjenige, der nur das Allernotwendigste sich erobern kann? Er kann des Schoenen, das ihm die Welt bietet, sich nicht freuen. Keinen Luxus kann er genießen, wenn er alles als notwendig ansieht. Er kann auch nicht mit dem Guten dieser Welt in Beruehrung kommen. Wenn das der Fall ist, so ist es kein Wunder, dass so viele Leute des Lebens muede sind und sich garnicht anstrengen, um etwas Ganzes zu stande zu bringen.

Genuegsamkeit laeszt sich gut mit Bereitschaft vergleichen. Deutschland war nicht zufrieden mit dem Notwendigen, Schoenen und Guten. Nein. Es brachte Bereitschaft in der Idee von Genuegsamkeit. Haette es dieses nicht getan, so wissen wir wohl was das Schicksal gewesen waere.

Es giebt Zeiten einer ueberfeinerten Bildung,

da es Not tut, daran zu erinnern, dass das Gute hoeher steht als das Schoene, dass jenes, als der Zweck des Lebens, leiten musz, dieses aber als gefaelliger Schmuck nur begleiten darf. Aber wenn in solchen Zeiten Menschen auftreten, die das Streben der menschlichen Gesellschaft auf das Notwendige einschraenken und das Ueberflueszige als ein Zeichen des Abfalls von der Natur, ausrotten wollen, so mag ihr Bestreben das edelste sein, *aber ihr Grundsatz ist falsch*. Sie sind auf die Natur selbst zu verweisen. Schafft diese nur das Notwendige und Neutzliche? Mit ungeheurer Verschwendung giesst sie auch die Fuelle des Schoenen aus. Millionen Blueten setzt sie an den Baum, die nie Frucht bringen, die der Wind zerstreut, nur damit den Schmuck der Baeume fuer eine kurze Zeit zu verschoenern; mitten in das fruchttragende Weizenfeld setzt sie ihre vielfarbige Kornblume, um mit dem Nuetzlichen das Schoene zu paaren.

Das irdische Gut ist die Grundlage fuer die wichtigsten Abteilungen unserer sittlichen Welt, die Bedingung jeder hoeheren Kultur. Das Haus, wie es der gesittete Mensch braucht, der ueber dem Zwang der traurigen Notdurft sich erhoben hat; die Schule, in welcher der Geist der Jugend geweckt und gebildet wird; die Kirche, in der alle Glieder eines Volkes zu Priestern Gottes geweiht werden sollen; das Staatsgebäude mit seinen vielen Zimmern und Abteilungen,—wie koennten sie alle bestehen ohne Volkswohlstand und Reichtum? Je allseitiger und umfassender der Mensch die Natur mit ihren Kraeften und Guetern sich zu Fueszen legt, desto mehr Siege feiert der Geist ueber die Materie, die edelste Gesittung ueber den rohen Stoff, die Freiheit ueber die Knechtschaft.

* Awarded first prize in the German Oratorical Contest.

Die Mahnung zur Genuessamkeit richtet sich zuerst an diejenigen, die es mit allem Fleisz und aller Kraftanstrengung nicht weiter bringen als zur Nahrung und Kleidung. Diesen—und wie Viele gehoeren in diese Klasse!—ruft sie zu: *Laszt euch genuegen.* Schaut nicht neidisch auf zu solchen, denen, das Glueck mehr gegoennt hat, als waeren sie gluecklicher als ihr, murret nicht wieder die goettliche Gerechtigkeit. Sehet viel mehr, wie viel ihr habt und haben koennt: fuer den Lieb, was er braucht, fuer den Geist, was er sich erwirbt,—das Anschauen und den Genusz der herrlichen, reichen Welt. “Der Sonnenschien euer Gold, der Mondschein euer Silber, der Himmel euer seidenes Gewand, und die gruene Erde euer buntgewirkter Fuszteppich, einen Freund, der mit euch ein Herz und eine Seele ist, den sueszen Schlaf, der euch die Sorgen vergessen laeszt und euch staerkt zum mutigen Tagewerk, euer Gotteswort das troestet und heiligt.” Warum sorget ihr so aengstlich und vergaellt euch die Freude des Daseins? “Gluecklich ist jeder, der gluecklich sein will.”

Es ist ein groszer Gewinn nicht zwar fuer das Zeitliche aber fuer das Herz. Der ist wirklich zufrieden und hat die hoechste Stufe der Genuessamkeit erlangt, der am Abend nicht nur einen

irdischen Profit in sein Rechnungsbuch eintragen kann, sondern auch eine selige Erfahrung, eine neugewonnene Erkenntniss, eine kleine Wohltat fuer seine Mitmenschen, ein edeles Werk, fuer Gott getan, einzeichnen darf in das Buch seines Lebens. Es ist ein groszer Gewinn, im Irdischen immer genuessamer und beduerfniszloser, im Ewigen aber immer strebsamer, immer lernbegieriger, immer entschiedner zu werden und taeglich zu bitten:

“Schaetze, die mich nicht verlassen,
Wenn ich sterbend werd erblassen,
Tugenden, des Christen wert,
Sind es die mein Herz begehrt.”

Genuessamkeit ist ein groszer Gewinn auch fuer Heiterkeit, Frohmut, und Furchtlosigkeit des Lebens. Nicht der aeusere Reichtum macht froh und furchtlos, sondern der Innere. Nicht die vor jedem Fallen der Wechselkurse sich aengsten, sind die Starken und Sorglosen, sondern die mit Zwingli sagen koennen, “Ich will die Armut Christi lieber als alle Reichtuemer der Paepste,” und ein Luther, der sich von seinen Kurfuersten jaehrlich einen Rock muszte schenken lassen, konnte sagen: “Hier stehe ich, Gott helfe mir, ich kann nicht anders.” Dieses ist *wahre, wirkliche, aufrichtige, zuverlaessige Genuessamkeit.*

Unsre Kuenftigen Buerger.*

FRANK H. SPLIES, '18.

FUERden gegenwaertigen Zweck lasst uns die kuenftigen Buerger der Vereinigten Staaten in zwei Klassen teilen—die Eingebornen und die einwandernden Auslaender. Von diesen beiden werden wir den Letzteren besondre Beachtung geben, indem wir ihrer Entwicklung in unserem Lande nachfolgen.

Keine besondere Klasse der Auslaender, sondern die Einwanderer von allen Laendern Europas sollen zusammen betrachtet werden.

Die Zahl derer, die jedes Jahr ankommen, ist beinahe eine Million. Natuerlich bleiben diese nicht alle hier, ungefaehr ein Viertel dieser Zahl gehen jedes Jahr wieder zurueck. Dennoch ist

die Anzahl derer, die hier bleiben grosz genug, um ein Problem zu bilden.

Viele sagen, dasz die Einwanderer Frage in fruerehen Zeiten in unserem nationalen Leben keine grosze Rolle spielte und wollen wissen, wie es kommt, dasz wir uns heutzutag so viel darum kuemmern sallen. Der einzige Unterschied zwischen der alten und der neuen einwanderung ist der Unterschied von zahlen. Die Ursache, warum die alte der neuen Einwanderung vorgezogen wird, ist weil die Zahl der alten geringer war. Und die folgende Ursache kann auch nicht gerade weggelegt werden: Unsre Eltern waren damals nur vor kurzer Zeit

* Awarded second prize in German Oratorical Contest.

herueber gekommen und hatten noch Mitgefuehl mit ihren ankommenden Landsleuten.

Dies Begehren nach Einschraenkung der Einwanderung kommt von der Annahme her, dasz der Amerikanische Arbeiter-markt von den Einwanderern ueberfuelt wird. Statistik in Bezug auf das Verhaeltniss zwischen Industrie und Bevoelkerung zeigt aber, dasz Einwanderung nur auf guenstige Gelegenheit fuer Beschaeftigung folgt. In Zeiten der Geschaeftausbreitung kommen Einwanderer in zunehmenden Zahlen; in Zeiten der Niederdrueckung wird ihre Zahl weniger. Die Sachlage, welche die Einwanderung verzoeiert, beschleunigt in der Regel auch die Rueckkehr aus diesem Lande.

Wenn der billiger-arbeitende Einwanderer den Amerikanischen Arbeitsmann wirklich verdraengte, wie es oft behauptet wird, so wuerden wir einen hoehern Prozent der Arbeitslosen unter den Eingebornen finden als unter den Auslaendern. Das Verhaeltniss der Unbeschaeftigkeit aber ist dasselbe fuer eingeborne und fremde Arbeitsleute.

Die heutige Bewegung ruehrt hauptsaechlich von einem weit verbreiteten Verlangen her nach verbesserten oekonomischen Umstaenden, mehr als von dem Verlangen unertraeglichen zu entweichen. Der Einwanderer kommt heutzutage nach den Vereinigten Staaten nicht nur, um sich zu erhalten, sondern um sich besser wie daheim zu erhalten. Er ist wesentlich ein Verkaeufer seiner Arbeitskraft, der einen guenstigeren Markt sucht.

Die heutige Einwanderung von Europa kommt meistenteils von den laendlichen Strecken und kleineren Staedten und Doerfern, und besteht groesztenteils aus Bauern und unerfahrenen Arbeitsklassen.

Solch ein Einwanderer ist seiner Untaetigkeit bewusst. Es ist ein Teil seiner Welt, das ein Gott im Himmel ist und Herrschaften auf der Erde regieren. Er bringt diesen Gedanken mit sich nach unsern Ufern, und mit Freuden unternimmt er unsre niedrigste Handarbeit.

Er ist jetzt die Grundlage der Industrie. Wenn unser industrieller Bau fort dauern soll, so muessen die Umstaende darin solche werden, dasz sie unsre Arbeitsleute besser, klueger,

gluecklicher und staerker durch ihre Arbeit machen. Die Wohlfahrt, das Glueck, die Energie und der Geist der Maenner und Frauen, die unsre taegliche Arbeit tun in unsern Gruben und Muehlen, ist die Grundregel alles Wohlergehens. Da kann nichts heilsam sein, es sie denn, dasz das Leben der Arbeitsleute heilsam ist. Da kann keine Zufriedenheit sein, wenn sie nicht zufrieden sind. Ihre natuerliche Wohlfahrt beeinflusst die Gesundheit der ganzen Nation.

Nicht nur mit Gefuehl, sondern mit Wahrheit ist es fuer den Einwanderer gesagt worden: "Wenn ich mein Blut ausgiese auf euren arbeits Altar, und mein Leben hinlege eurem Gott der Arbeit zum Opfer, so macht das nicht mehr Aufregung, als der Fall eines Spatzen. Aber mein Eberfleisch ist in der Kette und Einschlag des Gewebes eures Nationalen Lebens eingewoben."

Wie viel denken wir an die Umstaende dieser Einwanderer, dieser kuenftigen Buerger Amerikas? Sie kommen hier an, mit unsrer Sprache und unsren Gebraeuchen unbekannt und sind also die Beute gewissenloser maenner. Wie viel Muehe machen wir uns, sie ins neue Licht zu bringen?

Braucht man unsre christliche Pflicht nicht, an ihnen auszuueben? Sind sie eine Ausnahme? Nein, sie sind nicht irgendwo in der Ferne, man braucht nicht missionaere zu ihnen zu senden; sie sind in unsrer Mitte; man kommt jeden Tag mit ihnen in Beruehrung.

Von dem nationalen Standpunkt ist die wichtigste Arbeit, die unsre Amerikanischen Kirchen heute zu tun haben, der Menge der Einwanderer die zu unsern Ufern kommen, das einfache, wirksame Evangelium zu predigen.

Amerika ist seine Freiheit und Prosperitaet dem Geist des Christentums schuldig, welcher seine Gruender regierte und belebte. Wenn unser Land seinen urspruenglichen Zielen treu bleiben will, und Fortschritte machen der Linie seiner ersten Entwicklung entlang, so muss es dazu sehen, dasz die Hefe des Evangeliums von Christo die Masse seiner zunehmenden Bevoelkerung durchdringt.

The Church a Social Force in the Community.

FREDERICK G. FULMER, '18.

THIS is an age of awakening in every line of human endeavor. We are becoming conscious of a lack of efficiency due to changing conditions. Things are not as they used to be. Why not? We are seeking the answer in serious, systematic study.

In the time of our fathers and grandfathers, we are informed, there was a happy, contented rural population. Teachers speak of sixty or seventy pupils in the little red schoolhouse by the cross road. Even those whom the law excluded because of age limit, requested of the authorities the privilege afforded, and in many instances it was granted. When Friday evening came there was the "spelling bee," the literary society and other community gatherings. These all are a memory now, revived in the course of a conversation with some gray-haired representative of the past who is yet spared to live among us in this new generation.

The Winter revivals in the rural churches by the side of the schoolhouse were meetings long to be remembered by those who attended. For miles around, whole families came to help and be helped by their presence. A whole county-side was stirred by the eloquence of some self-sacrificing servant of God. The community was revived and given an ideal toward which the individuals and families might work. In the midst of solitude with neighbors, here and there in other clearings lived our fathers, ushering in the day of our generation, evolving a faith, a courage and an heroic persistence, worthy of our emulation.

The tendency in those times was to gather in the rural district at the schoolhouse or the church; and of necessity, caused by social demands, make of these two institutions social centers for educational improvement and for the building up of splendid character.

But now how changed! Not to the schoolhouse or the church in the open country do we see crowds of happy young people wending their way, but parents and children, on trolley and automobile, forsake the country on the Sab-

bath to attend services in the village or city church. Families move into the city for educational, social and religious advantages. Year by year the once flourishing church loses ground until it closes its doors and is abandoned.

One fact we must not overlook—not all the people leave the country, and those who remain, because they are so few, gradually lose interest in the church and are lost to its membership. To those who are aware of these conditions and the tendencies causing them, there is presented a reason for deep concern. Already numerous counties in Ohio, Indiana and many other States have been surveyed with a view of solving, if possible, the problems of the school and church in the rural districts.

To no body of the Christian people ought the solving of these problems be more interesting and productive of good than to the Brethren. This being true, our great loss or gain will be determined largely by the intensity with which we study this question and the aggressiveness and persistency with which we work at the task. The problem of making the rural church more efficient is truly the problem of the ministry. The rural environment has in the past furnished the leadership of our nation in economic, educational, political and religious activities. Today, because of the advantages to build physical power and splendid moral character, the country is still superior. God's presence, power, love and protecting care is manifest on every hand. The response to God's voice is inevitable.

It becomes at once the duty of our Church, and is the challenge of opportunity to her ministry to study the problem of the rural church, since we have such a large number of open country churches.

A hundred churches are calling today for a social as well as a spiritual leadership in the personality of young men with a prophet's vision, a reformer's enthusiasm and a martyr's courage to show the Church and the world what may be done to influence young men and women to appreciate the splendid environment and improve

the inviting opportunities, before they learn through sad experience to regret the loss which must come to them through a struggle with the corrupting crowd.

An ideal rural church must have an efficient, courageous, self-sacrificing leader in the person of a resident pastor who truly lives with his flock and can be, by his very nature, sympathetic with them. He must be one who can see the fears and hopes, one who knows the faith and courage it requires, and can enter into real comradeship with the individuals in the community, supplying what they lack by being their ideal in the concrete.

The location of a rural church must be a large factor in determining its usefulness. Is there a community without the opportunities of religious services and the ideals which such an organization can inspire? There is the place for this religious and social force.

Why is it that our country boys and girls are lured by the glare of the city? Evidently because of the supposed advantages. The equipment of our churches in the country, as well as the schools, should be as splendid as that of those found in the cities. There should be an effort made so to build as to have a lecture room, rooms for young people's organizations and other facilities. The church should be the meeting place of the population. Intellectual

and social advantages should be afforded here, equal to those offered by the city church. All these should be carried forward, under the supervision of a judicious and competent pastor who sacrifices all his time and effort to this work.

The writer was privileged, one year ago, to listen to a pastor who is today conducting just such work as suggested. He outlined in detail the course he pursued to build up and make a real social force out of a church, all but abandoned before he came upon the scene. Many of the churches in our brotherhood may be made just such social centers if our young ministers now preparing for the work are willing to do as this pastor did, viz: make a thorough study of the conditions and definite plans to uplift. He also considered it worth his while to take a course in "Rural Sociology" in the University of Illinois.

If the Church will rise to her opportunities, call into the ministry those who, by a thorough course, have made themselves efficient to do what lies before them, inspired by the voices calling to labor, she will soon come unto her own so that our weak congregations are now but prophecies of those that shall be. "The time is now ripe for a movement which will make of the rural church a social center and therefore a social force, upholding the ideal of the Christ."

Y. M. C. A.

The New Year has entered in. If we stop to review the work of the past we find that we have come very short of what we had planned. Looking forward to the future we know that a great many problems await us, and because of that we have no time to stop and bewail past failures. We must press forward that we may accomplish a little. It may pay, or may not pay, to make resolutions, but it does pay to set the standard high. So it is the hope of our Y. M. C. A. to set even higher standards for the new year and, if possible, reach those standards.

The meetings of the past year have, in many respects, been a success and a great inspiration to the men who

attended them. Most of our meetings were discussions of various topics suggested by the Prayer Meeting Committee. We also had reports of conferences, and a song service. We hope that, in the future, we may have some real good speakers and, in that way, make a change in our meetings.

The Student Volunteer Band has also been busy. They procured a large missionary map, which was put up in the hall at the head of the main staircase, and intend to mark all the Mission Stations manned with Alumni of Moravian. This, we hope, will be an inspiration in the study of Missions to all the fellows.

THE COMENIAN

(Published on the 15th day of the month.)

Devoted to the interests of the students and alumni of the
Moravian College and Theological Seminary.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

HENRY A. KUEHL, '18 Sem.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

Senior: ROWLAND W. STROHMEIER, '17
Junior: BENSON Y. LANDIS, '18

DEPARTMENT EDITORS.

SAMUEL G. GUTENSOHN, '17, Local Editor.
FRANK H. SPLIES, '18, Personal Editor.
JAMES M. SHIELDS, '18, Asst. Personal Editor.
RALPH W. EVERROAD, '18, Exchange Editor.
FREDERICK G. FULMER, '18, Athletic Editor.
SAMUEL WEDMAN, '18 Sem, Y.M.C.A. Editor.

BUSINESS MANAGERS.

CHRISTIAN O. WEBER, '18 Sem., Manager.
WALSER H. ALLEN, '18, Asst. Manager.

Articles for publication are invited from alumni and students. All contributions must be submitted to the editors before the 1st day of the month.

Subscribers wishing THE COMENIAN discontinued at expiration of their subscriptions must notify us to that effect, otherwise we shall consider it their wish to have it continued.

You would oblige us by paying your subscription in advance.
THE MANAGERS.

Address business communications to Christian O. Weber, Comenius Hall, Bethlehem, Pa., all other matter to THE COMENIAN.

TERMS.—75 cents per annum, in advance; 85 cents per annum to all foreign countries in the postal union. Single copies 10 cents.

Entered at the Post Office at Bethlehem, Pa., as second-class mail matter November 7, 1891.

The editors wish all the readers of THE COMENIAN a very happy and prosperous New Year.



We are sorry to announce that W. Herbert Spaug, our Senior Associate Editor, found that, according to changes in his plans, he was unable to complete his course with us. His leaving necessitated some changes in the Staff.

The election resulted as follows: Rowland W. Strohmeier, former Junior Associate Editor, Senior Associate Editor; Benson Y. Landis, former Athletic Editor, Junior Associate Editor; Frederick G. Fulmer, Athletic Editor.



At the beginning of the academic year the Staff resolved to give their readers the best possible. Now, with the opening of a New Year, we are renewing our efforts and hope to improve upon our past achievements. Each New Year meets us with a reminder of resolutions

partially or wholly unfulfilled, yet with greater hopes for the future we anew resolve to do our best.

We have at different times been urged on by encouraging remarks from our readers, and wish to say that we appreciate the interest thus shown. In this time of many magazines and periodicals, one is tempted to push aside some because of lack of time to read or even glance through them. But a paper such as this, which presents the activities of the College and all associated with it, should be of great interest to all alumni, students and friends of the institution. It is only as we keep in touch with the various things and build up our knowledge concerning them that our interest in them increases.

A part of our plan for this year was to print an article from some alumnus in each issue, but we regret that we were unable to obtain one for this number. In writing to various men, we happened to strike those who at the time were too busy to grant us our request. We wish, therefore, to draw attention to the statement above, "articles for publication are invited from alumni and students," and hope that those included will take advantage of the opportunity of having some of their articles printed and simultaneously encouraging and helping the editors.

H. A. K.



Dramatic Association

As was previously stated, the annual production of the Dramatic Association was a decided success. In several ways can this be truly said. Of not a little interest to Moravian College athletics is the fact that "The Man on the Box" was also a decided success financially. The efforts of all those who aided in the preparation and presentation of the play have ensured us as extensive opportunities in athletics as our managers have ever had, and we are sure that our various teams will justify our trust in them.

The Association does much also to remind the public that Moravian College is alive in every respect. Its progress and improvement show that we are not behind other institutions.

But aside from benefits accruing to the Col-

lege, the Dramatic Association offers many opportunities to its members. The training, carried on under the direction of an efficient coach, is along a line somewhat different from that received in hall and class room. Ease and self-possession before an audience are essential qualities for any one who may be called upon to do public speaking. Amateur dramatics go far to develop these qualities. From the first rehearsal, unusual opportunities present themselves to profit by the instruction given in public speaking classes in an altogether new manner. Inventive genius is called forth in unforeseen circumstances. Every situation requires that all work together so that each part supports the whole. Every member is also trained to impersonate, as far as possible, the actions of another. At some occasion this gift may be of use, and will give a speaker a powerful weapon in his work. Such instruction in the dramatic art fulfills a high purpose in broadening, educating, and disciplining the mind. R. W. S.



Plot

Plot is not plan or design; for they are cold and lifeless, a mere set of instructions. A plot is a living thing which palpitates, moves and excites. It has been said that "plot operates within the matter it inhabits just as the soul does within a body; it first seeks perfect form and then ignites with indestructible life." Again it is not a matter of composition, as is a plan, but instead is a delicate task of construction. And the direction of the construction is always the same—upward, toward the end in view. Like materials must be assimilated to form an organism. Upon the other hand, planning is the process of forming a structural organization.

All composition needs plot. The orator who has trouble in being heard probably has plotted wrongly, even though he is a master of rhetoric. The dull sermon lacks plot. Lectures and essays which possess it always come to the fore. It is the jokesmith's weapon; he struggles with it night and day, fondles it and whets it. The tale has it which "holdeth children from their play and old men from the chimney corner."

The classic writer of plots is Euclid. He wrote openings, developments and conclusions, with simplicity, proportion and compression so that "to take away a sentence is to amputate a limb." Like the short stories by masters his works have their setting, their plot incidents, exceptional crisis, striking climax, denouement and conclusion. Kipling says that style began in an olden time when a man sat before his fellows and told a story in language which compelled them to listen to the end. An Egyptian once wrote subject matter for mathematics. Then plot began; the English plot belongs to mathematics too—and very sternly!

Some writers may know all there is about Latin subjectives or French irregulars; they may delve into etymology and discern history, poetry, morality in single words; about their works may be an air showing a cleverness and facileness of statement—and if they have not plot, it profits them nothing. B. Y. L.

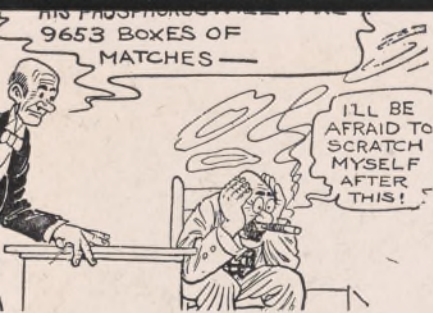


Schaetzen es Hoch.

Um einen guten Zweck zu stande zu bringen musz man allen Fleisz anwenden, aber das alleine ist nicht genug, es musz auch, mit dem was so notwendig in dieser Welt ist, unterstuetzt werden.

Unser "Deutsche Verein" macht gute Vortschritte. Wir sind sehr froh, dass so Manche, die von unserm "Verein" gehoert haben, uns Glueck wuenschen. Wir sind auch dankbar fuer die Briefe, die uns, von verschiedenen Lesern des COMENIANS, zu gesand worden sind. Aber wir haben noch mehr im Sinn da wir dieses schreiben. Vor allen sind wir recht innichlich dankbar fuer das, was die Gemeinen in Nord Dakota fuer uns getan haben, naemlich, die Preise fuer den "Aufsatz in der Deutschen Sprache." Das wir die Guete der Gemeinen in Nord Dakota hoch schaaetzen ist nicht zu bezweifeln. Zu erst kommt dieser Dank von denen, die im "Aufsatz und Vortag" teilnahmen; dann von denen, die Mitglieder des Vereins sind; und zu letzt von allen die sich in der Deutschen Sprache interessiren. Haetten wir die Preise nicht bekommen so wuerde auch

(Continued on page 46)



The Gol-Dinger.

ANSWERS IN BIOLOGY.

If it were not for fish in the lakes the water would often overflow and destroy the forests, for fish drink a great deal of water.

The alimentary canal is located in the northern part of Indiana.

Typhoid fever can be prevented by fascination.

Hens and Henry, in Five and Ten Cent Store: "Have you any nuts?"

Clerk, looking over counter: "We didn't have any but some just came in this afternoon."

Prof. Rau: "Ralph, how would you find the latitude and longitude of Indianapolis?"

Ralph: "Why, they have that all figured out already in Indianapolis."

P. Stocker, at the telephone: "Is this 447?"
"No."

"Then why did you answer?"

Andy: "What are you running for?"

Albright: "Running to stop a fight."

Andy: "Who's fighting?"

Albright: "Me and another fellow."

At a Christmas party.—She: "What do you think of our decorations—holly leaves over laurel?"

Gary: "Well, to be frank, I'd much prefer mistletoe over yew."

Finkie (applying for a position at the Inspirational Art Rooms): "Is there an opening here for a bright, energetic young man?"

"Yes, an' close it as you go out."

Trafford: "Which doctor shall I call for you?"

Ric.: "Fred, I've taken a notion to the old doctor down street. I don't know much about him but he's got a sign out, 'Veterinary Surgeon,' an' I think he must be a man of some experience."

Sam: "Should every girl have a chaperone?"

Steckel: "Why, yes, she should until she can call some other chap-her-own."

They say Victor has brain fever.

Fat chance! Can an angleworm have water on the knee?

Pat went to a druggist to get an empty bottle. Selecting one that answered his purpose, he asked: "How much?"

"Well," said the clerk, "if you want the empty bottle, it'll be one cent, but if you have something put in it we won't charge anything for the bottle."

"Sure, that's fair enough," observed Pat. "Put in a cork?"

Doc Rau: "What causes an eclipse of the sun?"

Funk: (Somebody) "Some body interferes with the light."

Trafford: "I got a letter today addressed Reverend."

Sam: "I got one, too, but mine was simple Samuel Wedman."

First Tramp (musingly): "Do you know, Pard, they say dreams never come true?"

Second Tramp: "They do sometimes. When I was a kid I used to dream of the time I could wear long pants. I wear them now, all right, and nobody ever wore them any longer."

A young girl said she was going to elope with her beau, and her folks said they wouldn't let her. So they took her clothes and hid them. She stole her father's clothes and eloped anyway. The next morning the newspaper headlines said: "Flees in Father's Clothes."

Weinland: "This paper tells of a man out in Ohio who lives on onions alone."

Goosey: "Well, anyone who lives on onions ought to live alone."

Florian expresses his thanks for the stamp remover received, as it greatly facilitates that operation.



LOCALS.

The annual German Oratorical Contest was held in the Stadiger-Borhek Memorial Chapel on Wednesday, December 13, at 2:30 p.m. The program was as follows:

Orgel: Vorspiel; Gesang: "Gretchen, Wach Auf" (Christiani), Quartet; "Genügsamkeit," Reinhold Henkelmann, Edmonton, Alta.; "Unsere Künftigen Bürger," Frank H. Splies, Grand Rapids, Wis.; Violine: "Cavatina" (Raff), Henry D. Funk, Springtown, Pa.; "Die Waldenser," Henry A. Kuehl, Grand Rapids, Wis.; "Mit Festem Vorsatz," Andrew D. Stolz, Edmonton, Alta.; "Deutsches Schlachtenlied" (Rohrbach), Quartet; "Luther auf der Wartburg," Victor H. Richter, Green Bay, Wis.; "Serenade" (Schubert), Abraham Thaeler, Bethlehem, Pa.; Solo: "Sing Mir Dein Lied" (Bingham), Reinhold Henkelmann, Edmonton, Alta.; Zuerkennung der Preise; Gesang: "In Dulci Jubilo" ("Nun Singet und Froh") (Peter Dresdensis).

The judges were T. H. Mueller, Sem. '12, German Instructor at Lehigh University, and Messrs. W. Steinmueller and Otto Hesse. The first prize, of fifteen dollars, was awarded to Reinhold Henkelmann, and the second, of ten dollars, was awarded to Frank H. Splies.

"The War and Humanity" is the title of the recent book written by Dr. James M. Beck, Coll. '80.

Dr. Schwarze, Sem. '96, attended the meeting of the Church History Society held in the Trustees' Room of the Union Theological Seminary. He was elected a member of the Council of the Society, which is the governing body of that organization. At different times Dr. Schwarze also preached in the Reformed churches of Bethlehem and Allentown. He also attended a meeting of the Conference on the Preparation of Educational Missionaries held under the auspices of the Missionary Preparation at New York.

Karl de Schweinitz, Coll. '06, addressed the students on Monday evening, December 18, having for a subject, "The Value of a College Course." He also addressed the Theologs and Ministerial Candidates on the subject, "A Sermon from a Layman's Point of View."

W. Herbert Spauh has discontinued his studies in the Theological department and has accepted a position in the offices of the Forsythe Furniture Factory. We wish him success in his new undertaking.

About fifteen students remained at M. C. during the holidays. However, everyone managed to find something to do besides having a good time. Five of the students entered the employment of Uncle Sam, in delivering parcels for the Bethlehem postoffice department during the rush days. A number of others worked for the O'Reilly Clothing Store and the Bethlehem Talking Machine Co.

T. Arthur Shields, Coll. '12, who is engaged in journalistic work in New York, visited his Alma Mater during the holidays. While on his recent trip to England he visited Kenneth Hamilton, Sem. '14, who is doing successful work in the German Prison Camps in the vicinity of London, under the auspices of the International Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hamilton's work has been personally indorsed by Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary of that Association.

Mr. Clyde Vance, Dean of the Hudson School at Detroit, Mich., spent a few days visiting with Frederick Trafford.

Rev. Mr. Stengel, Principal of the Linden Hall Seminary, was a recent M. C. visitor.

A number of M. C. students attended the candle service which was held at the Moravian College for Women on Sunday evening, December 17.

George Weinland visited friends in Philadelphia during the holidays. He was recently elected Superintendent of the West Side Sunday School.

Frederick Trafford spent part of the holidays visiting with Messrs. Strohmeier and Vogler.

Messrs. Everroad, Fink, Gutensohn, Shield, attended party given at the home of Paul Bahnson on the evening of December 30.

Henry A. Kuehl called on Emaus friends on December 30.

The names of Gerhard Mueller, Watertown, Wis., and Reinhold Henkelmann, Edmonton, Alta., are found in the register of the Huntingdon Hotel, at Easton, for a certain day during the holidays.

Aubrey Clewell spent a number of days in New York during the holidays.

Frederick Fulmer, accompanied by Ralph Everroad, managed to have a fine time in Philadelphia, seeing the places of interest during the day and the beauty spots during the night.

Ernest S. Hagen, Jr., visited his parents in New Dorp during the holidays.

The Hassler brothers journeyed to their home at Lititz for the Christmas recess.

Christian Weber spent the latter part of the holidays visiting relatives in Utica, N. Y.

Mark W. Ruprecht, Sem. '16, has recently joined the Reformed Church and is expecting a call in the near future.

THE COMENIAN extends heartiest congratulations to George Laubach, Coll. '12, on his engagement to Miss Verona Brotzman, of South Bethlehem.

C. L. S.

December 5.—The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President after which the Chaplain performed his duty. The literary program for the evening was as follows: First extemporaneous speaker, Mr. Everroad, speaking on "Echoes from the Princeton Convention." He was followed by Mr. Stocker speaking on "Ohio During the Flood." Mr. Schneebeli spoke on "A Trip to Washington, D. C.," being followed by Mr. Hassler speaking on "How I Spent Thanksgiving Vacation." Mr. Wedman closed the speeches with a talk on "Consolidation of the Bethlehems." The first declaimer, Mr. Albright, gave "The Dark, Deserted House." Mr. Vogler declaimed a portion of Grey's "Elegy on the Country Church-Yard."

The debate question for the evening was "*Resolved*, That the Literacy Test for Immigrants Be Adopted." It was debated affirmatively by Messrs. Bahnson and Stolz, negatively by Messrs. Nonnemaker and Splies. The chair gave the decision to the negative and was upheld by the house. Mr. Weber served as critic for the meeting.

December 12.—The President called the meeting to order after which the Chaplain performed his duty. Mr. Fulmer was appointed as Critic. Mr. Stocker reviewed the week's events. Mr. Weinland gave an oration entitled "The Beauty Spots of America," after which Mr. Everroad read his paper entitled "The Comenius Son."

December 19.—The meeting was called to order by the President after which the Chaplain read the Scriptures. The extemporaneous speeches were as follows: "A Thanksgiving Celebration in the Country," Mr. Hagen; "Benefits I Have Derived From Cicero's Letters," Mr. Albright; "My Plans for Spending Christmas," Mr. Nonnemaker; "The Basketball Game Between College Hill and Emeritus Five," Mr. Stolz; "Sermons From a Layman's Point of View," Mr. Splies. Mr. V. Richter declaimed "Gradatin," by J. G. Holland. Mr. Kuehl reviewed the week's events. The second declaimer, Mr. Fink, recited "The Pilgrims."

The President introduced an innovation in the program. Each member of the Society present wrote a debate question on a slip. After they were gathered some men were called upon to draw one of the questions and debate on it for three minutes. Mr. Mueller acted as Critic for the meeting.



Schaetzen es Hoch.

(Continued from page 43.)

wohl kein Preisbewerbender Aufsatz und Vortrag gewesen sein. Darum wollen wir hiermit unser herzlichsten Dank, an allen, die mitgeholfen haben, bekannt machen.

R. H.

Athletics

MORAVIAN, 45; ALUMNI, 29.

The basketball season was opened with a victory over the Alumni on Saturday, December 9. The game should have been won more easily than the score indicates. The Alumni aggregated so many points mainly because of T. Mueller's shooting, he caged eight field goals and, from the foul line, three out of five. For Moravian, Hagen shot fouls well, P. Hassler showed good floor work, and these with Allen were our best scorers.

Moravian.	Pos.	Alumni.
Hagen	.....forward.....	Meissner
Turner	.....forward.....	T. Mueller
Allen	.....center.....	R. Hassler
Wedman	.....guard.....	Gross
Kuehl	.....guard.....	T. Shields

Summary: Field goals, Moravian—Hassler 5, Hagen 4, Allen 4, Turner 2, G. Mueller 1, Kuehl 1; Alumni—T. Mueller 8, Meissner 3, R. Hassler 1, T. Shields 1; Fouls—Hagen 11, G. Mueller 1, T. Mueller 3. Substitutions, Moravian—P. Hassler for Allen, Stolz for P. Hassler, P. Hassler for Hagen, J. Shields for Wedman; Alumni—Schulz for Gross.

Moravian played its second game on December 15 when it defeated Drexel Institute on the home floor, score 42-13. The game, despite the high score, was not without its interesting points. Drexel played an individual game, taking long shots and dribbling, and was not able to stop the vigorous offensive of the Blue and Gray. Despite the close refereeing, the playing was marked by roughness, nineteen fouls being called on Drexel and ten on Moravian. Hagen and Hassler starred in the first and second halves, respectively, for Moravian, while Calhoun shot two wonderful field goals in the last quarter. The line-up follows:

Moravian.	Pos.	Drexel.
Hagen	.....forward.....	Mahan
Turner	.....forward.....	Osmun
Allen	.....center.....	Watkins
Kuehl	.....guard.....	Calhoun
Wedman	.....guard.....	Blessing

Summary: Field goals, Moravian—Hassler 4, Hagen 3, Wedman 2, Kuehl, Turner, Mueller, Stolz; Drexel—Osmun, Blessing, Ratcliffe, Calhoun. Fouls, Moravian—Hagen, 10 out of 16; Drexel—Osmun, 5 out of 10. Substitutions, Moravian—Mueller for Hagen, Hassler for Allen, Stolz for Hassler, Hassler for Turner; Drexel—Ratcliffe for Osmun, Calhoun for Watkins, Parsons for Calhoun.

"The Moravian College Dramatic Association" contributed one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) for the benefit of athletics, for which we are duly grateful.

Exchanges

The *Warburg Quarterly* is a journal so full of good reading matter that we would gladly welcome it each month if you saw fit to issue it so often. The superiority of the *Quarterly* is perhaps due to the fact that, being published only four times a year, it has an abundance of material. Be that as it may, any paper with such readable articles as those it contains at once calls forth our respect for the school and for the "course" taught, which really determines what a college journal shall be. One fact appears plainly visible: the contributors to the *Quarterly* have read; they have read the best in literature, and have handed on to their readers the benefit of their research in a way which impresses one that it need not question the authority of the writers; for, back of them, within sight, stand the masters. This is especially true of the articles—"The Right to Die," "The Influence of Milton's 'Satan,'" and the Shakespeare "Genie" on Goethe's "Faust," and of the appreciation of "Sara Teasdale's 'Rivers to the Sea.'"

In "The Right to Die" we get some of the ethical teachings of Horace J. Bridges, ideas from Maeterlinck and Ingersoll, and arguments of Seneca, Socrates and even Christ, together with some very independent opinions of the writer, all woven about the subjects of euthanasia and suicide. Bridges attempts to prove scientifically that both are wrong practices and dangerous evils. His arguments are vague and meaningless and fail to hit the nail on the head. The writer of the article declares Bridges one of those cowards who dare not be unscientific, and thus dares not acknowledge that God is the giver of life. Life has a purpose, perhaps only revealed at its natural end. These facts alone would be sufficient to refute the atheistic arguments of self destruction.

The writer of "Sara Teasdale's 'Rivers to the Sea'" also shows a speaking acquaintance with the poets both past and present. We are glad to find occasionally some one who is willing to champion the present poets. If any one has to swim against the current of harsh criticism without a friendly straw of encouragement at which to clutch, it is certainly the modern poet or poetess. Mention the poems of any present writer and at once you hear a chorus cry, "Rubbish!" Yet, occasionally, some one is fair-minded enough to give them a square deal. Still, the poet class might comfort themselves with the idea that, when they have been dead a few years, fame may seek them, for no poet was ever

duly appreciated while he lived. Riley is much more revered now than when he lived, although the brief interval of time since his departure has not allowed the grass to cover his grave.

The unfortunate fact concerning our present poets is not their mania for independence and originality as you say, but their choice of subjects out of sympathy with poetic inspiration and genius. I refer to such subjects as suggest factories, mills, machinery, labor, commerce and the works of men. The success of Sara Teasdale is not due to her studiously endeavoring to follow the masters, at least not according to Macaulay's theory, but due to the fact that she tests her ability on the things which inspire poetry, the things of nature. She sings of the works of God.

Then the *Quarterly* may be credited with another good quality. It has variety. The description of Colorado Springs is an interesting one, and a variation from the articles about it. The German articles are perhaps found to be good by those who read them, but with so much good reading matter always before us, few trouble themselves translating articles by amateur writers.

We will be glad to see your next issue.

The *Mirror* accomplishes its purpose, of reflecting the life of the school it represents, very cleverly and must be credited with considerable originality.

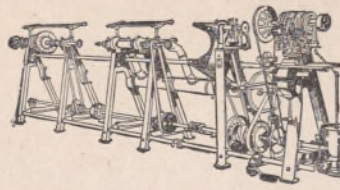
Your articles are interesting but very short. "A Community Christmas Tree" takes its reader to Washington, by its vivid description, and he enjoys the community celebration, but he is recalled too soon by a premature ending. "Wordsworth, High Priest of Nature," is a very clever comparison.

"Patty playing Reporter" is a unique way of discussing current happenings, yet, supposing that department to be meant for recent graduates and friends, we wonder if personal letters would not answer better and allow the space taken to be used for articles more in keeping with the purpose of a journal which has literature as its object.

"The Tickler" tickles.

Other exchanges received are: *College Chips*, *Ogontz Mosaic*, *Hall Boy*, *Albright Bulletin*, *Purple and White*, *Narrator*, *The A. R. C. Light*, *Newberry Stylus*, *Spectator*, *Witmarsum*, *College News*, *Memoranda* and *Ursinus Weekly*.

The Modern Shoe
Repairing Factory,



75 S. Main Street

If you don't deal with us we both lose money. We use GOODYEAR WELT System. Shoes called for, delivered.

TRAEGER GROCERY CO.,

FANCY GROCERIES,
Fine Confectionery,
Cakes of the Good Kind.

5 South Main Street,
and
Corner New and Church Streets

RECORDS

RECORDS

RECORDS

What you Want. When you Want it. The only real complete Record Stock in the Valley.
Machines from \$10 up.

Bethlehem Talking Machine Company,

62 South Main Street, Bethlehem, Penna.



GOOD MUSIC

Get in touch with the Musical Association
C. Weber, Manager

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISK
PHONOGRAPH

THE YEAGER STORE
No. 13 East Broad Street.

CHAS. B. HAFNER, PROP.
BARBER

SUN INN HOTEL - - BETHLEHEM, PA.

UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT

SANITARY BARBER SHOP

Broad and Main Streets

Sanders Engraving Co.,

711 Linden Street, Allentown, Pa.
Printing Plates of Every Description.

I. L. FEHR,
Wall Paper, Room Moulding
621 N. Main Street

H.E. Ricksecker. Pianos, Player Pianos,
and Talking Machines

Any Quality of Tone, Design of Case or Wood Required, or Made to Order, if Desired.
52-54 East Broad Street, Bethlehem

REUBEN F. OPP, Merchant Tailor,
Main Street, opp. Post-office, Bethlehem.
FINE REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

A. C. HUFF, MUSIC STORE,
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
No. 57 S. Main Street, Bethlehem, Penna.

DR. H. W. SOLT, DENTIST

SALEM ACADEMY AND COLLEGE
FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN,
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.
THE REV. H. E. RONDTHALER, M.A., Principal.

Subscriptions Received

R. Allam, C. A. Weber, Mrs. Schwartz, H. Richter, A. Abel, E. Suemper, McCaa, O. B. Desh, H. Gerdson, E. Drebert, C. Bornman, F. Grabs, R. Spaugh.

Riegel & Cortright, Dry Goods, Carpets, Globe Store, BETHLEHEM PENNA.

Try Our \$2 Special

HATS—THE REINER STORES—FURNISHINGS

Broad St., near New St., Bethlehem

The Style Headquarter

Third St., So. Bethlehem

L. F. LEIBFRIED, Insurance.

BENDER & CAMPBELL
Sanitary Plumbers and Gas Fitters
Steam and Hot Water Heating
JOBGING A SPECIALTY
Telephone Cor. Broad and Center Streets

FREDERICK A. KRELL,
Tobacconist

68 South Main Street Bethlehem, Pa.

W. M. FLICKINGER

MAKER OF
Fine Portraits

7 BROAD STREET BETHLEHEM, PA.

THE QUALITY SHOP,
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND HABERDASHERS,
5 East Broad Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

E. F. SOBERS,
UP-TO-DATE BAKERY

Open for inspection to the public at all times

The Moravian College AND Theological Seminary
BETHLEHEM, PA.

Collegiate and Theological Course.

For terms apply to The Rev. A. Schultze, D.D., L.H.D., Pres.

LEHIGH STEAM LAUNDRY

NEW ST., SOUTH BETHLEHEM.

Goods called for and delivered. Bell Telephone 79.

MEYER & HEIBERGER

The place where you meet your friends
BROAD & MAIN

DR. R. M. WALLS DENTIST

Office and Residence

158 E. Broad Street Bethlehem, Pa.

Phone 370.

James R. Ray,

FINE TAILORING

60 E. BROAD ST., BETHLEHEM.

ADAM BRINKER W. C. LAZARUS

Adam Brinker & Company

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Harness, Blankets,
Lap Robes, Horse Furnishings, Whips, Trunks, Travelling Bags and
Pocket Books.

119 East Third St., South Bethlehem, Pa.

Established 1867

Both Phones

ALFRED C. BETGE

Undertaker

17 North Main Street Bethlehem, Pa.

Readers of the Comenian wishing to send flowers to their
friends in or near Bethlehem, can with confidence send their
orders to

SAWYER & JOHNSON
Florists

29 South Main Street Bethlehem, Pa.

GREENHOUSE:—241 Laurel Street

J. D. MOYER & SON

DEALER IN

HIGH GRADE MEATS AND PRODUCE
4 HIGH ST. AND UNION AND HIGH STS.

NAZARETH HALL

Our Moravian Boarding School for Boys
Offers College Preparatory and Business Courses

For Catalogue write the Principal

THE REV. F. E. GRUNERT, Nazareth, Pa.

You Can Save Money by Buying
FURNITURE, CARPETS and RUGS
FROM

WORSLEY BROS.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

CAMERON PIANO CO. PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS, 73 Main St.
COLUMBIA Grafanola Records

H. H. Greiner, 150 S. Main Street, and 12 E. Third Street, South Bethlehem

RAUCH'S

VELVET

The Cream of All Creams

42 SOUTH MAIN STREET

BETHLEHEM, PA.

WOODRING THE HATTER, Hats and Men's Furnishings

F. E. WHITESELL,

STEAM AND WATER HEATING APPARATUS, PLUMBING.
74 MAIN STREET, BETHLEHEM, PA.

H. J. MEYERS, Chairman. ARNON P. MILLER, Sec. and Treas.

Brown-Borhek Lumber and Coal Company, LTD.,

RELIABLE LUMBER, MILL WORK, UPPER LEHIGH COAL.

"The best from forest and mine."

Main and Canal Streets,
Bethlehem.

Brodhead Ave. and Third St.,
South Bethlehem.

KOCH BROTHERS

Clothiers and Furnishers

Hotel Allen Building

Centre Square

ALLENTOWN

Moravian Seminary

FOUNDED 1742.

and College for Women,

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Ninety minutes from Philadelphia.
Two hours from New York.

For Circulars address J. H. CLEWELL, Ph.D., President.

Shankweiler & Lehr The Store of Greatest Values

COLLEGE MEN'S } CLOTHING and
RESORT FOR } FURNISHINGS

SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES
FEATURED

SIMON RAU & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

Medicines, Chemicals, Photographic Goods,

156 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

THE BUSH & BULL CO.

BETHLEHEM, PA.

CLOTHES AND HABERDASHERY
FOR COLLEGE MEN

WE CATER TO ALL THE DESIRES
OF THESE CLASSY DRESSERS

10% Discount to Students on Clothing

LOUIS REIS

55 SOUTH MAIN ST., BETHLEHEM, PA.

R. W. LEIBERT & SON,

FIRE INSURANCE.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE. NOTARY PUBLIC.

BETHLEHEM, PA.



SPORTING GOODS

On the Hill but on the Level, 17 N. Main Street, Bethlehem.

