

The Notre Dame Scholastic

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No. 1.

The Land Round the Bend in the Road.

BY ANDREW J. MOYNIHAN, '20.

If you don't fit in with the scheme of things
In the marts where the slaves are driven,
If you're sick of the dwellings of fools and kings,
Where you're moiled and carried and striven,
If no one waits in the twilight still,
And there's nothing to lighten the load,
Strike out for the town past the crest of the hill
And the land round the bend in the road.

Go down through the lanes of the barley and corn,
By the stream that croons for the bay,
For the blue little bay where the ships at morn
Toss impatient to take us away.

We will ship heart-free down the world tomorrow
With the sun and the sea and the wind;
Though we never can part from an instant sorrow,
We can leave some memories behind.

Yes, if no one waits in the twilight still,
And there's nothing to lighten the load,
Strike out for the town past the crest of the hill
And the land round the bend in the road.

Essentials in Education.*

BY THE REVEREND JAMES A. BURNS, C. S. C., PH. D.

IN speaking to you, my dear young men, on this occasion, the solemn religious opening of the scholastic year, I think I may presume, even in this sacred place, to say just a word about one who is, I know, very much in your thoughts at this time. This is not the place to speak in praise of any man, however much the praise may be deserved. But I believe I am only answering a thought, or it may be a question, in your own minds when I say that my feeling is that those rare and noble gifts of mind, of heart and of tongue which were so happily associated

* Discourse delivered at the formal opening of the school year, in Sacred Heart Church, Notre Dame, Sunday, September 21, 1919.

with the Presidential office in this institution during these past fourteen years, and which were so unselfishly devoted to the single aim of making this University ever greater and more respected, have made the spirit and the ideals of Father Cavanaugh forever inseparable from the hallowed traditions of this place, even as his kindly image is forever enshrined in the hearts of those who have known him. I can have no better wish for myself or for you than that we may be guided, in our mutual relations and our mutual work, by that same spirit and those same ideals through which he was enabled to accomplish so much for Notre Dame.

The year upon which we are entering, it may be said without exaggeration, is coincident with the opening of a new era in human history. The great war has effected changes in the world such as have never before been brought about within a similar period of time. Our own nation, perhaps as much as any other, is changed. We stand today in an entirely new position before the world, while within, new conditions have arisen that are unlike anything we have ever experienced before. Whatever may be our international policies, it is certain that the civilized world will henceforth look to us for help and leadership, as it never did before. Whatever may be the fortunes or the shibboleths of our political parties, it is certain that altogether new problems—social, economic, industrial, political, ethical—which are calculated to affect the nation in most vital ways, have sprung out of the war conditions, and must be grappled with by men who are competent for the task.

All this spells opportunity for the young men of today, such as probably never came to the young men of America before; and the direct way, and practically the only way, to this opportunity is education. When I say opportunity, I am not thinking merely of the acquiring of wealth, power, or distinction. These are, of course, legitimate objects of ambition, but they do not represent the highest or the most worthy

ambition. Rightly looked at, they are only means to an end. They are valuable chiefly for what one may do with them. They make possible things which are immeasurably more precious than they are themselves for human life—things which may be comprehensively described as service to God, to one's country, or to one's fellow men, in large and unselfish ways. Only that education is fully worthy of the name which is calculated to awaken these higher and nobler ambitions of life, and to prepare one effectively for their realization, over and above the mere attainment of what is commonly called success.

Now, what is meant by an education such as this? What are its essential qualities? and what are the means to its acquirement? Our consideration of the matter will be apt to be more profitable if we look at it from the standpoint of the student, rather than from other possible vantage points.

True education implies and demands two essential things on the part of the student. The mind is nourished and developed by assimilated truth, and this means, on the part of the student, study—earnest, intelligent, patient and painstaking study. The reasons for this are so obvious and elementary that I do not consider it necessary to advert to them, and yet there are certain important aspects of the matter which are only too easily lost sight of.

Not only must the essential work of mind-training be a strictly personal affair, but it is equally certain that the amount of mental advantage that is gained by the student at college is, ordinarily speaking, directly proportional to the amount and quality of his own personal efforts. The college or university may, in this respect, be likened to a gymnasium. Lectures and books, lessons and exercises, of whatever kind—these things are merely apparatus, through the use of which mental growth is aided and stimulated. We know that a boy who goes to the gymnasium will, generally speaking, make progress in the work just to the extent that he devotes himself to it with earnest purpose. Gymnastic or athletic skill will inevitably result from steady practice, under efficient direction; but his progress will evidently be dependent upon the time and attention he devotes to the work. It is precisely the same in the work of the great mental gymnasium we call college or university. The equipment is there; the competent, skillful direction is there;

but progress will be in proportion, not so much to these elements, as to the responsive efforts which are made by the student himself. Greater efforts will bring greater and more lasting results; little effort, or no effort at all, will mean, in the long run, little or nothing of real, lasting mental advancement or profit. It is fundamentally a matter of personal effort. It will be helpful, therefore, to remember that it is chiefly when you are alone, in your room or at your desk or in the library, that you are determining how much this University, with all its vast educational equipment, is really worth to you.

Again, the intellectual growth which comes to a young man at college, as the result of well directed and earnest study, is small in comparison with that which his mind will in consequence experience later on in life. There are capacities or powers in the soul which must be awakened now, or they are likely to remain forever sterile. How often we see a boy who is bright and clever beyond his fellows at college, and yet who is far outdistanced in the race of after life by a student of only moderate talents! Why? It is because—and every experienced teacher knows how true this is—it is because, in the one case, the deeper springs of thought and knowledge within the mind remained all untouched or undiscovered, while in the other, through patient searching and laborious effort, joined to the quickening experiences of maturer age, they were turned into perennial sources of mental vigor and power. It is here that we really find the supreme test of the value of the work done by a student at college, as well as the crowning merit of an institution of higher education.

Our Blessed Lord, in describing the growth of the Kingdom of God within the soul, said that it is "as if a man should cast seed into the earth, and should sleep and rise, night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up whilst he knoweth not; for the earth of itself bringeth forth fruit, first the blade, then the ear, afterwards the full corn in the ear. And when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come." The description is equally applicable to the growth of the kingdom of the mind. The work of these college years—this springtime of your life—has a mysterious, wonderful potency. Every hour of purposeful study, every mastering of difficulties, every enlargement of mental vision,

every studious habit formed, every new intellectual interest aroused, besides the benefit it brings you here and now, is sure to bring you a hundredfold more in the years to come. For these things are, in very truth, as seed which you are day by day casting into the earth; and whilst you know it not, whilst you sleep and rise, night and day, this seed will of itself spring up and grow, putting forth blade and ear, and ripening into the full corn of a glorious harvest of knowledge, wisdom, and intellectual power.

But there is another essential element which must be supplied by the student in true education—it is self-discipline. The will, no less than the mind, needs to be trained; and the training of the will, like that of the mind, is something which, in the last analysis, has to be done by the student himself.

Millions of American young men had occasion to learn, during the war, the discipline of the modern army. They found, on entering the camps, that there were strict laws and regulations which had to be learned and obeyed without question. They realized that these laws and regulations were necessary for the efficiency of the army—necessary ultimately for the preservation of their own liberties; and they learned them quickly and obeyed them cheerfully because of this intelligent knowledge of their purpose. If our armies attained their high efficiency in so short a time; if, when assembled on the fields of France, they became an invincible host, which broke the enemy's might at almost a single blow, it was, we know, because the young men of America had thoroughly learned this lesson of military discipline, and had loyally subordinated their own wills, with all their personal interests, to its imperious behests.

Of infinitely greater consequence than any rules of military discipline are the laws which every man is called upon by his Creator to obey, by reason of his rational nature. These laws embody the fundamentally unchangeable relations of a man with God, with his neighbor, and with himself. They are the laws of individual life, of the family, of society, of legitimate government, of religion. They are found imbedded in the human conscience, or proclaimed by God through His accredited representatives. These laws do indeed put a restraint upon the will; but it is a restraint which, far more truly than in the case of the army regulations, has no other end than to preserve and augment the

individual's legitimate freedom. They thus constitute what St. Paul has so aptly called man's "reasonable service." It is by endeavoring to know and understand these great laws of life and morality and their ultimate purpose, by conforming one's conduct to them and ever striving after more perfect conformity with them, that, with the help of divine grace, the will is liberated from the tyranny of the passions and enabled to bring these disorganized elements of fallen nature under orderly subjection and control; is enabled to rise above the sordid, selfish, merely material aims that dominate the lives of most men, even those who are classed among the educated; is made capable of sacrifice, and of the noble and holy ambition of working for the welfare of others, whether it be in the service of society or the state, or in the service of the Church. Such a will, thus purified, strengthened, become master of itself and of all its own inferior powers, is like a commander at the head of well-disciplined, victorious soldiers: it is prepared, in the words of the Apostle, to "fight the good fight," to wage victorious warfare, not only against flesh and blood, but "against principalities and powers, against the rulers of the world of this darkness, against the spirits of wickedness in the high places."

It is to the glory of this University that she has ever made this kind of training one of her primary aims, and that she has consistently proclaimed that without this training and discipline there can be no such thing as true education, which must necessarily consist in the development of the entire man. She has her own laws and regulations which she has found by experience to be requisite for the orderly and fruitful carrying on of her work. She asks obedience to these laws and regulations, both because they are partial expressions of those deeper and more fundamental laws which God has set in the human heart and in the heart of human society, and because, through conscious and willing obedience to them, you will be acquiring that self-discipline which, as I have said, is of the very essence of true education.

She surrounds you with an atmosphere of religion, for religion not only clearly reveals the Creator's laws, but it also supplies the most efficacious means and motives for their faithful observance. Religion brings divine grace and the sacraments; it teaches humility and prayer; it places before us the example of Christ and the saints; and it shows us virtue and vice,

with their inevitable consequences—peace or misery, reward or punishment, both in this life and in the life to come. You will be encouraged to the utmost, therefore, to make the most generous use of those supernatural aids which our holy religion affords so abundantly, in order that, in the development of both mind and will, you may be constantly sustained by the light and strength which emanate freely from the Author of all truth and goodness.

It is this kind of education, my dear young men, the training of the mind to intelligent, independent activity, and the training of the will to self-prompted, rightly-motivated obedience to all lawful authority, that America stands in urgent need of today, as never before. Only education such as this can furnish Church and state with the men who are imperatively required for a happy solution of the new and vital problems that have arisen on every side. You are here, by the blessing of Divine Providence, with the loving, anxious solicitude of your parents, and through your own choice, to prepare yourselves in these ways. It shall be the concern of this University that no opportunity or help or counsel which she can provide for you will be withheld; it must be your concern that no one of the precious talents which the Master has confided to you shall be wasted or buried in the ground. United, our prayers shall ascend to the Throne of Heaven this morning, to the end that your work this year may be such as will worthily answer the opportunities offered you here, the hopes and expectations of your parents and friends, the needs of our beloved country, the manifold, solemn responsibilities placed upon you, upon each one of you, by the hand of Almighty God.

Knowledge.

*When half-gods go
The gods arrive.—Emerson.*

I fancied I had felt
Love true and sweet:
Then, I had never knelt
Kissing Thy feet.
I dreamed that I had drunk
The dew love sips,—
Dream in oblivion sunk
At Thy touch on my lips!
Thy creatures, I had thought,
Could be loved, apart:
Now, creatures count for naught
Save in Thy wide Heart.—S. A.

Summer School Verse.

THE FIRST CLASS.

(Early Mass in Walsh Hall.)

In the gray of early morning, when the day
Is brushing mists from sleepy eyes away,
Down to the Lower Room,
Still dim in candled gloom,
Silently the students pass
To where the Master waits His class.

In the accustomed way,
Introibo ad altare Dei,
The lesson opens; and with eager hearts
We follow all the parts.
Quickly they move,
Borne on by love.

Sometimes He speaks by silences; again,
His voice re-echoes in one's heart,—and then,
(O Love!) He writes His message, round and high,
Where all may see!

We gaze, and humbly try
To fathom this, Love's deepest mystery,

Then bow our heads in shame.
But He, the gentle Master, does not blame
The poor, dull soul that fails to learn;
No, each shall have her turn.
There shall lack nothing on the Teacher's part,—
See, how He breathes into each waiting heart

The Word of God!
And each, as on that Pentecost among
The first converted, bears Him speak her tongue,
Then goes her way,
Clear-eyed and trusting, gay
Into the sunlit promise of another day.

—SISTER ANCILLA, O. S. U.

THE MINIMS' PUMP.

Just an iron pump with tin cups on a chain,
A wooden platform and a narrow drain,
A bush, some tress near by to give it shade—
It stands there where the minims long have played.

No sparkling water from a western spring,
No mountain streamssuch sweet refreshment bring,
No wayside well has half the charm to stay
My thirst as that old pump where minims play.

How many times, when, travel-stained, I sought
That self-same pump, its cooling waters brought
Old memories, and days that used to be
Across the years came crowding back to me.

Just an iron pump with tin cups on a chain,
A wooden platform and a narrow drain,
It still stands where the merry minims play—
An old loved friend of manhood's yesterday.

—S. M. I. (HOLY CROSS).

ECSTASY.

Does night follow noon?
I cannot remember!
The days are all June—
Was it ever December?

—URSULINE.

The Summer Session.

The second summer session of the University of Notre Dame opened on June 28th last and closed the 8th of August. It was conspicuously distinguished from the preceding session by a notable increase in enrollment. More than five hundred students registered for the various courses. At the previous summer session Walsh Hall was given over to the ladies; with such a marked increase in attendance this year Badin Hall was also converted into a ladies dormitory. The men occupied Sorin and Corby Halls under the rectorship of Fathers Eugene Burke and Patrick Haggerty respectively. There were in attendance nearly three hundred nuns, representing some twenty-five different orders.

Early in the session the school was honored by a visit from the Reverend John A. Dillon, superintendent of schools of the diocese of Newark, New Jersey, who gave five very interesting and instructive lectures on Catholic Education. Father Dillon chose the following subjects for his lectures: The Problem; The Child, the Root of the Problem; The Parent, the Crux of the Problem; The Teacher, the Critical Element of the Problem; The State, the Uncertain Element of the Problem. The faculty of the College of Music presented several delightful and varied programs. Mr. William Middleschulte, one of the most noted organists and composers of the present time, gave in the University Church a series of masterly organ recitals embracing the compositions of the ancient, the middle-age, and the modern masters. All of his recitals were largely attended both by students and by visitors from South Bend and vicinity. Mr. George O'Connell of the vocal department, a composer and artist of merit, rendered several excellent concerts in Washington Hall. Mr. O'Connell has a pleasing tenor voice of unlimited range and power, and his well-selected Spanish, French, Italian, and Irish songs gave him the opportunity to display his ability to its best advantage. The University choir, under the direction of Father Marshall, gave an impressive concert in the Sacred Heart Church, presenting all the various styles of Church music as set forth in the *Motu Proprio* of Pope Pius X. A series of five musical lectures were delivered by Professor Becker in Washington Hall. His subjects were: The Making of a Music-Loving People; Primitive Music; Music of the Ancient Cultured Nations; The

Development of Instrumental Music. Reverend Joseph Donahue, of the Department of Physics, an authority on the subject of sound, gave to the scientific students six lectures that were thoroughly indicative of careful research work. His lectures dealt with: Sound—its Production, Transmission, and Perception; The Characteristics of Sound—Its pitch, strength and character; Velocity, Refraction, and Reflection; Resonance and Interference, Beats and Beat-tones; The Theoretical Nature of Sounds Produced by Musical Instruments; and the Arrangement of Sound—Musical Intervals and Temperament.

The Library Association of Indiana convened at Notre Dame within the summer for its annual session, and the members were the guests of the librarian at the opening of the Italian art exhibit in the Library. Father John A. Ryan, D. D., of the Catholic University, author of notable works in Economics, delivered a very timely and instructive talk in Washington Hall in support of the League of Nations. Father Ryan was at the time attending the meeting of the Catholic War Council at Notre Dame.

Tuesday, August the 5th, marked the opening of the annual congress of the Priests' Eucharistic League. Bishops, abbots and hundreds of priests attended the meeting. On Wednesday, the Feast of the Transfiguration, a pontifical high Mass was celebrated in the University church. In the evening over six hundred people joined in a magnificent procession of the Blessed Sacrament after which Benediction was held on the porch of the Main Building. The final business arrangements were finished the next day and the session closed on Thursday at noon.

Mr. Frederick Paulding, the Shakespearian lecturer, so well known at Notre Dame, was again welcomed at the University for a series of readings. He delighted his audiences with his masterly presentation of the Merchant of Venice, Romeo and Juliet, and other of the great Shakespearian plays. Mr. Rudolph Renter, a representative artist of the Chicago Conservatory of Music, gave a splendid piano recital, which was thoroughly appreciated. The closing examinations, held on August 6th, 7th, and 8th, marked the end of the second summer school of Notre Dame. The 1919 session practically established the summer sessions of the future by its remarkable success, the result of efficient management and tireless co-operation on the part of the students and the faculty.

PAUL SCOFIELD.

The Eucharistic Congress at Notre Dame.

Towards the close of summer school in the first days of August, the Silver Jubilee Convention of the "Priests' Eucharistic League" was held here at Notre Dame, where, a quarter of a century before, its members had met for the first time in the United States. It was then under the zealous leadership of the saintly Bishop of Covington, Kentucky, Rt. Rev. Camillus Maes; it is now in charge of Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Toledo, who officiated for the first time at this meeting. The number of priests in attendance was not so large as might have been expected but every section of the country was represented. Among the distinguished clergy present were: Rt. Rev. Joseph Alerding, of Fort Wayne; Most Rev. Sebastian Messmer, of Milwaukee; Rt. Rev. Edward Allen, of Mobile, Alabama; Rt. Rev. Joseph Chartrand, of Indianapolis; Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Peterson, rector of St. Mary's Seminary, Boston; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Alfred Manning, Lima, Ohio; Very Rev. Bede Maler, O. S. B., founder of the League in the United States and Very Rev. John Graham, S. S. S., Director-General of the League. Hundreds of priests and many bishops expressed by letter or telegram regrets for their inability to come and made encouraging assurances of their co-operation.

The Holy Father through the Cardinal Secretary of State imparted the Apostolic benediction to the members of the conference and expressed the desire "that through such union, apostolic zeal and sanctification of clergy may be fostered and increased." The message was read by Bishop Schrembs at the opening session in Washington Hall, the assembled clergy standing during the reading. After this the delegates were welcomed to the diocese by Bishop Alerding.

On Monday evening, August the 8th, the directors of the League met in the library to arrange the program and appoint the committees. The Congress was publicly opened the following morning with the solemn pontifical Mass, celebrated by Bishop Schrembs. A solemn procession started from the Administration Building and passing around the Quadrangle preceded the Mass. Most Reverend Sebastian Messmer delivered the opening sermon, discoursing on the beauties of the Eucharist, the need for ever greater devotion thereto in these times

of social unrest and godless tendencies, and the imperative duty of all pastors to safeguard their flocks by zealously arousing their interest and increasing their devotion to the "Hidden God."

Of the many beautiful ceremonies of the Congress, the most impressive was undoubtedly the grand procession with the Blessed Sacrament through the college grounds. The priests marched in white vestments, and the bishops in mitre and cope immediately preceded the Blessed Sacrament. Hundreds of nuns, including the Sisters of Holy Cross from the convents at Notre Dame and St. Mary's and representatives of many congregations attending the summer school followed the Sacred Host, adding to the solemn grandeur of the scene. Benediction was given from an altar which had been erected in front of the Main Building. As the venerable Metropolitan of Milwaukee raised the Sacred Host in blessing over the assembled multitude, the deep-toned voice of the great bell thundered forth from the church tower, and the clouds, threatening rain a moment before, broke into fleecy, golden forms, letting the last rays of the sun steal through to gild the scene with soft effulgence. After the Divine Praises had poured forth in grateful adoration from a thousand overflowing hearts, the white-vested priests arose and with outstretched arms intoned the "Pater Noster." It was a tableau truly in keeping with that day's festival, The Transfiguration; and many a soul, lifted nearer to its Maker, and sensing in a faint degree what the joy of the vision of the eternally transfigured God must be, cried out with St. Peter, "Lord, it is good for us to be here."

The Holy Hour, also conducted by Bishop Schrembs was a soul-inspiring ceremony. During the exposition, priests and people joined in the glorious words of the Church's grandest hymns—"Adoro Te," "Veni Creator," the "Magnificat," and the "Te Deum." The beautiful and practical meditation prepared by Bishop Schrembs for this occasion was truly a masterpiece of Eucharistic devotion.

Those attending the conferences were most fortunate in having men so learned and pious to give the discourses. The papers were scholarly and forceful, abounding in practical suggestions and zealous exhortations for the furtherance of the interests of the Holy Eucharist. Rt. Rev. Joseph Chartrand's treatise on "The Priest and his Personal Relation to the Holy Eucharist" was worthy of the reputation of so devoted an

apostle of the Blessed Sacrament. Among the other papers read, were: "The Priest, Minister of Holy Communion" by Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Peterson, of St. Mary's Seminary, Boston, and "The Confessional in its Relation to the Eucharist" by the Rev. Arthur Barry O'Neill, C. S. C.

On the third and last morning of the Congress, a solemn pontifical Mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the recently deceased Bishop Maes, the first president-general of the League, was celebrated by his successor, Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs. A short session, closing the Congress, was then held, and the Silver Jubilee Convention had passed into history. May God spare for further triumphs in His service the men who so energetically conducted it.

W. H. ROBINSON.

Thoughts.

BY STUDENTS OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Let no hour pass without a smile.

Not every man that looks wise is so.

Who occupy the pedestals in your Pantheon?

An hour of thought is worth a day of reading.

The only true scholar is the lifetime scholar.

What is worth dying for is surely worth living for.

Argument often generates more heat than light.

Nationality is human nature with a local coloring.

Wisdom must temper humility lest folly be its end.

Everyone believes easily what he wants to believe.

The wise man is silent because he has too much to say.

A word in the head is worth two in the dictionary.

Saving money is sometimes the sheerest extravagance.

Great works, like great rivers, have small beginnings.

The world has nothing more beautiful than a happy home.

Is the suffragette selling her birthright for a mess of pottage?

God in His wisdom gave man the head and woman the heart.

Trial shows the mettle of a man and war the mettle of a nation.

There are tons of silt on some of the finest bed rock in the world.

He who habitually makes excuses is but another kind of coward.

Many who seem to know much are but parasites on dead men's brains.

So many think that a man's virtue depends upon the length of his face.

Striking for higher wages is striking for "your altars and your fires."

In school, as at dinner, too many courses are apt to give indigestion.

Was there ever a child who did not fall in love with God at first sight.

Ireland was the first ship of state launched off the west coast of Europe.

The man who is ashamed of his religion is ashamed of something he has not.

The green felt on the Peace Table ought to have reminded the Conference of —

Is the path to the library meant to symbolize the roughness of the road to knowledge?

Our life should not be so full of business as to exclude rest and cheerful recreation.

A serious fault with our education is its effort to feed rather than create an appetite.

We never know what we can do until we have to: we have stood prohibition for three long months.

Congress seems to have felt that "open covenants openly arrived at" called for woman suffrage.

Sometimes our success depends upon our stepping aside and letting someone else finish the job.

"Looking backward" may be all right as an occasional pastime, but when it becomes a preoccupation the feet follow the eye.

Amid these radiant beauties many sigh for the artist's brush or the writer's pen, but who thinks to pray for the poet's appreciation.

If an artist were to paint the sunset on St. Joseph's lake some realist would urge him to picture Nature as she is and not as he imagines her to be.

It is likely that the political aspirants in 1920 will base their claims to public recognition upon the number of bombs they received during the recent reign of terror.

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NO. I.

Board of Editors.

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WE of the SCHOLASTIC take advantage of this first issue of our magazine since the change in the administration of the University to extend to Father Burns, the new president, to Father Irving, the new director of studies, and to the other new members of the Faculty our congratulations and on the part of the student body to assure them of the continued loyalty which the students of Notre Dame have always been proud to yield to those at the head of our great school. We wish and confidently hope for them in their work a success commensurate with their qualifications and zeal. May Notre Dame under their direction and by the grace of God grow in her good work to the fullest proportions.

Not only the old students who were present in the University chapel last Sunday but all indeed who have attended Notre Dame since September of 1905 will testify how well deserved are the beautiful words of tribute paid by Father Burns in his sermon at the opening of the school year (published in the first pages of this issue) to his illustrious predecessor, Father Cavanaugh. We would not impair that tribute by any addition but merely ratify it as the expression of our sentiment towards him who has done so much for our beloved Notre Dame and for us. To Father Cavanaugh, Father Schumacher, Father Eugene Burke, and the

other members of the former faculty who are no longer with us we acknowledge our debt of gratitude for their years of unselfish service in our interest. However far away duty may take them, they will be followed by the affection of all who have been privileged in their association here. May they be attended in their new positions by all the success they themselves can wish for.—*The Editors.*

There is in this country since the end of the war a notable awakening of the missionary spirit. In the days of strife the American people were prompt and generous in helping those of other lands who were suffering from the desperate

privations consequent upon the modern warfare. This philanthropic work naturally interfered with the attention and support which would otherwise have been given to the cause of the foreign missions. The souls of the Far East were more or less forgotten. It can now be happily otherwise, and America is harkening to the call of her missionaries. Considerable enthusiasm has already been aroused by the wide circulation of literature in behalf of the missions. Not the least of the periodicals devoted to this cause is the one being issued this month for the first time by the Congregation of the Holy Cross, the *Bengalese*, the purpose of which is "to aid by prayer and alms the foreign missions in the Diocese of Dacca, in India." This organ will surely be of great help to the workers in that vineyard, most of whom are graduates of Notre Dame. Very few of us have the call to do what they are doing, but all can and should help this publication which means so much to the missionaries, who are so truly our own. We must unite in making it completely and quickly successful. Let the Notre Dame spirit function in this direction where it can do so much of the greatest good. We should hail the appearance of this new magazine as the beginning of a new era in the work of the Holy Cross missionaries. Let us be sure that these men of Notre Dame have at least the benefit of our most fervent prayers, of our donations to the "poor-Ben boxes" in the various halls of the University, and above all of our staunch and practical support of the paper which represents their interests.—T. C. D.

Father Burns, President of Notre Dame.

The remarkable growth and development of the University of Notre Dame is remarked in the article on Notre Dame in the Catholic Encyclopedia as being due, in large part, to the superior excellence of her presidents. The truth of this statement becomes immediately apparent when we recall a few of the names in that long list beginning with the great Sorin and ending with our beloved Father Cavanaugh.



REVEREND JAMES A. BURNS, C. S. C.

Exceptional men they were—men of learning, vision, and broad catholicity, and Notre Dame stands today a monument to their faith and genius.

It is small wonder then that the members of the Provincial Chapter of the Holy Cross Congregation deliberated long and prayerfully in their selection of a new president. The necessary qualifications were such that only a man of the highest attainments could be considered. Wide executive experience, deep spirituality, profound learning, tact, and resourcefulness, together with exceptional ability in the work of education, are only a few of the requisite

qualities. Hence knowing the traditional standard set up for the presidential candidate, and the rare qualifications needed, it is no surprise that the choice fell upon the Reverend James A. Burns.

For the past nineteen years Father Burns has served as president of Holy Cross College, Brookland, D. C., where his able and zealous work in behalf of Catholic education has been a constant source of inspiration to the many student priests of Holy Cross who during that period have come under his direction. Nor have his efforts been confined to the interests of his own Congregation. Always a close student of American educational conditions, he has been a persistent advocate of the Catholic school system, and his numerous contributions on the subject to Catholic magazines, together with the publication of an authoritative two-volume "History of Our Catholic Schools," and a comprehensive study of the entire field of Catholic educational effort, entitled "Catholic Education: A Study of Conditions," have won for him high rank among the American educators of today. He was one of the founders of the Catholic College Conference in 1889 and of the Catholic Educational Association in 1904, having served in the capacity of vice-president and director of the latter from the time of its organization to the present. In 1905 he received the degree of Ph. D. in Philosophy and Education from the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C.

It is, however, as a product and now as head of our University that Father Burns is of greatest interest to students of Notre Dame. A native of Michigan City, Indiana, he obtained there his early education, after which he came in 1881 to Notre Dame to take up his studies in preparation for the priesthood as a member of the Congregation of the Holy Cross. During his college course he took an active interest in athletics, played on the varsity baseball team as catcher for two seasons, and in recognition of scholastic excellence was given the Quan Medal in his senior year. In 1888 he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and entered the Novitiate. After teaching for two years at Sacred Heart College, Watertown, Wisconsin, he was transferred back to Notre Dame, where he remained for eight years, teaching chemistry and Greek, serving meanwhile first as prefect of Sorin, then as rector of that hall, and finally as superior of the Community House.

When in 1900 the call came for a president of Holy Cross College at Washington, Father Burns was chosen for the place. While his duties in this new position called for his close and constant attention he nevertheless maintained his active interest in Notre Dame and made it a practice to return for a considerable part of each summer. In this way he has kept in close touch with the progress of the school, with all its wonderful development during the last two decades. His relations with Father Cavanaugh during the presidency of the latter have always been very close, and he has thus come to know very intimately the problems and needs of the University.

In Father Burns, therefore, we have a president who is no stranger to Notre Dame: a man who knows and appreciates her past, understands her present, and is capable of directing her future to the highest development.

J. W. HOGAN.

Obituaries.

EUGENE MCALEENAN.

To Mr. and Mrs. George R. McAleenan and their daughter the faculty and students of the University extend prayerful sympathy on the tragic death of their son, Eugene McAleenan, which cast gloom over the opening days of the preparatory school. Eugene was drowned in St. Joseph's Lake, while swimming. Heroic efforts to save him were of no avail. Eugene practiced throughout his life a special devotion to the Holy Cross, and, by a providential dispensation, he was called to Heaven on the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross. The worn crucifix that he had carried for years was found under his pillow. Daily Communion was his delight, and he had received Our Lord devoutly a few hours before his death. His devoted mother received the tragic news on the Feast of Our Sorrowful Mother. Reverend Matthew Walsh, C. S. C., Vice-President of the University, attended the funeral, which was held from St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg. A solemn requiem Mass attended by the faculty and students of the school was offered in the University church last Thursday morning for the deceased. The SCHOLASTIC bespeaks the prayers of the students for the consolation of the bereaved family.

MRS. ALBERT H. KEYS.

The students, faculty, and alumni of Notre

Dame wish to express, through the columns of the SCHOLASTIC, their sincerest sympathy to Albert H. Keys, E. E., '12, whose wife died on August 31, shortly after giving birth to a son. To lighten the burden of bereavement on this loyal graduate it is promised that many prayers will be offered for the repose of his beloved wife.

MRS. MANGAN.

The many friends of Michael Mangan, '20, of Holy Cross Hall, were saddened to learn of the death of his mother in Limerick, Ireland, on August 9th. We extend to him and his brother John through the SCHOLASTIC our heartfelt sympathy and the promise of prayer for her soul.

Changes at Notre Dame.

At the annual provincial chapter of the Congregation of Holy Cross held early in the summer more important changes were made affecting Notre Dame than ever before in the history of the University. Various circumstances were responsible for the new arrangements, chief among which were the requirements of the new Canon Law and college conditions consequent upon the war. The most important of the changes, that in the presidency of Notre Dame, is noted in a separate column.

Father Thomas Irving, superior of the Seminary for seven years, has succeeded as director of studies, Father Matthew Schumacher, who was made president of St. Edward's College, Austin, Texas. Accompanying Father Schumacher to his appointment were Father Michael Quinlan, for years professor of English and prefect in Sorin Hall, and Father Schreyer, one of the priests ordained last June, both of whom will teach there. Father Gallagan was appointed to succeed Father Thomas Burke as prefect of discipline, and the latter was assigned to the office of secretary, vacated by Father Moloney, who is now travelling secretary of the Alumni Association. Father John Devers, was placed in charge of Carroll Hall, succeeding Father James Quinlan, who will teach history and economics, and Father George Marr, for several years professor in Columaia, Portland, Oregon, was made head of Sorin and professor of senior Latin.

The new superiors assigned were: Father George Finnigan, chaplain in the army for the past year and a half, superior of the Seminary; Father Joseph Boyle, superior of the Mission

Band; Father William Lennartz, master of novices; Brother Florentius, superior of Dujarié Hall; Father William Connor, chaplain at St. Mary's. Father Boland, formerly president of Columbia University, was appointed purchasing agent for Notre Dame.

Father De Wulf, lately president of St. Edward's College, is now teacher of analytic mechanics at Notre Dame; Father Gassen-smith, formerly professor at Columbia, prefect and professor at Notre Dame; Father Eugene Burke, formerly professor of English and rector of Sorin, President of Columbia University, Portland, Oregon; Father Crumley, professor of English and Philosophy and formerly vice-president at Notre Dame, professor at Columbia; Father Oswald, Dean of the Classics at Notre Dame for the last decade, professor at Columbia; Father Edward Finnegan, late chaplain in the army, professor at Columbia; Father James McElhone, assistant-superior of the Seminary; Father James Stack, for the past year engaged in parish work in Austin, Texas, professor in the arts department at Notre Dame.

Brother Albeus, who spent more than a year in Australia canvassing for the *Ave Maria*, is back at his former post of prefect in Brownson. Brother Aloysius, stationed for the past two years at Columbia, has taken the place of Brother Maurelius in the candy store, which has been transferred from the basement of the Administration Building to the new store-room under the tailor shop.

—W. C. H.

Local News.

—Father Burns, president of the University, visited the various rooming halls during the week and read the rules of discipline. It is probable that he will address the day students sometime during the coming week.

—Brother Emilius, the postmaster at Notre Dame, urgently requests of all students at the University to have the mail coming to them addressed to the particular halls in which they reside. Doing this will insure to the student the prompt delivery of his mail—which cannot be guaranteed in any other way.

—The scholastic year was formally opened last Sunday in Sacred Heart Church by a solemn High Mass. The sermon, which is printed elsewhere in the SCHOLASTIC, was

preached by the Reverend President Burns. Father Matthew Walsh was celebrant, Father Thomas P. Irving, deacon, and Father James Gallagan, sub-deacon.

—Father Gallagan, Prefect of Discipline, desires to call the attention of the new students to the point of University rule that the front steps and porch of the Main Building are for the use of the faculty and visitors only. All students are asked to use the entrance under the front steps in going to and from the Main Building and the rear steps inside in going to the first floor and the class rooms.

—Members of the Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus have returned to the University with firm determination to put the proposed fund for the social center building "over the top." Many of them devoted their spare hours during the summer months to securing donations from various friends of the school and with their personal savings materially augmented by their vacational employment are prepared to "balance up" the individual quotas.

—Just preceding the opening of school important retreats were held at Notre Dame. The first, preached by Father Thuente, O. P., to the priests of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, lasted from the eighteenth to the twenty-second of August. Later two retreats for the priests of the Archdiocese of Chicago occupied two weeks, approximately three hundred priests attending from August twenty-fifth to the thirtieth and the same number from September first to the sixth. The retreat for the Chicago priests was given by Father M. J. O'Connor, S. J.

—At the close of the summer session more than seventy paintings done by the students of the art course were exhibited in the corridor of the first floor of the Main Building. The class in painting under the masterly instruction and direction of Dom Gregory Gerrer, O. S. B., fully sustained the reputation of Notre Dame's department of fine arts. Scenes about the campus provided inspiration for most of the landscape paintings. There were also on display some remarkable studies in still life and an excellent portrait of Father Maher, the venerable Holy Cross priest who celebrated this year the golden jubilee of his ordination.

—It is announced that the Holy Cross Community will soon erect here at Notre Dame a new building as a home and house of study

for the seminarians who have completed their year of novitiate. The site of the building, which is to be called the Scholasticate, is on the north bank of St. Joseph's Lake between Calvary and the Novitiate. The cost of the proposed building will be approximately \$75,000; the architecture will conform closely to that of the buildings of the campus. It is probable that the Holy Cross Mission Band will have a portion of this new building reserved for its members. It is likely also that a miraculous shrine of the Sacred Heart will be erected in the Scholasticate.

—One of several important events at Notre Dame within the summer was the gathering of a number of bishops, priests, and laymen for the purpose of preparing a preliminary program to be submitted to the American hierarchy of archbishops and bishops, now assembled in Washington City. In the first meeting the work was divided into three parts and assigned to special committees, which brought in reports to the assembly for general discussion. After three days the work was completed, and Bishop Muldoon, the presiding officer of the meeting, dismissed the members. The program prepared embodies the counsel of some forty of the country's most competent authorities and experts in religious and social work.

—Notre Dame is upon the threshold of an extraordinary scholastic year. She rejoices in, among other things, the return of many of her old men from overseas duty with the American forces, the prospect of an invincible football team, and a record enrollment. More than fourteen hundred students have registered in Father Moloney's office, about nine hundred of this number being of collegiate rank. Two hundred students, unable to secure rooms on the campus are living in South Bend. The overcrowded condition will be relieved somewhat by the addition of eleven new rooms which are now being prepared in Sorin Hall and by the use of the old library in the Main Building, which is being converted into a dormitory.

—Twenty-five of the sophomore and junior seminarians have interrupted their regular courses at the University in order to enter upon their novitiate year. This number, together with last year's graduates from the seminary, raises the number of novices in the Novitiate to thirty. The decision of the superiors of the Community to send seminarians to the Novitiate

after their freshman year comes after careful deliberation and marks a return to the policy initiated some years ago but discontinued for the last few years. After a year in the Novitiate, the seminarians reside in the new Scholasticate and complete their courses at the University, after which they will go to Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C., for their four years of theological study.

The *Monitor* of Newark, New Jersey, for May 24th had in its editorial column the following comment on Notre Dame's substitution of Latin-American subjects for the traditional English history:

Did you ever wonder why good American-boy brain-stuff should be burdened with the dates and fictions of English history, and why that history is the only foreign history in many of our schools? You need wonder no longer regarding one of our leading institutions, at least, for Notre Dame University has simply wiped this favoritism off its slate, and its students will learn of our neighboring American countries instead. Good work! May it be the beginning of the end of this unfairness. 'Tis time enough to learn the history of that pompous little land across the sea when we study the general history of the world. We have been woefully neglectful up to this of the history of the nations from whom our Republic has derived its sons and particularly of the lands to the south of us. Now that we think in world terms, we should study our brothers and let our "cousins" get a little wholesome retirement.

—Organization of the local council of the Knights of Columbus was effected Tuesday night, September 23rd, when the members met for the purpose of electing new officers. A large number attended and showed an enthusiasm in the proceedings which augurs well for the successful work of the Knights during the coming year. Every effort will be made to insure the completion of the Social Center Building which the members last year voted to erect. Another ambition of the council is that Notre Dame may be represented by an initiation team capable of creating new Knights in the first, second, and third degrees. Thomas J. Tobin, who acted as financial secretary last year and also as director of the building fund campaign, was unanimously elected grand knight. Walter Miller, deputy grand knight in 1916, before his entry into the government service, was re-elected to that office. Other officers elected were: chancellor, Thomas H. Beacom; warden, Frank Coughlin; financial secretary, Alden J. Cusick; recorder, A. Lyndon Bryce; treasurer, Joseph M. Maag; advocate, Joseph Tierney; inside guard, Malachy Gooley;

outside guard, C. Kasper; trustees, Rev. Joseph Maguire, C. S. C., Rev. Wm. A. Carey, C. S. C., and Frank P. Goodall, retiring grand knight.

—The Notre Dame branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom held its first meeting of the year in the basement of Walsh Hall Monday night, the 22nd of September. Many new advocates of Erin's cause added their names to the roster and gave every evidence of being in hearty sympathy with the plans of the organization as set forth by Father Cornelius Hagerty in his introductory remarks. The members were unanimous in their desire to see a course in Irish history added to the curriculum of the University and in response to a motion the president of the branch appointed a committee which will endeavor to get favorable action on the matter. The educational propaganda carried on last year will be continued and every effort made to encourage interest in current Irish questions. The enthusiasm of the branch was stimulated by an announcement that Notre Dame had invited Eamonn De Valera, President of the Irish Republic, to include Notre Dame in his speech-making itinerary. The election of officers resulted as follows: president, Thomas J. Tobin; vice-president, John Buckley; financial secretary, Paul Conaghan; corresponding secretary, Alfred N. Slaggert; recording secretary, Thomas Beacom; treasurer, Walter Douglas; orator, Walter O'Keefe; guard, Walter Miller; trustees, Reverend James A. Burns, Reverend Cornelius J. Hagerty, and Reverend Paul Foik.

TOBIN-BEACOM.

Personals.

—Cards were received recently announcing the marriage of Miss Ella LaLiberty and Mr. J. J. Myers (LL. B. '04) on June 18, at Carroll, Iowa. We join with the 1904 class in felicitating our fellow-alumnus.

—Bernard Voll (Ph. B. '17), Breen Medalist and President of his class, has entered the Harvard College of law. Bernie was wounded twice while in the service, but has recovered all his old-time vigor.

—July newspapers recorded the wedding of Miss Marie Buck and Mr. Simeon Kasper in Chicago. Mr. Kasper will be remembered as a student at the University in 1911-14. The SCHOLASTIC extends felicitations.

—An interesting essay entitled "The Heritage of Notre Dame" occurs in the *Grail*, a weekly magazine edited by the Benedictine Fathers. Miss Mary E. Sullivan, who attended the summer session at the University, is the author of the essay.

—From Scranton, Pa., comes the news of the marriage of Miss Anna Harte and Mr. Joseph Martin Walsh (E. E., '14). The young couple will be at home after the first of September in Honesdale, Pa. The SCHOLASTIC extends congratulations and best wishes.

—A photograph of a new electric light plant installed in the City of Cojimar, Cuba, by Mr. Antonio Espinal, Jr., has been received at the University. Mr. Espinal was a student here some few years ago, and his early success will be a source of gratification to former teachers.

—Timothy Galvin, (Ph. B. '16), Frank Kirkland (LL. B. '17), and Art Carmody (old student), were among the recent visitors at the University. Tim was a varsity debater in his time; Kirkland used to run the hurdles; and Art camped upon the baseball field from April until June.

—Granville Tinnin (old student) is now vice-president of the newly organized First National Bank of Lusk, Wyoming. Mr. Tinnin is held in the highest esteem throughout the state of Wyoming, and "wherever he is known," to quote the *Lusk Standard*, "his name is a synonym for square dealing."

—The SCHOLASTIC takes pleasure in announcing the marriage of Miss Elinor Wolf and Francis P. Mulcahy on July 23, in New York City. "Mul" was a campus celebrity of his time and was one of the first to respond to the colors. He was commissioned a captain in the aviation section of the Marines.

—Prominent among summer marriages of interest to Notre Dame was that of Miss Wanda Smith and Mr. Cecil E. Birder, (LL. B., '14) which was solemnized at Minneapolis, Minn., July 16. Mr. and Mrs. Birder will be at home after October the first, at Park River, North Dakota. Sincerest wishes for happiness and success!

—Among the mid-summer arrivals from France was Sergeant Paul Rush, student at the University in 1909. Mr. Rush, who is prominent in the lumber industry in the South, enlisted in the forestry division of the Twentieth En-

gineers immediately after our entrance into the war. Paul will be remembered by old students as a varsity pole vaulter in his day.

—Simon Farrell (M. E., '14), famous in Notre Dame baseball history, renewed old acquaintances during a brief visit this summer. Mr. Farrell holds a responsible position with the Pitometer Co., 25 Elm St., New York City, a consulting hydraulic engineering concern. He has recently completed a survey of the water system in Springfield, Ohio, and was commended highly for his exceptional work.

—One of the recent happy weddings held in South Bend was solemnized on June 25, when Catherine Lucile Weber was married to Mr. Jack Spalding Young (B. S. '17), of Lexington, Kentucky. The ceremony was performed in St. Patrick's Church before a large assembly of friends. Jack was a popular student in his day, and Mrs. Young is a lady of many accomplishments. The young people will make their home in South Bend.

—Harry "Butch" Baujan (Ph. B. '17) dropped in to visit us during the week and donned his old football uniform just for old time's sake. "Butch" says that it's hard to think that he's been graduated for two years, with "Dutch" Bergman, Fritz Slackford, and George Fitzpatrick back in the old Sorin Sub. He seems to be the same old Butch, despite his two years of war, and we only wish he could be with us in football this year.

—The SCHOLASTIC is in receipt of the announcement of the wedding of Miss Lulu Van Dyke and Lieutenant Thomas H. King, July 1, at Louisville, Ky. "Tom" will always be remembered as one of Notre Dame's most representative athletes, starring both on the gridiron and the cinder path. The young people will be at home at 209 Haldeman Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky. Sincerest regards to you and your bride, Tom!

—The Honorable Victor J. Dowling (LL. D. '17), Justice of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. In conferring this distinction upon Mr. Dowling the French Ambassador, M. Jules Jusserand, said: "In bestowing on you our national order we have done nothing but shown our heartfelt gratitude for your devotion to that good cause which was victorious on the day when it became our common cause." Justice

Dowling had already been made a Commander of the Order of the Crown of King Albert of Belgium. Those who have followed the life-work of our distinguished alumnus will vouch for the fact that honor was never more worthily bestowed.

—Eddie Meehan, our long-distance track star, looked after Notre Dame's laurels in the recent inter-allied games at Paris. As a member of the winning 1600 meter team, he received a bronze medal, a certificate signed by Gen. Pershing, a silver medal from the French Minister of War, and the personal congratulations of General Pershing. Eddie is with us again and in spite of a heavy class schedule, promises to be in better shape than ever before the track season opens.

—Mr. Patrick E. O'Brien (student of 1870-73), of San Antonio, Texas, visited the University during the summer. He had a long and interesting talk with Reverend Timothy Maher, C. S. C., who "reigned" in the secretary's office during a long period following the Civil War. Mr. O'Brien, like hundreds of others during recent years, paid tribute to Father Maher's remarkable power of "growing young." We have long suspected and now respectfully hazard the opinion that a certain genial *confrère* has discovered "the secret of perpetual youth." However, the reverend Doctor guards this secret well.

—Upon the occasion of the triumphant return of General John J. Pershing to the United States, the Reverend President of the University telegraphed the following message of welcome:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 6, 1919.
General John J. Pershing,
New York City.

On behalf of the faculty and students of Notre Dame University, and especially of the many hundreds of her sons who, as soldiers, officers or chaplains fought or labored under your command to bring about a glorious termination of the world war, I bid you welcome home.

J. A. Burns, President.

General Pershing acknowledged the greetings of the University with the following appreciative reply:

New York City, Sept. 12, 1919.
James A. Burns,

I thank the faculty and students of Notre Dame for their cordial message of welcome, and for their contribution to the success of the A. E. F.

John J. Pershing.

SLAGGERT-O'HARA.

Athletic Notes.

FOOTBALL PROSPECTS.

Notre Dame is swinging hard into her fourth decade of inter-collegiate football competition. This season, the thirty-first, already bids fair to be in many ways the biggest and most successful. Full of the remarkable fighting spirit which marked the work of the handicapped elevens of the war time in their top-heavy schedules, and encouraged by the return of numerous veterans of the pre-war days, Notre Dame is priming for a banner season. As in former years, the schedule of games will take the team far into the East and West. The same strong teams are to be met again, and one old rival of ten years ago is once more slated. Every position on the team will be battled for by seasoned monogram men of other years. At least two letter men are out for every place, and in some instances three or four. Fifteen candidates are competing for the backfield honors, among them ten letter men who have carried the ball to Notre Dame victories in other years. Squads in some other years have been larger, but not nearly so well seasoned at the outset. The 1919 crew numbered last week thirty-eight men, of which nineteen wore the monogram of former service for the Gold and Blue. With such a number of "old heads" to pick from the coaches can devote less attention to the elementary training, and can give the huskies such a session of hard and fast preliminary work as no Notre Dame squad has yet received. In view of the intense competition for every position on the team, the scrimmage work this year should be early and interesting. No man has his place pre-empted and the days off will be days lost. The men should from the start be capable of gruelling work that will make the first efforts of other years look like child's play. The interference will be faster and more deadly, the tackling harder and more accurate, the team play many degrees better. Every man on the squad has had experience with the S. A. T. C. or training camp teams of last year, and the fact that most of them are only recently returned from the service should vouch for their physical trim. The students' interest in the development of the team is evident from the fact that four or five hundred are out every day to witness the work. Speculation is rife as to whether the old men will be able to hold their own against the comparative youngsters who

made such wonderful football history for Notre Dame during the war years. On the other hand the heroes of '17 and '18 are wondering if they will be able to stand with the men they read about or watched three years ago fighting for Notre Dame. Despite the rivalry aroused to a fighting pitch, harmony to the one purpose of victory is evident. Coaches Rockne and Dorais, the veterans and the new men alike are all determined that the best team that can be picked shall represent this university. And the fact is, if the prospect means anything, that Notre Dame is going to have one of the greatest elevens in all her glorious football history.

The future of the team depends greatly, of course, upon the men who have in hand its instruction, selection and grooming. For this work the squad enjoys the services of Coach Rockne and Assistant Coach Dorais. "Rock" begins his second year as athletic director at Notre Dame after three years as assistant coach with Jesse Harper, and one phenomenal year of his own work. Last year he faced a very tough task: only four old men answered his call, his new material was green and the lightest in the history of the school, disastrous injuries, ill health, and a heavy schedule made the outlook all but hopeless. But the coach and his men faced the difficulties, and finally pulled through one of the most successful seasons we have had. With everything in his favor this year there should be no question. "Gus" Dorais, the little general who made them all watch and step in '10, '11, '12 and '13, is with Rockne as assistant coach, the backfield being his specialty. If we have a "Rock" line and a Dorais backfield the achievement of N. D. on the 1919 gridiron is going to be well worth watching.

As to the men who are fighting for places on the Gold and Blue teams of this year, and who will again carry the "Fighting Irish" spirit with them to the four points of the compass—there is first at center Madigan, a '17 monogram man, Holton, the Texan of former years, Trafton, the Chicago giant, and Maher and Dooley, out for their first year. Six men are mixing it for the guard positions, Smith and H. Anderson, monogram men of the war years, Ambrose the interhall star, Connor and Saunders, of last year's squad, and Gooley, a new man. The scrap for the tackle honors counts three monogram men, Coughlin and Degree,

of the 1916 team, Crowley, of '18 fame, and Vohs, Cudahy, Murphy and Shaw complete the ring. For sensational wing forwards, such as Notre Dame has in past years developed, the choice is to be made from E. Anderson, Kirk, and Hayes. All three are letter men, the first two of last year, and Hayes is a '17 man of the Irish stock. Donovan, Prokup and Kiley, veterans of 1918, round out the merry party of contenders for the end positions. Field generals are not so numerous, but their quality has been tested and rated 100% in past seasons. Of the four men out, three are survivors of the war-year campaigns. Pearson, Bahan and Brandy, letter men of the 1917 crew, are the leaders, with Sexton out for the first time. The rest of the backfield positions are crowded with competitors,—three positions for eleven men, and seven of them wearers of the big N. D. For halfbacks the coaches have Bergman and Malone of the 1915 "travelling Irish," Fitzpatrick of '16, Gipp of '17 and '18, and Barry of last year. Other halfback material appears in Kasper, the 1916 interhall sensation, and Mohardt, also an interhall product who had varsity experience last year. Stuhldrer is also bidding high. At full, two more old-timers are bidding for places. Slackford, of the 1916 letter list and 1915 experience, is back for a berth. Walter Miller, a '16 man and a '17 letter man, is out. His kicking is so far the best on the squad. Wynn and Phelan are out and working hard for the place. The former had experience on the '18 squad.

The men mentioned complete the list of those who are out in action and who can be counted on to be in trim for the first games. There are several others who are yet doubtful as to their return to school—among them Chet Grant, the '16-'17 basketball, baseball, track and football man, who is still overseas, but who expects to be home at any time to take up his work at Notre Dame.

Thus the backfield is well stocked and with the usual round of work should easily rank with the best combinations of the last decade. Much depends, of course, on the development of a steady kicker and accurate passers. It has the line plungers and the usual unexcelled interference. The line is the big problem for the coaches, as it has been for years. It will be a light line compared to some we have had, but it will have speed, fight, and brains. Notre Dame has staked her football fortunes on that

type of line for four years and won every time. Finally the coaches will do their level best to put a record-breaking team on the field, and the squad will give all that is in them to the work. The results may be all that the most optimistic student can hope for and more; yet it will all be of little avail if the student body is not behind its team in every move. Rumors of the pessimistic kind and hear stories must be "called" promptly, unless they are of official nature. The famous "fighting Irish spirit" has typified Notre Dame athletic teams, and the football teams in particular, for many years. It should be typical of the student body also in support of the team. This year is, in many ways, the biggest in the history of the University. It is justly expected that every Notre Dame man will do his part in making it the "greatest ever" in Athletics.

**

Cross-country will be the next call on the list of sports to be issued some time this week, and by the end of next week the squad should be rounding into fair shape. The largest squad in the history of the school is expected, and every man who intends to do any running in the spring should get out this fall for the preliminary work.

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The improvements on the gymnasium are well under way and will be rushed to completion. Coach Rockne announces that the new addition will provide locker, dressing-room, and shower accommodations for every college man in school. Ten new showers and patent steel lockers will be features. The "Gym" accommodations will be for college men only, and it is hoped that every man will come out for at least one branch of sport. Notre Dame is competing in collegiate sports with many schools twice or three times her size, and to hold her own must depend on the popularity of athletics among her students.

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Sixty freshmen answered the first call to the gridiron Monday. John Miller, of the varsity in 1915-16, will drill the youngsters for the scrimmages with the varsity squad, to begin late this week. Sherwood Dixon, of the 1917 varsity squad, will assist Miller in the work. The freshman squad is the largest crew to report. Coaches Rockne, Dorais, and Dixon are going to help the first-year men "put one over" on the varsity one of these evenings.

E. M. STARRETT.

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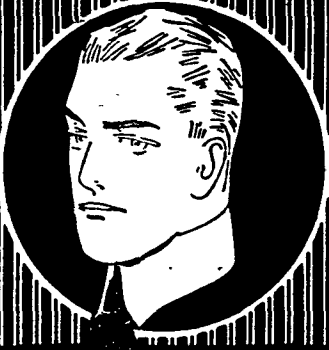
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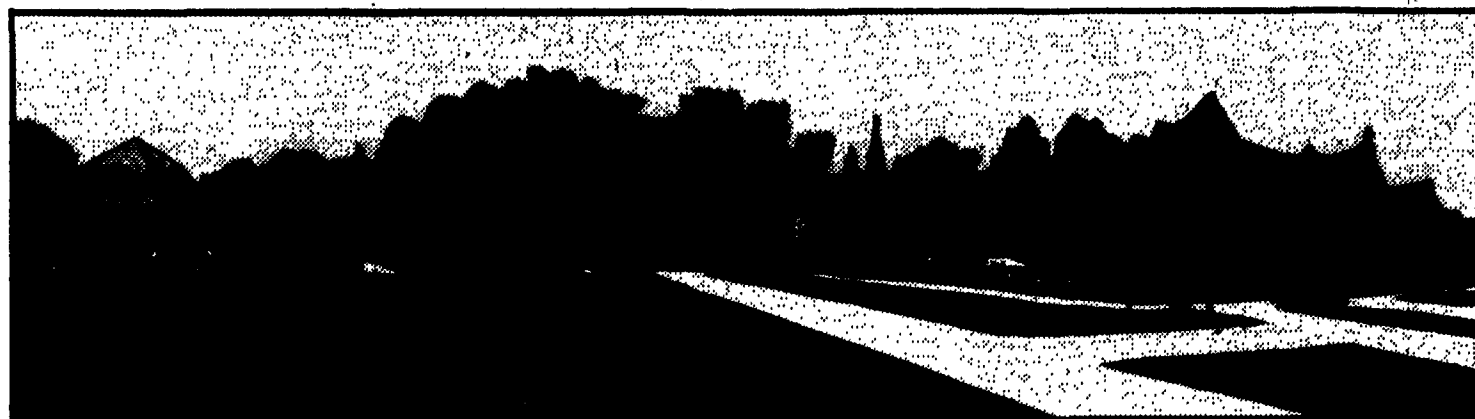
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