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The Notre Dame Alumnus

Vol. IV

Contents for December, 1925

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ALFRED C. RYAN, '20, Editor

The Alumni Association

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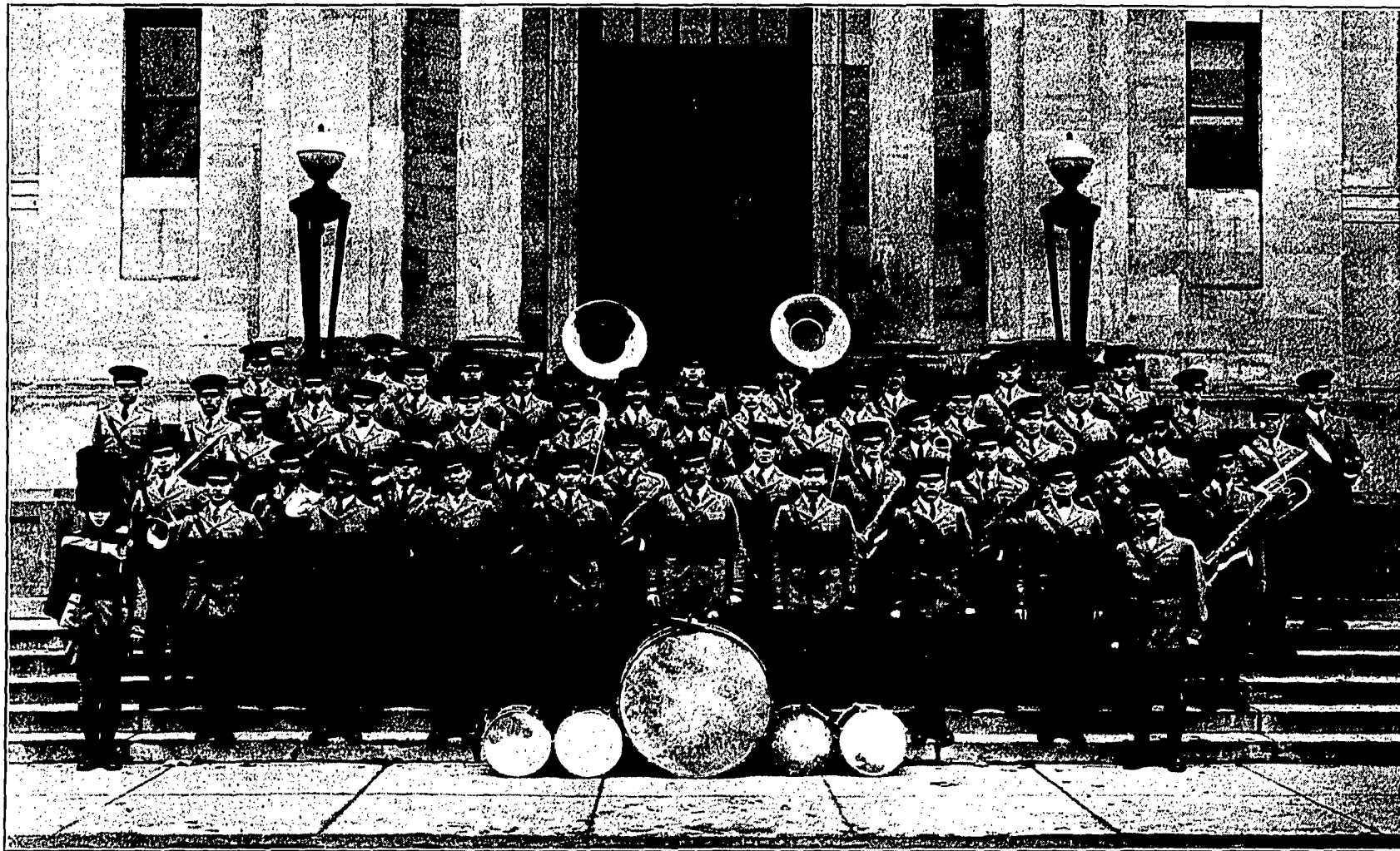
University of Notre Dame

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The University of Notre Dame Band, one of the most representative groups on the campus, recently made a test record of the Victory March and The Hike song which will undoubtedly be released shortly after the first of the year.

THE CALL TO CATHOLIC LAY ACTIVITY

An Address by Admiral W. S. Benson before the National Catholic Alumni Federation, New York City

MY SINCERE THANKS are due you for the honor you have done me by your invitation to attend and address this gathering of earnest and zealous Catholic laymen. It will be a pleasure for me to know that my presence and remarks could even partly repay you for your courtesy and confidence.

Unfortunately, I have no receipt for bringing our Catholic laity to recognize and perform what many of us believe to be our duty toward our fellows in the Church and outside her pale. I share with you the conviction that there is a great mission for the Catholic men and women of the United States and I shall be glad to share the work so far as my time and physical health will permit.

Many of us realize our obligations to undertake some form of apostolate and appreciate, I am sure, the immense good that our Church and our country would derive from it. Every endeavor to inspire and unite our Catholic men for the spiritual and civic tasks that lie before us ought to be commended and encouraged. Both as Catholics and Americans we owe a debt to our fellow citizens. If past attempts to accomplish this union and co-operation among our Catholic people have failed, we should not be deterred for that reason from making new efforts. So I welcome most cordially this movement initiated by the National Federation of Catholic Alumni.

Your understanding of the needs and problems that present themselves to American Catholics, and your Catholic education, Catholic culture and high purposes give promise of the success which your enterprise deserves.

It may be of help to you if I repeat some of the thoughts that have occurred to me in respect to the necessity and opportunity for an organization such as you propose. Our duty is not merely that of defending our Catholic faith and our Catholic institutions for ourselves and our children. We have the equally grave obligation to bring the Truth to others who have it not. When at the time of the Reformation some millions of people separated themselves from

the Catholic Church, they carried with them along with their novelties of doctrine also certain Catholic teachings and traditions which were to some degree an antidote to their errors and heresies. With this Catholic heritage in their keeping millions of Protestants were able for three centuries or more to preserve some of the essentials of christianity. But in the last two generations Protestantism has all but exhausted its Catholic patrimony. The Protestant churches have traveled almost the whole road from abandonment of Catholicism to the rejection of Christianity itself. Vast numbers of Protestants are today without faith in the doctrines their fathers accepted and are drifting from indifference into positive irreligion. But there are many thousands who are in quest of a substitute for the satisfactions and consolations of religion. They are seeking this substitute in fraternalism, in social service, in purely intellectual culture. Here and there they are turning to the Catholic Church.

How can we present to the minds and hearts of these millions the truths of the Catholic Religion? Their condition offers us an opportunity and imposes an obligation. We laymen meet our Protestant brethren more often and more intimately than our clergy do. We mingle with them in business, and in civic and social relationships. Our faith and our example might be made to win them to the Church. Conscience and charity bind us to aid them in finding the Pearl of great price.

Now an organization such as you are about to establish might include in its activities this apostolate among those outside the Church. Fruitful work is already being done, but there is need and call for additional effort. The Catholic Truth Society, the Home Missions, the Catholic Press—all these would welcome your co-operation in spreading the teachings of the Church by word of mouth and by the use of print. Let us remember that we should use the printing press not only to multiply Catholic books and papers and pamphlets for Catholics who already have

the faith but also for those who are without it. Perhaps every person in this room can testify to a conversion made, under God, by a Catholic publication that reached and influenced a soul longing and searching for the True Faith.

In playing our part as citizens we have another opportunity to win the respect of non-Catholics for ourselves and prompt their acceptance of our Holy Faith. In the United States, where the ballot is the source of government and legislation, Catholics should be prepared to use it intelligently and conscientiously. We ought to be willing and able to put our country's good first and make that consideration alone the test of men and measures. We ought to make our citizenship an asset and an inspiration. This should be our answer to those who profess to believe that Catholics cannot be true to their Church without being false to their Country. Here again is a service your organization can render. Without thinking of partisan politics, you could assist in the work of teaching our youth and especially to our fellow Catholics of foreign birth the duties and obligations of American citizenship. They ought to be instructed in the fundamentals of the American Government and assisted to understand American institutions so that they may become intelligent as well as loyal citizens.

As alumni of Catholic colleges and universities you men need not be reminded of the blessing of Catholic education. Men and women educated in Catholic institutions are a credit and a support to the Church, and they are also a protection to the country. Citizens who are trained to respect lawful authority; to give full obedience to their civil as well as their ecclesiastical rulers; to regard patriotism as a matter of conscience and not simply as a sentiment will not become converts to radical Socialism or Bolshevism or any other cult that seeks the destruction of governments.

The educational facilities of the Catholic Church in the United States are still admittedly inadequate. We need more schools of every class. The colleges and universities already established must have more liberal support to insure their expansion and improvement in keeping with the demands of a large population and the desire for technical education. Your Federation

can do much for these schools of all grades by urging Catholic young men and young women to enter Catholic rather than secular institutions; by helping the founding of scholarships, and by encouraging endowments. Your appeal for the more liberal support of Catholic education will be all the more eloquent and productive since you are witnesses to the temporal and spiritual value of Catholic training.

In order to accomplish any of these objectives you must not have merely an organization but an active and self-sacrificing membership. Moreover, in what concerns purely Catholic action you will require the approval and co-operation of the Hierarchy and the Clergy. Theirs is the responsibility for whatever work is undertaken in the name of the Church, and therefore the initiative also must be theirs. Having the approbation and collaboration of the bishops and priests, I think your organization should be national in its scope and activities. It is impracticable if not utterly impossible to accomplish what must be done by and for the laity of the United States if parochial and diocesan boundaries are to remain so many barriers against the unification of Catholic effort. The influences which affect our thoughts and actions and interests and liberties do not respect these imaginary lines which divide us Catholic people into parishes and dioceses. These artificial barriers serve to separate one Catholic group from another but they cannot isolate us from the tendencies and agencies which nearly always and nearly everywhere are harmful to us unless we counteract them.

The railroad, the radio, the telegraph and telephone have made communication so easy and rapid that isolation is impossible, even if it were desirable. The materialism and irreligion of the day penetrates into every corner of the land and obtrudes itself into every home, Catholic and non-Catholic. The condition is national; the corrective ought to be national.

I renew my sincerest good wishes for growth and successful labors of your organization and add my congratulations to those who conceived the plan of uniting the educated Catholic manhood of this country in so good a cause. I trust that thousands will come to share your vision and your endeavors.

ALUMNI OFFICE ORGANIZATION

(An address by Alfred C. Ryan, '20, at the National Catholic Alumni Federation, New York City)

THERE are many men in this gathering whose knowledge of the varied phases of Catholic college education so far surpasses that which I am privileged to possess, that I am hesitant to make a complete expression of the views that have been acquired by an intimate contact or association with those whose entire life has been devoted to the advancement of Catholic education. The priests and brothers of the University of Notre Dame honored me, far more than I deserved, when I was allowed to attempt the organization or better still, the reorganization of the Alumni Association of that University. Entering the work with no specific instruction other than "organize", I found a field long neglected. This neglect was not intentional. It was not an oversight. The facts, perhaps, were that the University had entirely too many other seemingly more important problems to cope with, too many other policies to inaugurate, too many more pressing obligations of administration that would not permit the time, money or services to be expended for this important work.

The same situation, I feel, is true of practically every other Catholic university or college in the United States. A survey of the situation at other Catholic institutions of learning failed to reveal a thorough systematic organization of alumni, functioning to the best advantage of the school and its graduates.

In this particular work, Catholic institutions were years behind other private or state schools. Within recent years—since the war—the realization of the need of an effective alumni organization was brought clearly to the attention of the group represented here today. This explains partially, the reason for the formation of the National Catholic Alumni Federation. To the men responsible for the Federation, worthy tribute must be paid. They have succeeded in awakening an interest in alumni organization, and with the cooperation of the representatives of the many Catholic colleges comprising the group, should witness the successful realization of the policies that have been proposed.

I will make no attempt to launch forth in glowing terms on the high purposes and aims. I will not present a broad general discussion, employing the usual terms of "loyalty", etc. Such discussions, of course, have their place. But there are times, when, common as it may be, a pound of salt is a greater help than barrels of sugar. On that theory, then, I set forth this material on alumni office organization as concisely and as briefly as is consistent with ready understanding.

The purpose of an association should be to stimulate alumni to preserve in every act of their daily lives those same high ideals of broad purpose and sympathy which they gleaned from the university heritage and its teachers; and to make the wisest use of Alma Mater in rendering its full measure of service. An alumni association must have some definite program of accomplishment in behalf of the University or else the whole fabric of organized effort would prove pulseless and of no avail. The individual alumnus should continue after graduation his active affiliation with his college, his class and all its loyalties.

It is the obligation of the alumni office to formulate this program, keeping at all times the best interest of the school in mind, and to stimulate an interest among the alumni that will naturally and reasonably keep them in close touch with plans, policies and progress of the institution. The alumnus should and can be made to feel that he is a part of the University. He should be made to realize that the association is bigger than a social organization for the pleasure of the group, bigger than a convenient means of raising money. He should be interested in the fundamental aim of the university which is scholarship and the advancement of learning. His interest should not be confined strictly to the athletic activities of the institution. Consistent effort should be made to so acquaint him with the policies of education that he will, ultimately, possess a balance point of view that will correctly serve the purpose of the organization.

It should be understood, too, that the position of the Catholic colleges with comparatively small alumni and old student groups, scattered perhaps throughout the states and alienated to some extent from the institutions during the passing of years, is not an ideal one. There are handicaps that cannot be overcome in a short period of time. It will take years to perfect an organization, but the foundation must be made and it cannot be made too soon.

In outlining the work of organization, much of the material to be offered will seem quite obvious, but to those particularly seeking to establish new alumni offices and to develop alumni office work, this material may prove a helpful guide—a guide made up of both wide and general experience and of some sought-for ideals. Even to the experienced, such recapitulation may prove of assistance by again defining and keeping clear the specific lines of endeavor to be emphasized.

The first understanding might be that an energetic secretary, working fulltime free from the disturbance of other work, must be employed. The necessity of preparing the office to handle the interest that may be awakened is fundamental.

Complete, correct and up-to-date records must be kept of all graduates. This record, kept in modern equipment, should include the name of the graduate, his department, the year he entered the institution, the year he left, the degree received, his street, city and state address, his residence, business and mailing address, his occupation, his alumni and undergraduate activities, a statement of payment of dues and other pertinent remarks. A system, like the index visible record system, is advisable. This is the most essential of office equipment. A geographical, alphabetical and class file should be maintained.

Every effort should be made to determine the correct address of every graduate and the innumerable changes should be made as soon as they are received in the office.

As each graduating class leaves the University the secretary should endeavor to procure from each student a permanent address where he may be reached or have mail forwarded from, should his other address become unknown. Keep the unknown alumni list to the minimum at all times.

If the situation permits, the same information should be compiled for all non-graduates or old students whose college records warrants the recognition of the association. You will find among the old students many men whose loyalty and interest will surpass that of the average alumnus, and whose cooperation you will welcome. It has been the policy of our association to elect at annual meetings, on the motion of a member in good standing, old students of this calibre. It has been most successful.

The publication of an alumni directory is also advisable. If finances permit, it should be issued yearly. A number of private and state institutions follow this policy; many issue a directory every five years, others whenever it is convenient. The financing of the publication is assumed either by the university or the association. The material is collected by return postcards, letters, subscription lists, class secretaries, local clubs and associations, school directories, etc.

Where the number of alumni and old students is sufficiently large, the publication of an alumni magazine is very important. It is the one, reliable medium of acquainting the alumni with the activities of the school and its men everywhere and will prove to be one of the most encouraging methods in the upbuilding of alumni interest. It is questionable if any Catholic college can profitably issue a magazine more frequently than once a month. Others in this group will find it necessary to include alumni news in the regular college magazine, but it should be news presented in a manner that will attract the interest of the alumni. Too frequently, alumni news is used as a filler in the regular school publication and is a pitiful attempt to keep the alumni interested in the activities of the college.

The nature of the publication may vary. It may be purely informative; a forum for discussion and have a limited amount of literary material. Most alumni journals, however, are purely informative. It is the most advisable policy to adopt. The sources of magazine material may come from the alumni direct, faculty, students, class secretaries, local clubs and association officers, public addresses of faculty or alumni athletics, baccalaureate sermons, college publications, editorial committees and the honor-

any degree-holders of the institution. It will be found that news of the alumni and a reasonable discussion of athletics are the most interesting sections of a publication. A balance of news matters is essential, and the educational phase of university life should not be overlooked or slighted. Maintain the reflection of genuine college interest.

The financing, of course, is the big problem. The revenue may be obtained from subscription and advertising, but in the earlier stages, financial help from the association and even the university must be expected. It is an investment for the University in a university interest that is generally understood by the executive heads of the colleges. Subscription campaigns are necessary. The sending of a certain number of complimentary copies to the different groups to acquaint them with the magazine is also advisable.

Before any further discussion is made of the activities of an alumni office, it might be well to bring up the most troublesome factor in any alumni association, that of sufficient funds to carry on the work. Most funds of alumni associations are obtained through the payment of reasonable annual alumni dues, varying from two to five dollars a year. It takes a great deal of time and effort to collect dues from alumni, but if the systematic method of billing the members monthly is adopted and provided that the alumni are receiving sufficient evidence of the work of the alumni office, the collection of dues is not an impossible matter.

The experience at Notre Dame has been that once the men are convinced that there is a genuine need for the payment, it will be made.

In the organization of the alumni office, there are duties for the secretary as numerous, as varied and as interesting as the energy of the man creates. It is altogether natural that a bureau of information, keeping complete and accurate records, both general and specific, should be maintained. The office should act as a clearing house for alumni communication. The personal element in correspondence is vital. Nothing will elicit a more favorable response than an intelligent correspondence with every alumnus, no matter what his position,

his interest or his query may be. The secretary must realize that he is at the service of every alumnus, and discharge his duties with that understanding always before him. Nothing will kill interest quicker than an unresponsive secretary—and once the alumni feel that they have been slighted, it will take unusual effort to bring them back into the fold.

The creation and development of various units, such as local alumni clubs, the various classes and special groups is another important activity. It is the mark of the enlargement of the alumni association. It is the spreading of alumni influence into the communities of the men and directing the interest and cooperation of the individual alumnus into the proper channel where the aims and purposes of the college group may best be employed.

The organization of local alumni clubs opens another broad field of work. It is generally recognized that the first aim of an alumni club is usually social, if not to say convivial, even in these arid days. But it is significant that almost inevitably upon the heels of organization comes the desire to enter into some definite field of service. The experience has been that many groups need no great stimulus to form an organization, but to make them function effectively and to continue with the same high enthusiasm is more difficult. In the first place, the need of a program carefully prepared and yet not too ambitious, should be recognized. A great point is made by most of the organized alumni bodies of the establishment of scholarships and loan funds. These are always valuable as avenues for useful activity on the part of the alumni bodies. Publicity for the institution, of course, properly guided, is always a legitimate field. The promotion of a proper relationship between the local schools and the institutions, through meetings, awards for excellence in scholarship, and interesting the proper type of high school youth in the institution are commendable efforts.

There is another field of alumni club activity that should be stressed and judiciously cultivated by the club and its members. That is the association with other alumni clubs of other institutions. The broadening of the influence of the university or college is best made by its men

and the results of the joint meetings of the Cornell and Notre Dame clubs, the Princeton and Notre Dame clubs and others in different cities have been gratifying. It has allowed for a better understanding of the high type of Catholic College graduates and an establishment of more cordial relations with other University groups.

The knowledge that an alumni club exists in the larger cities is encouraging to the young graduate. He feels that in his effort to cope with the problems of business and social contacts, the association with older men in a circle of university graduates materially better his own position. The possibilities of providing employment for the young men in the different cities are as obvious as they are important.

The local alumni club is an important factor in alumni office organization. Notre Dame, today, within a period of three years, has over forty clubs in twenty states, all organized and active. This work was done chiefly through correspondence, but possible only through the co-operation and interest of alumni awakened to the possibilities of the movement.

Secretaries for all graduated classes are necessary for a thorough organization. So essential are they, that institutions like Princeton rely wholly upon class organization for the maintenance of their alumni group. The duties of the class secretary include the keeping of up-to-date address lists of his classmates; the collection and preservation of biographical material concerning all members of the class; the

maintenance of class statistics; the arrangement of class reunions; keeping the alumni publication informed of the doings of his classmates and rendering whatever other duties he can for the good of the group. The alumni office at Notre Dame is the clearing house for this activity. All class letters are mimeographed and mailed, stationery printed and paid for, lists compiled and class reunions arranged. Thorough co-operation with the class secretaries is necessary at all times.

Another big factor in the success of office organization is the successful conduct of reunions, homecomings and commencements. We have found that the alumni look to the office for all information and responsibility regarding these gatherings and the obligation of making and completing all arrangements is one that will bring unusual results. It is as important as any other factor of alumni office organization.

There are other innumerable duties in connection with alumni office organization that arise from day to day and that must be met. Every educational institution has its own problems to meet and the same is true of every alumni association.

Remember that a moderate amount of organized alumni loyalty is worth more than an unlimited amount of unorganized good will. Analyze your institution: see clearly the purposes of the alumni association; pick the right secretary and the alumni workers, maintain records, develop the alumni association by effective meetings and you cannot fail.

EDITORIAL

IN LEAVING As the year of 1925 draws to a close and a balance is made of the success or failure of the activities of the Alumni Association, one of those intimately associated with the work for the past four years prepares to reluctantly leave the desk of secretary and editor for more commercial fields of endeavor.

The privilege of knowing the alumni, attempting to serve them as best we could and receiving from them far more than we gave, has been an experience that will never be forgotten.

The years have been pleasant. The co-operation given by every alumnus has made the work not only extremely interesting but we hope profitable to the Association. If some good has come to the Association and the University through the efforts of the office during our period as secretary, it has been due principally to the loyalty of the alumni and the fine attitude of the University administration.

We value highly the friendships that have been made in the work and we hope for a continuance of them in the years to come.

ABOUT OUR OWN For the past few months, the alumni have been concerned with the football squad of 1925. They have followed it through one of the most unusual years in the history of football. They have watched the development of an untried and inexperienced team. They have seen it in victory and defeat.

The satisfaction that comes from a creditable performance against all competing teams has been present throughout the season. The boys have acquitted themselves as all Notre Dame teams have done. Playing the game for the sheer love of the sport, thankful in victory and hopeful in defeat, the 1925 squad performed to the credit of the University.

The strenuous season of ten games, five of them away from the campus in widely separated sections of the country, could not help but add factors that should not be overlooked.

The united opinion of the alumni seems to be that the boys did much better than was expected of them—and alumni expect much.

To the boys are given every good wish for continued success next season:

To Coach Knute Rockne, our fellow-alumnus, we have nothing but a sincere, deep-seated feeling of genuine appreciation for his every effort. He has builded to the credit of the University, the boys and himself. A great man and a great coach, the true alumnus has immeasurable faith in his loyalty and ability. We all look forward to the seasons to come with a confidence that when Knute issues his orders, instills in his men the determination to play to win but to play clean, that history will repeat. We will always have representative teams when we have the type of student athlete and coach that we have today.

EXCUSE, PLEASE It is with some misgiving that the address of the secretary before the National Catholic Alumni Federation in New York City last month is reprinted in this issue. If there is any excuse for it, it is that too few of our alumni appreciate the relative importance of the Notre Dame Alumni Association in the graduate circles of Catholic schools.

The reprint is offered in the hope that it may help the spirit of the alumni group to further the policies of the Association under the new secretary to take charge on the first of January.

The alumni office is almost entirely at the mercy of the alumni. If they manifest an interest and reasonably co-operate with the office, as they have so splendidly done in the past, the task of promoting alumni activity is an exceedingly pleasant one. If they fail to answer letters, fail to respond to what necessarily must be appeals of the secretary and only half-heartedly help in the matters that concern every Notre Dame man, the job can be discouraging.

Thankfully, the experience of the office in years past has been that the alumni continue their campus interest and enthusiasm after they leave Notre Dame. They show a loyalty that would surprise an outsider.

As the University grows in importance and the Association adds increasingly large numbers to its membership, new and greater problems will arise. They will have to be met. Notre Dame has started its development work in alumni matters. The big work is still of the future. So, if the article referred to gives even a meagre understanding of the problems and policies of an alumni office, we feel that we might partially be forgiven for its appearance in this issue.

CAMPUS NEWS AND VIEWS

By James E. Armstrong, '25.

NOTRE DAME opened for the twenty-fifth time this century on September 8 and 9. But despite the progress attributed to the present era of civilization, the only difference noted in the latest congregation was a lengthening of the lines. Official pronouncement now places the en-

rollment of the University at approximately 2500. And to the relief of immediate posterity, the Reverend President Walsh has announced that this figure will be the limit until more facilities are obtained. This was not news to the students, but was a welcome confirmation. In this connection it

might be stated that Rev. E. Vincent Mooney's youthful face has become surmounted with an ever-graying head of hair from trying to supervise one thousand Day Dogs.

* * * *

Relief for the congestion is in sight. It is just south of the Library. Part of it is Howard Hall, which already houses 160 of the surplus population. Another part is Morrissey Hall, which is rising rapidly at right angles to Howard and parallel with the Library. This was supposed to be completed in February when planned but unavoidable delays have almost destroyed this hope. The last part is to the west and faces Howard, forming the third side of a quadrangle, the fourth of which is the new stone road that leads from the Dixie Highway. This will be Lyons Hall. The three completed halls will house approximately 550 students, which still leaves the good landladies of South Bend a comfortable margin.

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So much for congestion. Digestion remains the same disturbing problem that has troubled Dr. Carter and his conferees for so many years. The refectories under the freshmen rule scarcely hold those numerous youths and faculty members eating there are taking lessons from Rockne to get in and out uninjured. The campus cafeteria fairly bulges at the ordinary meal hours, and there is an increasing irregularity of repast that would make the traditional Bohemian or newspaper reporter a diet conservative.

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That isn't news but it is atmosphere and helps explain many things. For instance it intimates that the campus is crowded. And that lends credence to the fact that there have been numerous new things arise this year and each has found its own group of advocates and yet there have not been the duplications of leadership common previously. Every added bit of space has been filled without appreciably diminishing the waiting list. The new stands in Cartier Field were filled just as handily as they were several years ago when they were only half their present size, and still people were turned away. The new addition to the gymnasium has been filled both by audiences and by candidates for the various

teams and the only strange feature is that activity was possible before the innovation was introduced.

* * * *

There are more editors of distinct publications on the campus than there formerly were members of the entire journalism class. Two new magazines were added to the list this fall. One is the Catalyzer, a technical magazine issued by the members of the Chemists' Club. This was formerly issued in mimeographed sheets but the development was so satisfactory that it is now published regularly as a magazine. Paul Harrington, track captain, is editor. The Notre Dame Lawyer also made its initial bow this month. Clarence Ruddy, Aurora, has charge of this branch of campus literature. The Lawyer is also a professional magazine and contains contributions from prominent members of the bar as well as of the Notre Dame faculty.

* * * *

The other publications are progressing under the old banner of "bigger and better." W. W. Smith of Green Bay is working himself and staff night and day on the 1926 Dome, and reports from both the business and editorial end indicate that the members of the Onward and Upward club are certainly in the ascendancy. W. R. Dooley, La Salle, is continuing the long and illustrious career of the good Scholastic in a fashion that assures its position among the elite of the campus literature. Lester Grady, Brooklyn, is also upholding the glorious traditions of one of the most popular members of the Notre Dame literary family, the Juggler. The Funny Fellow is just as funny as the day he was baptized and is tickling the risibilities of Americans from coast to coast through increasing quotations in all the media of humor.

* * * *

The Knights of Columbus, under Arthur Bidwe'l, grand knight, Chicago, staged an initiation Sunday, Dec. 13, and added fifty more good knights to the steadily growing roster of the local branch of the order. And in this connection another publication, the Santa Maria, reappeared with all its prestige intact and reaffirmed. Stephen Pietrowicz, also of Chicago, edited the magazine, which has become recognized through the whole K. of C. world as one of the most attrac-

tive council publications issued. Prof. Clarence Manion, who has become a professional orator by the way, was toast-master for the initiation banquet and Prof. Charles Phillips, journalist, was the principal speaker. * * *

The year so far has been full of the lights and shadows of any period of life. Among the shadows of this fall have been the deaths of four students, one of the heaviest years in this respect that Notre Dame has experienced in a long time.

* * *

Between the light and shadow was the burning of the University barn, just across from the freshman residence group. The building was filled with produce and equipment and seven fine horses were burned. This side of the event was regretted very much. But the great blaze, breaking out at 10.00 p. m., attracted almost the whole student body and a large crowd from town, and when it was discovered that it was the barn rather than a hall things brightened considerably. The brightening was emphatic among the freshmen in the new hall as they saw a vision of relief from the environment. The structure was completely ruined and it is probable that the site will be used for other purposes.

* * *

South Bend has had a flood of music this fall. Galli-Curci, Tito Schipa and Joseph Lhevine appeared in a series in the city. Notre Dame countered with an attraction that filled the 6000 seating capacity of the new gymnasium when John McCormack appeared under the auspices of the Scholarship Club, which by the way, has been pursuing and extending its good work. The appreciation of McCormack was so elevating that it was necessary to call a recess while the roof of the gym was cleared, but the event was the outstanding one on the outside talent program of the fall. William Rogerson, popular tenor, appeared in a concert in Washington Hall and was well received by a capacity audience.

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Capacity audiences in Washington Hall have become regular events since Rev. William Carey has introduced moving pictures of the most recent release, some even before South Bend and all of the first quality. Basketball has interfered with the

Saturday night shows, but it is thought that they will be resumed after the season closes. A concert by the Notre Dame band also drew the full attendance. The band has been performing brilliantly and, with a section of the glee club, recorded the "Hike Song" and "The Victory March" for the Victor company in Chicago Dec. 16. The record will be a test for the new orthophonic process. Mark Duncan, '15, was instrumental in arranging the recording. The Glee Club will make two big trips this year, one through Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia between semesters, and the other through New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut at Easter.

* * *

As for the clubs, there are more clubs on the campus than on the New York police force. Their names and varieties remind a person of the description of the rats in the Pied Piper. There are city clubs and state clubs, chemists' clubs and journalists' clubs, big clubs and little clubs, monogram clubs and publications clubs. And the encouraging thing this year is that the S. A. C. shake-up of two years ago and last year had its effect. The clubs are active. The fact is also a supplement to the original statement that the campus was so crowded that all the organizations were active without overlapping. Holiday dances are so plentiful this year that no matter where the brakeman ejects the traveling student he will find a Notre Dame dance. The professional clubs, Scribblers, Daubers, Chemists, Cubs, Engineers, are all keeping up a high standard and a fast pace for work.

* * *

There are many other things of interest that have happened in the colorful world that is the Notre Dame campus. The sports are a life apart and are familiar to the readers of the Alumnus. It is significant of the growth of Notre Dame that even apart from the variegated world of sport there is a life that is filled with all the other forms of activity that supplement the training in the colleges and form, when moulded together, the college education. This review of the year, though certainly not brief, is inadequate and many events have been omitted. But this confession only confirms the statement that the transition to the Greater Notre Dame is off to a big start.

THE NATIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOTRE DAME SYSTEM

By E. Morris Starrett, '21.

TEAM-PLAY, team-courage, team-spirit. Notre Dame gave the nation its first undisputed national intercollegiate football team.

Hewing to the lines of brain, speed and courage the 1924 team presented the clearest picture of the "perfect football machine" that has yet swept over the green white-striped fields.

Before scores of thousands in the East, Mid-West and Far West it consistently triumphed over the best of the nation representing the north, south, east and west. Not one "nay" was offered as the "National Championship" laurels were awarded.

Everywhere the award was heralded with applause. Only at Notre Dame was there silence—and acceptance. Notre Dame has not claimed, nor will she. For years, many years, she has achieved undefeated, untied and unbeaten records through the success of a "system", yet to be realized in its entirety.

For eight years Knute K. Rockne has been the guide and guardian of that system's success. (May he be for many more!) He played three years a part of its development to realize its ends and effects. As a guide and guardian Rockne has brought the system results before the scanning eyes of millions, and now swiftly into the lives of thousands.

From every point of the compass comes the call for Notre Dame men to bring the Notre Dame ideals, ideas and system to others, for it spells success. Hundreds attend the summer coaching schools of Mr. Rockne to carry away what lecture and demonstration can give. His pupils, former players, instruct thousands more. Has any university yet approached Notre Dame in breadth and depth of influence on the athletic field? What part does the intimate closed-campus life play in these men's recreation, football training hours? What part does the militant Catholic spirit of the squad play? What part does the thoroughly masculine atmosphere play, and so on and on, not forgetting for one instant

the smiling genial mentor of Notre Dame on the gridiron today, who dwells beneath the golden dome and on the windswept spaces of Cartier Field where men are tested as metal.

To cherish these successes that have come to Notre Dame and to honor the men that have made them possible directly and otherwise, for there have been many behind the scenes, unseen and unsung, who have given well and wisely, should be the ambition of those who admire today. The outline story then, of those who have taken the Notre Dame system to the world of footballdom is worth while for what it is, a tribute to those "carrying on".

From the days of Lou Salmon in the early 1900's football men of Notre Dame have ever been making and taking important parts in the gridiron world.

Such great players of the late flying wedge and pioneer forward-pass days as Pete Vaughan of Wabash College, Lee Matthews whose Idaho "Vandals" have shaken the Pacific slopes, Pete Dwyer of Niagara, and Frank Shaughnessy at McGill in Canada, have all spread the fame of Notre Dame.

North, east, south and west footballdom's millions are learning that Notre Dame football means thoroughness, smartness, courage, thrills and maximum perfection.

Each succeeding coaching regime has sent forth its hosts from school, and football students to other schools.

Jesse Harper's regime was far from an exception. Notre Dame's schedule became nationalized and Notre Dame's football was permanently recognized under his direction. Here began the real missionary football movement of Notre Dame to the four corners of our nation.

Men from the three great undefeated teams of 1911-1912-1913 led the way. Of Knute Rockne's work as assistant and head coach at Notre Dame we all know.

Gus Dorais at Gonzaga in Spokane, Washington, performed his miracles and Northwest conference leaders even prefer

not to play him practice games. His Bulldogs bit hard, even in easy play. As athletic director of the University of Detroit, he is stepping in broader fields and his influence will be felt in increasing measure as the season progresses.

Harry "Butch" Baujan is head coach at Dayton University with the speedy Art Bergman '19 as assistant.

Chief Meyers reigns at St. Xaxiers, Cincinnati.

"Mel" Elward has a representative team at John Carrol University in Cleveland; John Meagher is head coach at St. Edward's College in Austin, Texas; Freeman Fitzgerald is line coach at Marquette University in Milwaukee; Tom Shaughnessy has completed his fourth year as a winning mentor at St. Rita's High School in Chicago and Stan Cofall has been successful at Loyola University in Baltimore. Others of the Harper regime have not been heard from this year.

Now comes the long list of famous Rockne drilled, schooled and seasoned men whose coaching achievements today are carrying the Notre Dame system over the nation as one gigantic tidal wave sweeps its wave over the low sand bars of the coasts.

They carry the ultimate message of modern progressive football. They teach the triumph of brain, speed, skill and coordination over weight and mere muscle. They call for clean, courageous characters and win almost continuously wherever the call is answered.

The complete list of these workers in hundreds of fields throughout the United States on football fields today would be almost impossible to obtain. Today universities, colleges and preparatory schools are rushing to secure the services of the Notre Dame schooled athlete, the football man in particular. The answer is seen in the large proportion of graduating players that take up the work. The results are seen in their near-unanimous success. What a story the record of their victories would make could it be secured!

The Notre Dame system of living, of playing, of development and training has become a monumental asset to the school. Success in gridiron tests with the leading educational institutions of the United States mean more than athletic prowess

today. It means a mental, physical and spiritual success that only those closest to Notre Dame can easily realize.

Under Knute Kenneth Rockne, the Notre Dame football fortunes have not only reached the ultimate in success, but have sounded a new keynote for sportsmanship and clean play. The players of his teams are carrying these ideals into every section of this country.

To Rockne, tributes are without end and always worthy and it is his fortune to be the director when the Notre Dame spiritual life, campus conditions and student loyalty are such as to make his work a part of the color, or tone, of the true ideals of the University. Some of the coaches of today who have studied under him include:

Charles Bachman, head coach at Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, formerly of Northwestern, who has kept his team well to the front of Missouri valley teams for years, and James Phelan, head Coach at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, formerly at Missouri University, who has led the Boilermakers from the wilderness of defeats and is today a factor in Big Ten football circles. He is assisted by Noble Kizer of last year's football and basketball teams.

Chester "Chet" Wynne, head coach at Creighton University, Omaha, rocked mighty Marquette and won Nebraska honors. Bob Reagan is his assistant.

Ed Anderson led Columbia University of Dubuque, Iowa, to the lead in the little Western Conference race, and this year accepted the position as athletic director of DePaul University in Chicago.

Lawrence "Buck" Shaw, assistant at University of Nevada, led North Carolina State College last year and reported as head coach at University of Nevada in 1925 and will be assisted by Bob Phelan, '22.

Edward "Slip" Madigan at St. Mary's College in Oakland, California, has been "spilling the old dope bucket" for the big coast schools regularly. Previously, he made Columbia Prep at Portland, the most feared of Oregon schools.

At Notre Dame, Rockne is ably assisted. With Tom Lieb as assistant this year, he has Hunk Anderson and Wilbur Eaton, '24, aiding in the development of the great squads turning out for instruction.

Joe Brandy has won consistently at St. Thomas College in St. Paul; Roge Kiley and Ojay Larson lead Loyola University of Chicago; Jimmie Crowley and Harry Mehre at the University of Georgia; Frank Thomas at University of Chattanooga, Hector Garvey at St. Johns, Brooklyn, and Harvey Brown at St. Louis University have completed enviable records.

Five others are working hard in smaller colleges preparing for more important fields. "Red" Maher (Snaky Hips) imparts his knowledge as assistant at Centre College, Danville, Ky.; Earl Walsh is chief at Des Moines University and Judge Carberry at St. Bonaventure's in New York and "Cy" Kasper is head coach at Columbus College, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Another group includes Gene Oberst at Roman Catholic High School in Philadelphia; Fod Cotton, at St. Ambrose's College, Devenport, Iowa, and Rod Shaughnessy at Jefferson College, Convent, La.

Maurice "Clipper" Smith at Gonzaga College, Spokane, Wash., succeeds Gus Dorais.

Around Chicago, the Catholic High School League is dominated by the rivalries of Tom Saughnessy at St. Rita's; Norm Barry at De La Salle and Ben Connor at St. Ignatius.

Tom King is at the University of Louisville. Dan Duffy at Cathedral Latin in Cleveland and Fitzpatrick at Catholic Central in Grand Rapids have raised the athletic standards at their schools and fostered a new spirit of competition and success. Chet Grant is responsible for the improvement at Cretin High in St. Paul, and many other men are coaching at secondary schools that have not reported.

The famous team of 1924 has followed the footsteps of their earlier advocates of physical training in preparatory and college years. Captain Adam Walsh is head football coach at Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, California. Noble Kizer is assistant at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Vince Harrington has taken up the reins at Columbia University, Portland, Oregon; Joe Bach is assistant coach at Syracuse, while the other tackie, Edgar Miller, is assisting Bill Ingram at Indiana University. Hunsinger is assistant to Harry Stuhldreher at Villa Nova College, Phila-

delphia. Weibel is assistant coach at Vanderbilt University, at Nashville. Chuck Collins is helping Thomas at the University of Chattanooga. Elmer Layden is athletic director at Columbia College, Dubuque, Iowa. Don Miller is one of the assistants at Georgia Tech, while Jimmie Crowley is at the University of Georgia. Max Houser, a halfback, is head coach at Midland College, Fremont, Nebraska, while Ward Connell, another of the shock backfield is one of George Little's assistants at Wisconsin. Frank Reese is helping Pete Vaughn at Wabash. Joe Harmon is head coach at St. Xavier's College, Louisville, Ky.

The popularity of the Notre Dame system reached a new epoch in 1923 when Mr. Rockne was invited to lecture and teach his development and strategic scheme of the gridiron to assembled athletic instructors at Springfield, Mass., and Provo, Utah, summer schools, in addition to the large gathering planned at Notre Dame. Nearly three hundred took part in the 1923 summer school instructions taking the system fundamentals to every part of the country.

In 1924 he lectured and demonstrated at Los Angeles, Superior, Wis., Little Rock, Arkansas, Williamsburg, Virginia, and Notre Dame. Twelve hundred coaches attended the sessions at the several schools, a convincing testimony to the nation-wide approval of the Notre Dame system.

This year Notre Dame, William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Culver Military Academy, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass., and Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon, were summer school sessions for the renowned coach. More than fifteen hundred leading university, college and preparatory school coaches are now keen students of the Notre Dame system by virtue of personal study of the system under the direction of Rockne.

The value of this nation-wide acceptance of the athletic system of the University can be readily understood. Athletics as an important factor in the educational system are destined to reach a higher and more influential plane. The principles of clean play, physical fitness and mental poise as rigidly adhered to by Rockne and his students will have an undeniable influence in the training of the American youth everywhere.

ATHLETICS

By Bert V. Dunne, '26.

NOTRE DAME'S 37th season of football is over. It wasn't like last year, when the Notre Dame eleven swept the length and breadth of the country for a clear national championship. But it was much more like last season than even optimistic fans had been led to hope. When a football team loses 23 monogram players at one time it usually retires more or less gracefully into a light schedule, drops a few games in the process of development, and returns to its place in the limelight. Rockne doesn't let Notre Dame teams work that way.

With his entire first team and most of his second team of 1924 graduated last June, Rockne came out with a ten-game schedule for the green 1925 team that looked like gridiron suicide to Notre Dame followers. But Rockne's reputation was a source of confidence and there was much eagerness for the opening of the season. Rockne predicted at the beginning that Notre Dame would lose at least two games and he proved a good prophet. But with the current upsets of even the country's strongest teams, the loss of two games and the tie with Penn State left Notre Dame still with a successful season to its credit and a good prospect for two more years. Northwestern, one of the Conference leaders, lost three games outright, and yet its student body tore up Evanston celebrating. Michigan, the Conference champion, was defeated by Northwestern and Northwestern lost to Notre Dame, which was not a small achievement for Notre Dame's new eleven.

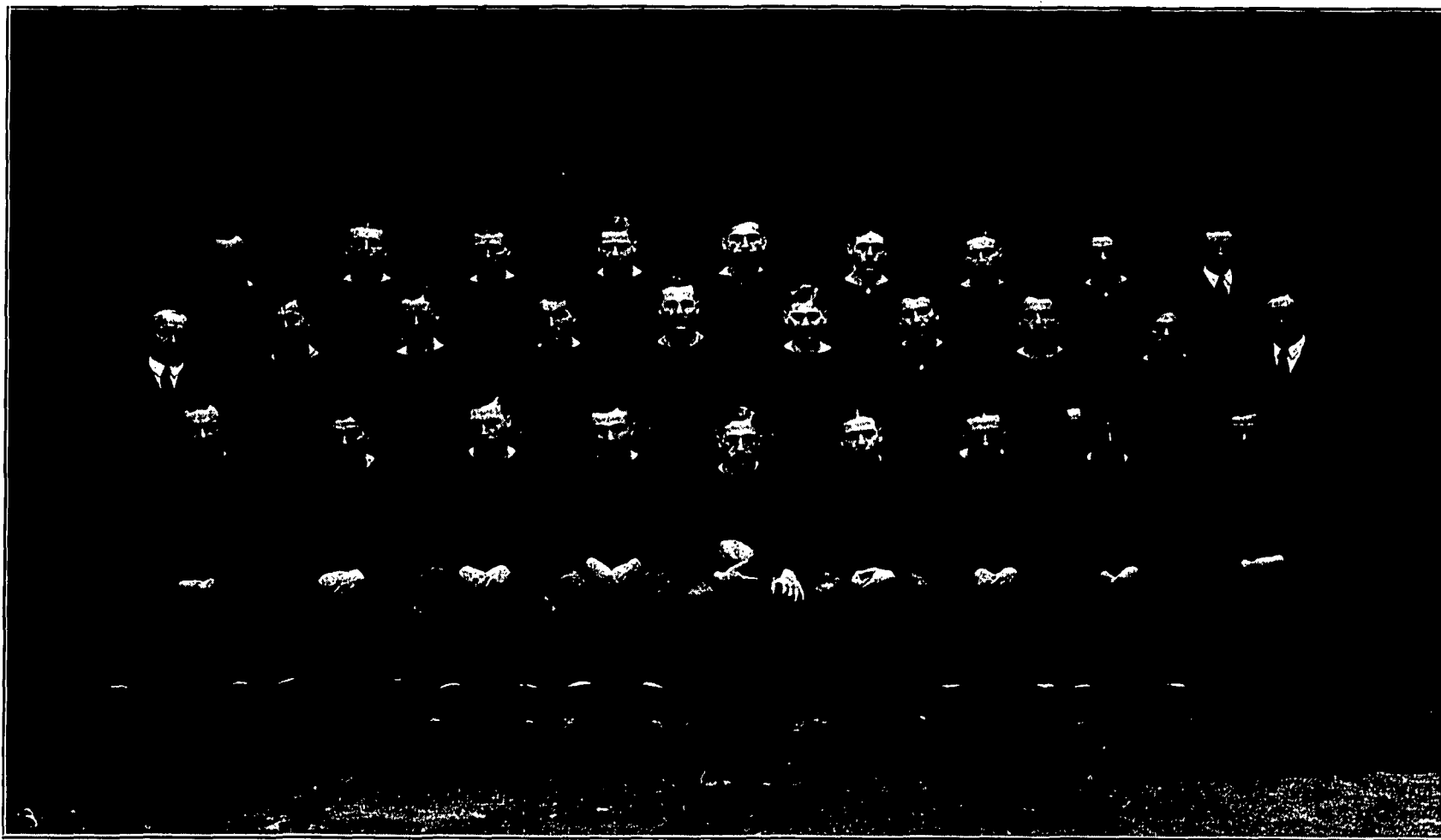
The season started with a surprise when the unsung Rockne eleven tackled the touted Baylor team from Waco, Tex., the champions of the Southwest and the proteges of the famous Coach Bridges. Baylor went back to the plans with a 41-0 defeat for its trip north. Lombard, one of the Little Nineteen, had its turn and was swept to a 69-0 defeat by the Irish avalanche. Beloit, a power in the small colleges of the north, presaged the cracking of the untempered Notre Dame eleven by holding the Rockne team to a 19-3 score. The real crack came

the following Saturday when Notre Dame took its first long trip and faced the powerful and primed Army team in New York. A 27-0 score with Notre Dame on the small end gave the east a surprise and confirmed the first half of Rockne's prophecy. The Army was heralded as the strongest team in the east after this game and its later collapse came as one of the big upsets of the season.

Notre Dame staged a brilliant come-back after the Army rout. Coach Spear's strong Minnesota eleven felt the first effects and lost a 19-7 game to Notre Dame in the huge Minnesota stadium, which was packed for the game. Going to the other end of the country the following week, Notre Dame maintained the pace and defeated Georgia Tech 13-0. The next Saturday the team embarked on its fourth consecutive long journey and attacked Hugo Bezdek's Penn State Lions in their lair. Notre Dame fought but a Homecoming crowd inspired the Nittany team and the game ended 0-0. Carnegie Tech came to Notre Dame for the Homecoming game and went down brilliantly before a rested Irish eleven 27-0.

Saturday, Nov. 21, Notre Dame's 1925 team played its classic. Northwestern, fresh from a triumph over Michigan, the Conference leader, came down from Evanston to destroy the no-defeat record that Cartier Field has kept for twenty years, ever since Wabash scored a 5-0 victory in 1905. The Purple amassed 10 points in the first half and held Notre Dame scoreless. It looked as if the object was achieved. But inspiration seemed to possess the Notre Dame men in the second half and in the most spectacular come-back ever seen at Notre Dame 13 points were piled up and the threatening invader was swept back defeated.

The victory cost Notre Dame dearly. Flanagan, sensational half-back, was hurt and unable to go into the Nebraska game Thanksgiving. Every other man on the regular squad was tired out by the terrific struggle that had wrested the game from



1925 FOOTBALL SQUAD.

BOTTOM ROW: LEFT TO RIGHT: ROACH, BOERINGER, M'MULLEN, HANOUSEK, CAPT. CROWE, ENRIGHT, WALLACE, CODY AND MAYER.
MIDDLE: KNUTE ROCKNE, FLANAGAN, CAPT.-ELECT EDWARDS, WYNNE, M'MANMON, VOEDISH, FREDERICKS, BOLAND, PRELLI AND LIEB, ASST. COACH.
TOP: PARISIEN, POLISKY, CAPT.-ELECT HEARDEN, R. SMITH, MARELLI, O'BOYLE, J. SMITH, RIGALI, JOHN RYAN, STUDENT MANAGER.

Northwestern. The long and tiresome trip to Lincoln, the brief preparation, and the long season of hard games and travel, completed the wearing down and Notre Dame lost its last game 17-0 to a Nebraska team that had been priming all season and resting for two weeks before the game.

There were few individual stars on the Notre Dame team this year. It was a new team and its success was due largely to the response of every man to the teaching of Rockne. Rex Enright, full-back, and Christy Flanagan, left half, were the men upon whom the newspapers showered the most praise. But a list of the men to whom the Notre Dame athletic association awarded monograms will give a list of those who enthroned themselves in the Notre Dame student body's hall of fame:

Capt. Clem Crowe, Lafayette, Ind.; John Voedisch, South Bend, Ind.; Charles Walsh, Hollywood, Cal.; John McManmon, Lowell, Mass.; Richard Hanousek, Antigo, Wis.; Frank Mayer, Glencoe, Minn.; R. Smith, Combined Rocks, Wis.; J. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Ray Marelli, Rockford, Ill.; Arthur Boeringer, St. Paul, Minn.; John Fredricks, Saginaw, Mich.; Joseph Boland, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Polisky, Bellaire, O.; John Wallace, Gary, Ind.; Joseph Rigali, Oak Park, Ill.; Eugene Edwards, Weston, W. Va.; Arthur Parisien, Haverhill, Mass.; Harry O'Boyle, Des Moines, Ia.; Christy Flanagan, Port Arthur, Tex.; John Roach, Appleton, Wis.; Elmer Wynne, Oronoque, Kan.; Rex Enright, Rockford, Ill.; Francis Cody, La Salle, Ill.; Joe Prelli, Brentwood, Cal., and Tom Hearnden, Gren Bay, Wis.

Nebraska 17, Notre Dame 0.

A fresh Nebraska team and a tired Notre Dame team met on the plains of Lincoln, Thanksgiving Day and the fresh team won by a score of 17-0. Just five days before the Irish of Notre Dame had given every bit of strength in their bodies to defeat the vicious Northwestern team. Then the Varsity went to Lincoln. It was the old story of "The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak."

While 45,000 football loving fans looked on a Nebraska team, always great against Notre Dame teams in the past, rose to the heights of success and hammered out a victory over the Varsity. It was one of

those games that are hard to look at—for the losing team. The game was just one of those things. You have seen prize fighters go into bouts with fire in their eyes; a few thundering blows left in their gloves, but realizing that they were in these for only a few minutes and that sooner or later they would crack. So, with Notre Dame at Nebraska. The boys were tired, fagged out. This is not an alibi. It is fact.

The Nebraska assemblage was an enthusiastic one and because they were an enthusiastic audience and because they were Nebraskans, they let their heads be dominated by the dictates of their hearts. The result was that Notre Dame suffered. Not physical suffering—no, such would be bad sportsmanship, but mental suffering; the sort of hurt that clings tenaciously to the mind and refuses to be solaced.

The winning punch of the Irish was gone. Knute Rockne gave his team all that he could but to no avail. They were simply "out there." Their hearts were in the conflict, to be sure, but the urgings of the spirit could not whip the lagging flesh into action. But with true Celtic courage, Notre Dame fought to the last.

Nebraska was football mad. They wanted to win. The great Cornhuskers criers pierced the clouds which hung over Lincoln like a funeral pall.

Just one year ago almost to a day the Cornhuskers had felt the spurs of the Four Horsemen and their attendants. That defeat irked Nebraska. It cut deep into their minds and refused to heal. The Lincolnites who had traveled to South Bend in 1924 carried back tales of marvellous treatment, superb spirit and the worth of the Notre Dame eleven. But it did not cause Lincoln to rise to the heights of generosity and welcome the Irish in true hospitable fashion.

Nebraska had been waiting for Notre Dame. They were "pointed" for the game. What cared the Cornhuskers whether they ever won another game? Rhodes, Weir and the rest were playing with all they possessed to win that one game. The Irish must be conquered.

And so the Irish were conquered on the plains of Lincoln.

For Notre Dame the game was the end of a hard season; a season which had witnessed defeat and victory, thrill and upset.

Captain Weir of Nebraska won the toss and elected to work with the wind. Rhodes returned the Irish kickoff 18 yards bringing the ball to his own 38 yard line. Then the unexpected happened. Weir punted on the first down and drove the ball to the Irish four yard line where it was downed. The stands flew into a rage. They wanted a touchdown.

A handful of Notre Dame rooters, tucked in the stands, prayed that the varsity might break forth from their bad position. Roach got back to punt. The ball barely left his toe when a sheet of wind tore from across the plains and carried the ball out of bound on the 7 yard line. Then Rhodes, after two failures, broke through for a touchdown. The great Cornhusker back swung through the speed of a Grange.

All this happened in the first quarter. On the second kickoff Notre Dame managed to hold the Huskers in check for a brief period. But the Cornhusker attack again began to function. The ball was on Notre Dame's 32 yard line when Brown passed to Mandery who ran 12 yards for the second touchdown. Weir again kicked goal.

At this point of the struggle, Rockne rushed in his first string eleven, which held the Nebraska eleven in check for the remainder of the half. In the third quarter Weir dropped one over for placement. This gave the Cornhuskers the final 3 points, making the score 17-0.

Nebraska was truly playing above its head. Missouri and Drake had conquered the Huskers earlier in the season but none of the faulty offensive or sieve-like defense that the Nebraskans displayed in its Missouri Valley Conference games could be found when they bumped the Irish.

A crushing plunging offense, a fast and shifty running attack and successful passes at critical moments, won for Nebraska. The scarlet defense was only mediocre but good punting on the part of Weir gave it an advantage. In fact, the Irish outdid the Nebraskans in the matter of first downs. "Choppy" Rhodes and Ed Weir were the satellites of the Cornhusker crew while Prelli and Boeringer stood out as minute men in the Irish battle front.

The lineup and summary:

NOTRE DAME 0.	NEBRASKA 17.
C. Walsh, Voedisch.....L.E.....	Shaner, Spreague, Lee
McMullen, BolandL.T.....	E. Weir

Prelli, J. Smith.....L.G.....	Wostouphal
Fredericks, Boeringer.....C.....	Hutchinson, Posopol
Mayer, Hanousek.....R.G.....	Raish, R. Mandery
Poliski, McManmon.....R.T.....	Steiner, Randells
Rigali, Wallace.....R.E.....	J. Weir, Dover, Lawson
Parisien, Edwards.....O.B.....	Brown, Wickman
Roach, O'Boyle.....L.H.....	Dailey, Locke
Cody, Hearden, Prelli.....R.H.....	A. Mandery, Mielinz
Enright, Wynne.....F.B.....	Rhodes, Oehlrich

Touchdowns—Rhodes, A. Mandery.

Points after touchdown—E. Weir (2è; Goal from field, E. Weir (placement).

Referee—Eckersall, (Chicago); Umpire—Young, (Ill. Wesleyan); Field Judge—Reilly (Georgetown); Head Linesman—Wyatt (Missouri).

Notre Dame	0	0	0	0—0
Nebraska	14	0	3	0—17

The 1926 Football Schedule.

Oct.	2—Beloit at Notre Dame
	9—Minnesota at Minneapolis
	16—Penn State at Notre Dame
	23—Northwestern at Evanston
	30—Georgia Tech at Notre Dame
Nov.	6—Indiana at Notre Dame
	13—Army at New York
	20—Drake at Notre Dame
	27—Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh
Dec.	6—Southern California at Los Angeles

The 1926 football schedule was completed on the 15th of December, with the announcement by Rev. George Finnegan, C. S. C., head of athletic board, that Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa had been signed to a two-year contract, the first game to be played at Notre Dame on November 20, 1926 and the second contest to be at Des Moines in 1927.

Outstanding factors in the 1926 schedule are the scheduling of Drake and University of Southern California, the renewal of relations with Indiana, and the dropping of Nebraska from the series of next year. Drake replaces Nebraska and cordial relations with the Des Moines institution are confidently expected. Drake defeated Nebraska this year, and the scheduling of the new game only adds another hard game to the already tough schedule of ten games.

The change in the Army date to the middle of November will be another welcome change. It has been felt that Coach Rockne has had to bring his team along too fast in previous years to present a well-balanced combination against such a strong team as that from West Point. With Notre Dame in mid-season form next year, the Army game should be the outstanding game of next year.

The signing of a two year contract with the University of Southern California was

welcomed by the Notre Dame men in the far West. Southern California returns to the middle west in 1927. It is undecided as to where the game will be played, but it is possible that the limited seating capacity of Cartier Field may necessitate the playing of the game in Chicago.

With five games scheduled for Cartier Field against teams of recognized calibre, there is much rejoicing on the campus. The additional seating capacity on Cartier Field has enabled Mr. Rockne to bring better teams to Notre Dame and the home series for 1926 is the finest in the history of athletics at school.

The games in Minneapolis, Evanston, New York, Pittsburgh and Los Angeles are distributed nationally, and the alumni anxious to see the team in action cannot but feel gratified that Coach Rockne has so intelligently arranged his trips for the coming year.

Basketball.

Armour Institute 26, Notre Dame 53.
University of Minnesota 14, Notre Dame 36.
Northwestern University 0, Notre Dame 30.
Dec. 18. University of Iowa at Notre Dame.
Dec. 30. Northwestern University at Notre Dame.
Jan. 2, Mercer University at Notre Dame.
Jan. 5, Kansas Aggies at Notre Dame.
Jan. 8, Franklin College at Franklin.
Jan. 15, University of Detroit at Detroit.
Jan. 16, City College of Detroit at Detroit.
Jan. 20, Wabash College at Crawfordsville.
Jan. 23, Michigan State at Notre Dame.
Jan. 30, University of Detroit, at Notre Dame.
Feb. 6, University of Illinois at Urbana.
Feb. 13, Wabash College at Notre Dame.
Feb. 16, Michigan State at Lansing.
Feb. 20, Carnegie Tech at Notre Dame.
Feb. 27, Franklin College at Notre Dame.
Mar. 5, Creighton University at Notre Dame.
Mar. 6, Creighton University at Notre Dame.

Notre Dame's basketball team is threatening to conduct a tour through the ranks of 20 opposing quintets that will make the sporting world forget the expected reverses that the football team met this fall. A 53-26 victory over Armour Institute and a more significant 36-14 triumph over Minnesota have given the campaign a running start. Two more Conference games before the holidays will test its lasting power. Notre Dame plays Northwestern at Evanston Tuesday night and Iowa at Notre Dame Friday night. School is dismissed for the Christmas holidays Friday afternoon but it is safe to say that half the student body will remain for the game Friday night.

Coach Keogan's quintet, hastily formed

from the five veteran members of last year's team, has apparently started from where it left off last year. Capt. McNally, Nyikos and Crowe have proved to be scoring aces of almost equal caliber. The guarding of Dahman and Conroy has kept the ball consistently in Irish hands and prevented any regularity in opposition offense. Coach Keogan is enabled by the showing of the first five to build up very carefully a reserve strength that looked a bit weak at the beginning of the season. Behind the barrage of the first string the reserves are piling up experience safely and much additional strength is being added to the squad. The development of the team is one of the finest bits of coaching witnessed in Notre Dame athletics outside of Rockne's development of this year's green football team.

Iowa comes to Notre Dame for the last pre-holiday game with ill omen preceding it. The Hawkeyes served up a defeat to the powerful Wabash quintet Saturday night. The Little Giants are proverbially strong and unless they are in one of their centennial off-years Iowa has a powerful quintet that will give the Irish a full evening.

Notre Dame is working hard. The team has only been together since Dec. 1 and in spite of the excellent early season showing, Coach Keogan is putting them through a stiff series of scrimmages.

The development of the team is evidenced in the attendance. Notre Dame is playing on her own court, one of the finest in the mid-west. During the South Bend era, when the games were played down town and only a part of the student body could be accommodated, outside interest in the game dropped to almost nothing except a reading interest. But already the team and the new gym have won such comment that the Armour game was played before 3,000 people and the Minnesota game before a crowd that exceeded 3,500. New spirit in basketball has sprung up at Notre Dame and the sport promises to rank next to football before this season is over.

NOTRE DAME 30, NORTHWESTERN 20.

Defeating two Big Ten Conference teams in four days by decisive scores is another interesting and encouraging page in basketball history at Notre Dame, and the 1925

team stands in high favor with the students. The victory over Northwestern in Evanston on the 15th of December was earned by a clever, fast floor work, satisfactory passing and a five-men defense that Northwestern was unable to break through. Northwestern's scores were for the most part the result of long shots from the center of the floor.

Clem Crowe, at forward, and Johnny Nyikos, at center, led the attack. They were able to carry the ball under the basket and sink shots from all angles. Crowe netted five field goals and Nyikos four.

Notre Dame managed to maintain a comfortable lead shortly after the game started and held the margin throughout the game.

The team is developing in fine shape and the new gymnasium extension with its wooden floor has been a big factor in the new spirit of the squad.

Track.

Notre Dame has been noted for hard football schedules for some time. This year a hard basketball schedule was added in view of the first opportunity the Irish have had to play on their own campus, in the new gymnasium court. Last year's baseball schedule was a stiff one and will probably be repeated this year. And now comes Coach K. K. Rockne with the announcement of a track schedule that breaks preceding records.

INDOOR.

Jan. 23—Northwestern at Notre Dame
Feb. 13—Illinois at Urbana
23—Marquette at Notre Dame
27—Illinois Relays at Urbana
Mar. 6—Wisconsin at Madison

OUTDOOR.

April 17—Ohio and Kansas Relays
24—Drake and Penn Relays
May 1—Illinois at Notre Dame
8—Iowa at Notre Dame
15—Michigan S. C. at Lansing
22—Indiana State Meet
June 10—National Intercollegiate

The meet with Northwestern will dedicate the new Notre Dame gymnasium annex, which has enlarged the whole building so that there is now a good track with only eight laps to the mile and a 60-yard straight-away. This new gym has been the signal, along with the addition to Cartier Field's seating capacity, for the bringing to Notre Dame of athletic events that have formerly been held away from the University through lack of space. The appearance of North-

western, Illinois, Iowa and Marquette at Notre Dame during one track season is proof of the growth of Notre Dame's power among athletic teams and also of the new policy of the athletic board in utilizing the new facilities. Rockne, a former pole vaulter himself, personally coaches the track team. Rockne won three track monograms at Notre Dame.

Another strong schedule faces a weak Notre Dame team. This is not a reflection upon the individual members of this year's track team but it just happens that inexperience and ineligibility have played havoc with the outlook. Coaches John Wendland and Tom Lieb are working with the candidates in the absence of Coach Rockne and the gymnasium is an athletic circus every afternoon in desperate preparation for the season which starts with the strong Northwestern team on January 23.

Capt. Paul Harrington in the pole vault is the brightest star in the present constellation. He is expected to develop into one of the best vaulters in the country this year. Joe Boland and Bachman are tossing the shot in a promising fashion. Jimmy Stack, last season's sensation, Joe Prelli and McDonald are in fairly good condition for the quarter-mile. Masterson is the best bet for the half with Collins training hard. Brown, Phelan and Young are out for the mile. Coach Wendland's cross-country training has done much to develop the distance men, but they are new. Ryan is about the only candidate for the 2-mile with any promise.

No hurdlers and no broad jumpers is the disturbing report from the coaches. Even if the track events are developed there seems little likelihood of finding field material except in the pole vault and the shot put. The bright spot in the workouts this week has been the freshmen candidates. Both Lieb and Wendland say that the freshmen look like the finest lot of candidates that has answered the call in several seasons and they are setting to work to build up next year's team.

It was said this week in the gym that the freshmen could trim the varsity in a meet at the present time, which speaks well for the yearlings but doesn't cause a big boom in varsity stock. However, the work-

outs in the gym show the worry of both candidate and coaches and unexpected talent may rise to the occasion, and there will be occasion, too.

Boxing.

Coach Charley Springer's stable of boxers sounds more like an aerodrome these days with the steady whirr of gloves against quivering sand-bags. This is one phase of University athletics that looks better this year than it has in a long time. Practically all of last year's men have returned, with the exception of the welterweights. The most interesting and easily the hardest schedule ever attempted by the "Fighting Irish" has been booked by Springer. Here it is:

- Jan. 25—Tournament for Notre Dame championships
(freshmen eligible)
- Feb. 5—Iowa State at Ames
- 13—U. S. Naval Academy at Notre Dame
- 27—Penn State at State College
- Mar. 1—U. of Virginia at Charlottesville
- 15—Kansas Aggies at Notre Dame

If that isn't enough fighting for one season, join the marines. The Notre Dame tournament promises to be one of the high lights of the local schedule. There are a number of freshmen who look like real fighters and who promise to give the varsity plenty of competition. There is a possibility that if these men prove superior in the home fights they may be eligible for some of the other meets. The scrap with the navy here is the feature of the entire schedule.

Last year a game but green team went to Annapolis and Dick McClure was the only one who won his bout, to put it gently. This year with experience and incentive, Notre Dame is priming to knock the proverbial tar out of the sailors. Iowa State, Penn State and the Kansas Aggies are, not handled with gloves because of their delicacy. Virginia is unknown, but the soft-spoken gentlemen have a reputation for being able to fight when necessary.

Among Coach Springer's proteges the most promising at present are Lorenger, bantam champion who is being pressed in a regular bantam feud by Pat Canny's ward,

Spike McAdams; Benny Di Pasquali, lightweight champion—also being pressed by Manuel Garcia in his division; Pat Canny, middleweight and Springer, himself, heavyweight. All of these men are training their hardest and seem to be in the pink even at this early date.

The new gymnasium is expected to be too small to accommodate the crowds that will want to see the Navy fighters, nationally heralded, in action in the west. The bouts here last year were considered by many as better than the contests usually staged and with the strong opposing teams lined up for the winter the fight fans are going to have a glove feast.

Hockey.

Hockey prospects at Notre Dame are in the eclipse this winter, according to Coach Tom Lieb. Inability to locate a satisfactory rink and to have dependable ice is the cause of the decline of the once popular campus sport. These conditions the last two years have resulted in a slowing up of hockey enthusiasm to the point where material on hand is not at all up to form. However, Coach Lieb contemplates building a rink in the space between Badin and Walsh halls, the site of the rink several years ago.

Lieb is confident that if a rink is built and Notre Dame has any winter weather at all satisfactory for the smooth surface needed in the game he can muster a hockey team from the enthusiasts on the campus. The former star has already arranged games with Minnesota, Wisconsin and Marquette. If conditions permit there will be two matches with the Gophers. All of these teams come from up where ice is ice for a considerable part of the year and Notre Dame will have to have a steady siege of cold to prepare for them. If the team is formed and conditions are favorable it is highly probable that other teams on Notre Dame's former schedule will repeat. These would include the University of Michigan, Michigan State College and Culver.

Even with the strong basketball, track and boxing schedule for the winter months, there is a strong hope on the campus that a hockey team will materialize, and Coach Lieb is doing everything he can do without installing ammonia tanks.

IS THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOMETHING NEW?

A Lecture by the Rev. J. M. Ryan, C. S. C.,
Professor of History, College of Commerce, Notre Dame.

IS the League of Nations something new? It is, if you can also say Christianity is a new idea. Regardless of the fact that on two occasions the American electorate has repudiated most decisively European entanglements, the trend of events is leading us thither. Even Mr. Coolidge is slipping and comes boldly forth in favor of ending our traditional national heritage, although in this he should not be censured too severely.

Not so many years ago few indeed were they who upheld the medieval idea of a world court. Almost all historians and historians took a fling at the haughty Hildebrand and his imperial policy. Yet what is our present League of Nations but the old wine in a new bottle? The question that troubled the early Christian Popes was how to find a means of ending war and its terrible evils. Then, as now, the law of might was the law of right. It was the Christian Church, and she alone who could hope to solve the problem.

Hildebrand did not create anything new; he did not enunciate any new doctrine. Even in the days of pagan Rome the Church held the same imperial policy he held, the same she holds today. Hers is the teaching of Christ, and it is from Him and the famous scene of the tribute on the shores of Galilee that she draws the reason for her policy. Hildebrand merely succeeded in emphasizing the Christian religious features in the system, and in making them dominant, not in an arbitrary way as so often charged, not by material force, but by the universal consent of the medieval world.

All Medieval Christians did accept and all Christians of the present day should accept the principles of the ancient "League of Nations and Hague Tribunal". These simply stated are: God is the creator and Lord of all. Man's chief duty is obedience to God in all things. Religion is man's chief concern. The universal rule of religious principles is God's right and man's obligation. Religion is not merely a matter of

private, individual life. Society as such belongs to God and owes Him service; hence all Civil Government, all social organizations, all corporation, and the like, have religious duties and are bound to obey and worship God. Civil government is one, as the Christian faith should be one. This does not mean that there can be only one absolute State. Regardless of how many particular governments there may be, they are all one in a transcendent way. They are all made up of Christian people; one great family in the Church, and therefore also, in the civil order; one great Christian commonwealth; a society of nations; a Christian republic, all with a common aim and with a common obedience to God. At the head of this republic of humanity was the Emperor, as the Pope was the head of the Church. The Emperor was not a universal sovereign but rather a king and direct ruler only in his own dominions. As Emperor and president of all kings, the Papal authority rested upon the willingness of the kings to recognize a common leader, and this willingness in turn rested upon the general respect of medieval society for Christian unity and its general recognition of Christian principles in obedience to God.

The Pope and the Emperor were therefore two counterparts in the medieval system, one the head of the spiritual concerns and the other of the temporal. In this arrangement is set forth the idea of the separation of Church and State, an idea that is now-a-days often loosely understood. The medieval idea of the relations of the spiritual and the temporal, of Church and State, tried to avoid each of two extremes. It was an idea, not of the identification of the two, nor yet of the utter divorce of the two, but rather of distinct separateness and yet of mutual respect and helpfulness. The two were understood to be distinct, each independent in its own sphere and each founded upon Divine authority; and yet the two were intended to work in harmony. It was recognized, at the same time, that in the final

analysis the spiritual was higher than the temporal because the soul is superior to the body and that the spiritual interests of life, whether in the individual or in society are the more important.

It will be seen at once that this medieval conception of government differed greatly from that of antiquity, which was well organized and entirely absolutistic. The bonds of union were on the one hand military force and the Roman law, on the other Christian faith. While the medieval system strove to keep the spiritual and temporal separated, it took its chief guidance from the sphere of the spiritual and moral. Its general direction was determined, not by the will of an absolute ruler nor by political or economic expediency serving the material interests of the empire, but by Christian justice, the duties of man toward God and toward his fellowmen.

Under the Medieval joint-rule of Church and State both rulers and people looked to the Pope, the head of the spiritual empire, as the chief guardian of justice and morality in public life as well as in private. He and his court formed the supreme court of appeal, the league of nations court of that time. Often he was the arbitrator between princes and nations in time of war, either because principles of Christian justice were involved or because he was universally recognized as an impartial father who had equal affection for all his spiritual children and was therefore bound to a just decision as God's representative. This same court also warned princes against abuse of authority or unjust aggression and admonished the people to render proper obedience.

The ancient idea of the Papacy and the Empire, of co-operation between the two supreme authorities, religious and civil, a civil commonwealth of all western peoples, guided by the principles of the Christian faith, was the foundation of that unity of medieval society which brought about the achievements of those times. The system was not entirely free from imperfections; there were political and social forces which tended to counteract the unifying forces. Nevertheless, while it held, great things were accomplished; and it approached very close to the realization of a "society of nations" which the modern world so sorely needs and longs for.

The discordant elements which prevented the Christian league of nations from attaining perfection, the forces that made for division and disunion succeeded at the end of the Middle Ages in destroying the ideal union of Church and State, the co-ordinate rule of the spiritual and the civil powers, by forming the distinct and rival states of modern Europe and later the Protestant churches.

It was not long before the need of some international understanding between these rival states manifested itself in the political sphere and led to a poor substitute for the medieval system. This took the form of the so-called system of "European equilibrium" of the "balance of power", a system which recognized the demands of political or economic expediency and ignored the claims of religion and justice. The religious wars of Europe which followed upon the revolution of the sixteenth century against the Church of Rome culminated at the treaty of Westphalia in 1648, in the recognition of the system. To this later was added the feature of large armaments as a guarantee of peace, which gave to the years since 1870 the name "period of armed peace". In 1914 the inevitable crash came. The world had already suspected that the armed peace was really no peace at all. Long before the break came students were expecting and speculating when and how the war would start. The Hague Tribunal idea was nothing more than an attempt, a poor attempt if you will, to avert the storm and devise a new international system.

Once again the nations have concluded a temporary peace built upon the ruins of the non-Christian systems. Once again they have built up a league ignoring religion and religious justice. How long will it last? Today America faces possible war because the league is dominated by Japan and her hostile views on our emigration laws. Yesterday England scrapped the league in asserting she would have no outsider hampering her or telling her how she should treat the assassins of her soldier sons. It needs no scholarship to see that the new-old league lacks the essential principle, a power that would give it authority, religion. When will the nations learn such leagues are insufficient? When will they learn that a peace system of balance of power based only on

political, economic, international, expediency is no sound and permanent peace? Will it require more wars and millions of lives before they learn to try once more the medieval idea of peace based upon Christian justice? It is difficult to see how this can be without the universal recognition of a central authority in religion and morality, and there can be no such authority except the one founded by Christ Himself and placed in the hands of His Vicar. Some will resent

this suggestion if they do not grasp in its entirety the medieval system, which has been distorted and falsified. Some writers have constantly made it appear that the Popes after Gregory VII were bent on establishing a universal papal monarchy, a kind of theocratic absolutism. Their prejudice prevents their looking facts in the face and giving Medieval society credit for common sense and for an earnest desire to solve a difficult problem.

THE NOTRE DAME CLUB OF CLEVELAND

(A letter from John P. Murphy, '12, President, to the officers of other local Alumni clubs.)

At the time The Cleveland Club determined to establish a scholarship for Cleveland men at Notre Dame, our members were discussing ways and means whereby the club could create a reason for its existence which would at once be worthy and impress the membership with an obligation they would discharge. Also we had in mind ways and means of maintaining the interest of the future graduates of Notre Dame who would come to our city to live. We decided then, and we still feel, that our decision to establish these scholarships was the proper thing to accomplish these ends.

Our scholarship is available to any Cleveland boy graduating from a high school or academy regardless of religious creed. The selection is made upon a competitive basis by a Committee consisting of three club members who have the right to call upon prominent citizens to sit on their Board to help them make the selection. This Committee sends a notice to all the different high schools in the city, advising of the date that the Committee will meet to receive applicants in person; prior to that date the applicants are requested to write a letter of application for the scholarship, setting forth the nature of their school activities and their ambitions in relation to going to Notre Dame University and the acquiring of an education, this letter to be accompanied by letters of recommendation from their school authorities. Each of the members of the Committee interviews privately each applicant in a friendly personal way; after the interview each member of

the Committee rates the applicant interviewed under the five following headings:

1. Financial resources and need of scholarship;
2. Qualities of leadership;
3. Past record of scholarship;
4. Past record in school activities;
5. Moral standards.

After the individual interview by each member of all the applicants, the members of the Committee meet and submit their ratings of each applicant. The applicant receiving the highest rating is selected.

The above rules, while they may seem hard and fast, are interpreted by the Committee most liberally, and ratings and qualifications are discussed to the end that the boy selected in the opinion of the Committee will benefit most by the educational ideals of Notre Dame and will be a credit to the school, the club and himself when graduated.

An incident of our last selection was the fact that of the two applicants receiving the highest rating, the Committee was unable to decide upon either and referred the matter to the President of the club, who suggested the difficulty be solved by granting both a scholarship, which was done. These two boys are at Notre Dame University now, and from the reports we have had as to their scholarship and general standing, we have reason to be very proud of them.

The scholarship granted to the applicant is in the nature of an advance or loan amounting to \$300.00 each school year, which is paid to the University and applied against the school expenses. We figure

that a student can attend Notre Dame University for an aggregate expenditure of \$900.00 and the amount advanced represents one-third of such expenditure. The applicant assumes responsibility for a third of the total expense and the University provides a position that enables the student to take care of the balance. Each of the applicants understands that when he is in a position to conveniently do so after graduation, he will return to the club's scholarship fund the amount of the advance with the idea that he in turn is helping some other boy to get an education. This is in the nature of a moral obligation.

Our methods of maintaining a scholarship are two:

First, we ask the members of the club to participate in an annual contribution

to the fund, this contribution amounting to \$10.00, more or less, according to the abilities of the members. Other than this voluntary contribution—our club has no dues.

Our most effective method of raising funds, however, has been from the proceeds of a concert we arrange each year to be given by the Notre Dame University Glee Club. Tickets for this concert are sold by our membership, with the understanding that the proceeds are to be used for scholarship purposes.

I sincerely hope that the above will be helpful to you and that we will soon hear that all of our Notre Dame clubs throughout the country are establishing and maintaining these scholarships.

THE ALUMNI

1880

JAMES H. DELANEY, commercial graduate of '80, formerly of New Orleans, is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y., at 1960 East 13th Street. Mr. Delaney has a son, J. Kenneth, who will be among the registrants at the University next year.

1895

The King of Belgium trophy, symbolical of the world's championship for 12 litre (725 cubic inch) cylinder displacement boats, has been awarded to DR. L. R. VAN SANT, 1895, of Peoria, Ill., for the phenomenal speed of 61.77 miles per hour, made with his hydroplane, Doc's II., last October. Ten of the fastest boats in the world, hailing from the United States, France, Italy and Belgium, were entered in the competition.

1900

The many friends of W. A. GUILFOYLE, LL.B., will regret to learn of his sudden death in Edgemont, S. Dak., on the 19th of November. Mr. Guilfoyle had not been in the best of health for the past several years, but his illness was not acute and death was unexpected. He had been prominent in the affairs of his community, acting as State Senator, president of the Board of Education, and City Attorney during his residence in Edgemont. He is survived by his widow and three children.

1906

Among the Notre Dame men now claiming Florida as their permanent address is ALBERT A. KOTTE, formerly of Alliance, Ohio. His address is Miami Beach, Florida, Box 54.

1911

The affection that the alumni have for Brother Alphonsus and Brownson Hall was again manifested when JOHN C. TULLEY, president of the Bremer-Tully Mfg. Co., S. Canal St., Chicago, presented the Rector with one of the finest radio sets to appear on the campus. Brother Alphonsus has installed the set in the Rec. Room of Brownson and the gang claim Tully to be "one of the finest". It was an ideal Christmas gift to the Brownsonites.

The sympathy of the Class is extended to LEO GARRITY, old student, upon the recent loss of his wife. Garrity is living in Chatsworth, Illinois.

1914

Among the '14 men to be prominently advanced in the ranks of advertising recently is RONALD O'NEILL, LL.B., of Detroit, Mich. He was recently elected a vice-president of the firm of Brooks, Smith & French, Inc., Advertising, Detroit, and has been engaged to handle the year's advertising for one of the largest automobile manufacturers in the country.

IRA W. HURLEY, another law man of '14, has become associated with the law office of Loucks, Eckert and Peterson, 10 S. La-Salle St., Chicago.

1915

One of the most interesting communications to come to us during the past year was from BROTHER WALTER, C. S. C., who is doing missionary work for the Community of Holy Cross in Bengal, India. Brother Walter is with the educational group at Bandura, Hasnabad, Dacca District, Bengal, and is teaching at the Holy Cross High School. The growth of the school has been remarkable in recent years and over 615 students are now registered in the institution.

Photographs of the different groups were sent to us, and the picture of the football field covered with six feet of water during the rainy months reminded us of some of the gridirons of this country during the recent season.

1916

While JOSEPH F. SMITH has been Assistant Law Director of the City of Cleveland for some months past, we were able to determine his correct address only last week. You can reach him at the City Hall, Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. JORGE R. SAN PEDRO, of the Spanish-American group of '16, is now living at Pilotos, del Rio, Cuba. The doctor found favor with the airplane view in the October issue of The Alumnus and wrote us for an enlargement.

He sends greetings to all of his friends at Notre Dame.

1917

The new address of GEORGE SHANAHAN, according to the postal authorities, is care Alhambra Hotel; West Palm Beach, Fla. George was formerly associated with the Consumers Company of Lima, Ohio. If our information is incorrect, we might presume that business has been so good that Shanahan was getting his Florida holiday in early.

FRED J. SLACKFORD, old monogram man and a resident of Cleveland for the past few years is now with the Premier Service Co., 560 Lapham Bldg., Providence, R. I.

1918

Several years ago, HAROLD DELANEY obeyed the impulse to follow the oil trend westward to Wyoming. He has returned,

however, to Tulsa, Okla., still interested in oil, and living at 1522 S. Peoria Street.

1919

Mr. and Mrs. MAURICE CARROLL of Kansas City, Mo., announce the arrival of Mary Suzanne, on the 22nd of October, 1925. Maurice is very successful in the architectural practice with offices at the Ridge Arcade, Kansas City.

Our privilege to announce the year's activities of PAUL J. RYAN of Johnstown, Pa., is occasioned by the fact that P'Muggs was responsible for the presence of his close friend, K. K. Rockne, as the principal speaker at the largest banquet ever given to a group of men in that city. The banquet was given in honor of the local Catholic High School football squad, and present at the gathering were such notables and dignitaries as the Bishop, Arch-Abbeys, Senators, Congressmen, Judges and others of lesser importance. We also announce, with reservations, that P'Muggs' annual tour to Chicago will be around the first of the year, presumably New Year's Eve.

1920

We have had innumerable requests for the address of ANDREW J. MOYNIHAN, who, apparently, has taken up a permanent residence in Paris. "Shrimp" may be reached care The American Express Company, Paris, France. Rumor has it that Andy is contemplating the issuance of a novel which he has been working on for the past year or so.

A pleasant greeting occasionally arrives from JAMES CONNERTON, C. S. C., now preparing for the priesthood at Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C. He spent several years in the Seminary at Notre Dame and we believe that his ordination is not far away.

The Corby subway gang of the post-war period will remember CARM LOMBARDO, fellow townsman of Eddie Anderson and a reserve squad football man. Carm was married to Miss Helen Marie Garvey of Muskegon, Michigan, on the 26th of November, 1925.

1921

Fellow classmates of JOE HEIMANN'S will kindly address him as Doctor when they meet him in the future. Joe safely gathered an M. D. from St. Louis University last June and is now practicing in Massillon, Ohio. The address is 1940 W. Tremont Street.

JAMES L. O'TOOLE, whose staunch loyalties in any argument in Sorin are not forgotten, is now practicing law at 908 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. O'Toole has had remarkable success in his profession since leaving Notre Dame, and many press clippings of public addresses, trials and prosecutions have come to our attention.

WM. F. LAWLESS, one of Sorin Hall's insurrectionists of '21, after spending some time in Roanoke, Va., has joined the Florida thousands. Bill is concerned with the activities in Daytona, Florida. The street address is 218 Taylor Avenue.

HENRY L. MORENCY, after spending several years in Fort Collins, Colo., recovering his health, is now a member of the faculty of the Michigan State College at Lansing, Mich. He may be reached by mail at Sturgis, Mich.

Letters from JOE TIERNEY of Rochester are always welcome. He never fails to add notes of interest about the gang that are not only good news to the writer personally, but make excellent alumni paragraphs. Joe mentions the sad fact that FRANK MCGRAIN, old student of '19 and '20, recently lost his mother and sister in a train collision with the car he was driving in his home town of Geneva, N. Y. Frank has been in Florida for several years, profiting in no small way, from the sale of real estate. We were also told that JOSEPH DORAN, old student of '18 to '20, is in the State Income Tax Bureau, Duffey-Powers Building, Rochester. . . . But to get back to Joe . . . he has, as you might know, several children and Joe says they have developed an absolute faith in Santa Clause . . . that will cost him plenty. Joe's address is Cutler Building, Rochester, N. Y.

1922

JAMES JONES, of the law class, is the insurance adjuster for the Aetna Insurance Company, Wilder Building, Rochester.

FRANK E. DRUMMEY, C. S. C., one of the most prominent seminarians in '22, is now at Holy Cross Sanatorium, Mahoney Park, Deming, New Mexico. Frank's health failed him last year and he has been in Deming attempting to recover. He is progressing slowly, and send the best of holiday greetings to the crowd. A word to him from his classmates would not be out of keeping with the spirit of the class—

and we know he would appreciate it.

E. J. MCCARTHY, more familiarly known as Red, has transferred his law offices from the J. M. S. Building to the Poledor Building, Michigan and Colfax Avenues, South Bend, Ind.

1924

LEO J. LOVETT, one of '22's engineers, was recently re-elected secretary of the South Bend branch of the American Chemical Society.

The scientists of '22 will remember LAURENCE E. ROMBAULT, M. S., as one of Father Nieuwland's capable assistants. Since leaving Notre Dame, Rombaut has been at Crieghton University, Omaha, as assistant professor of mathematics. Rombaut has married and a two-year-old daughter and a six-months old son are the additions to his family.

When some of the old gang open up, they give us both barrells. EDWARD L. COCHRANE, silent for three long years, sent on all the dope about the gang in the Northwest. Cochrane is practicing law at 639 Central Bldg., Seattle, Wash., after taking a P. G. in law at Washington University. His residence address is 905 Twelfth St., N., Seattle. He also mentions that he would appreciate hearing from a few of his former associates.....Sunkist Salter, Chub Breen, Frank Tyler, Newman Clancy, Scotty McKee, Joe Heimann and others.

SYLVESTRE A. STEINLE, has been working for the Puget Sound Power and Light Company of Seattle, Wash., for several years. Lefty is planning a trip of his home in Ohio, and the campus is one of his stops.

Imagine our surprise when we heard that VINCENT J. HANRAHAN, pleasantly quiet at all times, had left the States and gone to South America for the Standard Oil Company. He is at Maracaibo, Venezuela for that company. His mail address is 87 Indian Church Road, Buffalo, N. Y.

1923.

Henry F. Barnhart, Class Secretary.
33 Bowdoin St., Cambridge, Mass.

Wedding announcements have been coming to us with such regularity that we are organizing a special department for nuptial benedictions. Fearing that our vocabulary would soon become exhausted of felicitic phrases, we urge the members of the class to write the epithalamiums.

MR. CLIFFORD WILLIAM DOLL and, Miss

Gertrude Catherine Klapheke were married on the 2nd of September, in St. Boniface Church, Louisville, Ky. They are now at home in the Cavalier Apartments at Louisville.

MR. NELSON JAMES CALLAHAN and Miss Mary Katherine Mulholland were united in marriage on the tenth of October at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Cleveland, Ohio.

MR. JOHN MICHAEL MONTAGUE and Miss Catherine Monahan were married on the 12th of October in the Old Chapel at Notre Dame. The Montagues residence address is 7028 Cregier Ave., Chicago.

MR. LOUIS ALBERT DE SMET and Miss Hazel Ryan were married on the twentieth of October in St. Gertrude's Church, Chicago.

MR. JOHN RICHARD FLYNN and Miss Beatrice Marie Baltes were married on the fifth of November at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Flynns will make their home in Cleveland.

MR. GEORGE DEVER was married to Miss Kathleen Green on Tuesday, September 29, 1925. Mr. James Young was the best man. Reports have it that Mr. and Mrs. Dever will motor to Florida.

Among those seen at the annual classic between the Army and Notre Dame were Mr. and Mrs. JOHN MONTAGUE, Mr. and Mrs. J. FRANK WALLACE, Mr. and Mrs. AL FICKS, STEVE WILLSON, VINCE BROWN, VINCE ENGELS and PROFESSOR CONLEY. It did our heart good to see JIMMIE WELCH and to note that he has lost pounds..... FRANK DISNEY and WILL HASKINS were somewhere in the Yankee Stadium. It is rumored that before another month, Will will be with those receiving the 'nuptial benediction'.

JIM BELL cancelled business relations recently with Allyn, Bacon & Co., of Chicago and left for England where he will attend Oxford during the next three years.

JOHN CHAPLA is selling investment securities for the Philip H. Collins Company, 1166 Union Trust Bldg., Cleveland. John and Jack Morton took time out to call upon the Secretary in Metropolitan Marion during the summer.

ED RYAN, still with the engineering forces of the Illinois Central Railroad Company

is now stationed at Water Valley, Miss. Ed's only contact with Notre Dame and its men is by radio, but he assures us that it serves the purpose.

The new address of ROBERT G. QUINN is 866 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Words from KLEOFAS BARDZIL, now in his first year at Harvard Law after a two year venture in business, tell more of the gang. He is rooming with HUGH BLUNT, '24, who is in his second year at Harvard Law. STAN JACOBS is in his third year at Harvard and evidently gong gerat—HERMAN CENTLIVRE, JIM CARROLL, JOHNNY YOUNG, MACNAMEE and OHME, the last three of '25, are also at Harvard..... WORTH CLARK and JOE SULLIVAN finished there last spring. Bardzil's address is 1684 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HARRY FLANNERY's address in New York City is 64 East 34th Stret. Flan is with CHARLIE GRIMES, '20, handling Features that Fit, with offices at Suite 709, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York. He also mentions that he is doing (and even making money at) writing blood and thunder detective stories.

CHARLIE DE BARRY, after two years architectural practice in Cleveland, is now with the George B. Post & Co., one of the biggest and most prominent companies in New York, and is far from the least of that company's staff. De Barry is living with Harry Flannery.

VINCE ENGELS sailed for Toulouse on the Leviathan last month. He will be in Toulouse for a time, and later will go to Paris to study and do newspaper work.

A note that EARL O'DONNELL was married to Miss Irene Webb of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, on the eighth of October failed to be included in the class notices heading this column. Earl has been in Seattle for the past six months, employed by the National Surety Company as general manager of the Claims Department. After an extended honeymoon in the Canadian Rockies, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell will be at home at the Paul Revere Apartments, Seattle, Wash.

ED LAWLER, old student, who is managing the Willapa Boiler Works in Raymond, Washington, manages to get into Seattle about every six months to holiday in a true boilermaker's fashion. Ed looks up O'Donnell, Cochrane and the crowd and renews his contacts with civilization.

KRIPPENE, KENNETH W., associated with the Chicago Title & Trust Co., Chicago, for the past two years, is now living at 6973 Greenview Ave., Chicago.

1924.

TOM BARBER, varsity track man, has been in Pontiac, Michigan for the past two seasons, coaching one of the high schools there. Tom likes Pontiac well enough to return for another season.....and even had Weibel visit him to show him the town. Tom's address in Pontiac is 28 Judson St.

EDWARD S. SULLIVAN, faring well enough in and around Chicago, claims a new address of 2111 Ridge Ave., Evanston. Note it.

LESTER FOLEY, now located at Eastport, Florida with the Brooks-Scanlon Corporation, manufacturers of long leaf yellow pine lumber, was one of the Florida crowd at the Georgia Tech game in Atlanta. Lester has assumed all of the airs of the settled business man and was more quietly entertaining than ever.

NORMAN SMITH, one of the long-to-be-remembered gang in Corby and Sorin, is still in Youngstown, associated with the Ohio Automatic Sprinkler Company. Norm made the Penn State game and also returned for Homecoming. It is unnecessary to say more than that Norm is still the Norm of campus days.

JOHN KEVILL, one of Sioux City's representatives while at Notre Dame, is now living in Chicago at 6134 N. Claremont Ave. Kevill is with the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

A daughter, Miss Margaret Grace, was born to Mr. and Mrs. PAUL C. BREEN, of New York City, on the 28th of August. Tid s with the New York Times, we understand, and is living at 10 Fairview Avenue, New York City.

RAY KOHIN, of La Salle, Illionis, was married to Miss Ruth Olmsted of Peru, Illinois, on the 30th of October, in Chicago. Ray is with the Midland Utilities Company of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Kohin are at home at 5461 Blackstone Ave., Chicago.

NAT POWERS, of the famous trio of Buell, Scoggins and Powers, is associated with the law offices of Fouts & Patterson, Union National Bank Building, Houston, Texas.

CLARENCE J. KERWIN, formerly of Tulsa, Okla., has directed his interests to the oil fields in the southwest and may now be

reached at Box 748, Bristow, Okla.

For the first time since he left school, PETE CRAY obeyed the impulse to write to one of the gang at Notre Dame. Pete confides, in typical Cray language, that he is associated with his father, acting as a "suburban mortician" to the dying public in Pittsburgh's north boroughs. He doesn't care to say just how much of a mortician he is, but he's getting more suburban every day. Pete is helping business by purveying Stutz motor cars as a side-line. Pete's salesmen are making profits for him, and he anticipates a big increase in business after the 1926 Stutz models are announced. The best of wishes are sent on to the gang, and if you care to obtain more personal information about the boy, write to him at 37 S. Ralph Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLIE ROBRECHT, after enjoying Atlanta City for a season, has returned to Notre Dame to do graduate work and act as instructor in the Department of Chemistry. The old haunts look good to Robrecht and the gang at school welcome him.

CHARLIE MOLZ, one of the enterprising journalists of the class, is now telegraph editor of the Detroit News. Molz manages to return to Notre Dame and South Bend at irregular intervals.....and renews those acquaintances so firmly established when he was with the News-Times.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON CAHILL, old student, enjoys and profits by the reputation of being the first '24 man to become a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Bob's business address is 66 Broadway, New York City, and claims 550 First St., Brooklyn, as his residence.

ED MILLER, of the Louisville Club, is now at Paducah, Ky., associated with the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau, with offices in the City National Bank Bldg. Ed is satisfied as long as his business interests keep him in Kentucky.

1925.

ROBERT GORDON, is associated with Frank M. Hogan, a Notre Dame man of earlier years, in the practice of law in the Elmore Building, Fort Wayne. Bob is active in the work of the Notre Dame Club of Fort Wayne and made both friends and enemies by handling tickets for the Homecoming and Northwestern games for the club. Never mind, Bob, the kickers forget it as soon as the season is over.

HAROLD MOYLAN, another Fort Wayne man, is also practicing law in Fort Wayne and expects to soon be a member of the new law firm (Notre Dame) of Lennon, Stewart and Moylan.

Speaking of law, lawyers and the '25 group, we are told that PETE MONAGHAN of Topeka, Kansas, passed the Missouri bar Moline, WILLIAM BOSSINGHAM of Joliet and EDWARD O'TOOLE of Dixon passed the Illinois bar examinations.....and that FRANK E. STEELE of Akron is the latest classmate to be admitted to the Ohio bar.....also that OSCAR LAVERY, A. B., of Bridgeport, Conn., has registered in the Law School at Yale.

GEORGE LUDWIG is now associated with the Grand Rapids Gas Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

On the 24th of September, the Rt. Rev.

Bishop Chartrand of Indianapolis united in the holy bonds of matrimony MR. GEORGE G. WARD and Miss Catherine Jehn of Indianapolis. Art Haley, Vic Lemmer and Al Meyers were among those present at the ceremony. George and his wife are now living at Apt. 1-B, 1425 Elmdale Ave., Chicago.

CARL MEKUS, who has been employed as teller at the Merchants National Bank of Defiance, Ohio since graduation has resigned that position to accept a more profitable one in a real estate office in Miami, Fla. Carl will be associated, in some capacity or other, with T. T. Ansberry, former congressman and Notre Dame man and Ex-Governor Cox of Ohio.

STEVE CORBOY, or better still Mr. S. C. Corboy, after a short vacation in Valparaiso, is now in Chicago and associated with the Consolidated Adjustment Bureau, 166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. The company is an automobile finance organization and Steve contends that the work is much to his liking. Steve would be glad to see any of the gang when they are in Chicago.

JOHN NIPPENBERGER has been assistant coach at St. Xavier's in Cincinnati the past season. Noppy likes the work and looking forward to giving St. X's team a favorable rating when the season closes. His address is 3138 Woodburn Avenue, Cincinnati.

RAYMOND SABATZKI, who won the Lehn and Fink medal for excellence in pharmacy last June is back doing graduate work and assisting in the Department of Pharmacy.

SEB MILLER is at the Fort Wayne plant of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, while ED AHLERING is at the same company's South Bend plant.

An interesting and gossip note came from TOM GOSS, who is living in Chicago at Apt. 1-S, 1433 Lunt Avenue. Tom was getting his exercise in Gary recently and noticed the sign "BROWN & DANCH." Tom mentions "seeing that they were proud of the fact that they were attorneys at law, I dropped in to see how business was. The diminutive Clyde Brown had his feet on his desk, and his partner in crime sat opposite him with feet also parked a little high. They looked as though they might have been doing some business.....Then PAUL SAGSTETTER was here in Chicago for a while, but was transferred to the job of

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signal engineer on the South Shore Railway. He is living with JOHN A. KELLY, at 1109 West Fifth St., Gary. Kelly is an engineer-accountant with the same company.... JOHN HENAUGHAN of '23 is in the office with me at the United States Gypsum Company.....DICK FUITE came to the city recently and is selling bath tubs for the Crane Mfg. Co. He can be found at 647 Sheridan Road in company with Ed McLAUGHLIN of '24 and SHORTY LUJAN..... Tom offered the above, and much more that was a bit too personal for public print, and we publicly acknowledge our indebtedness to him.....When more the gang loosen up with news, this column will assume the proper proportions.

We did hear from BOB WORTH, however, who tells us that he is promoting a wholesale sandwich and doughnut outfit now being organized under the high-sounding name of Mills & Worth. Bob says the game pays and pays well, so why kick? He asks for the lowdown on JIGGS DONAHUE and JOHN MACNAMEE and these two gentlemen and others might correspond with him

care of The Hurst Realty Co., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

BEN KESTING is seeing Pennsylvania at the expense of that commonwealth through his association with the State Highway Department. Ben knocked off an indoor job for the winter and is bending over a drafting board until the spring season is officially declared open. Ben's new address is 1135 Ridge Row, Scranton, Pa.

AL FOOS returned to the home town of Norwalk, Ohio, and when last heard from was waiting for the breaks after working overtime all summer as a timekeeper for a road contractor.

LOWELL GRADY has formed a partnership in law with his father in Crookston, Minn.

OTTO SCHOMBURG, commutes from Sound Beach, Conn., to New York City every day to work in the architectural offices of Robert J. Reiley, 50 East 41st St. Some of the '25 gang in the City might pass a pleasant hour or so with him if the impulse prompts. Otto is rather centrally located for some of them.

JOSEPH BURKE is continuing his schooling

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by attending classes in the College of Law at Columbia University. Joe lives at 617 Macon Street, Brooklyn and commutes to the university every day. He mentions that he sees Cahill and Donahue occasionally.

JAMES CARROLL, we understand, is studying law at Harvard, and studies at 9 Athens St., Cambridge, Mass.

AL FELLNER, of Belleville, Illinois, sends us letters bearing the trade name of Roesch Enamel Range Co., N. 24th and West Main St., that city. We presume that Al is on the pension list there.

MORRIS FELDMAN, who contributed so largely to the number of Nash automobiles being driven in South Bend while attending school, has taken over the agency for the Cleveland car in that territory. Morris has one of the finest salesrooms in South Bend in the new La Salle Annex, directly opposite the Hotel La Salle.

DAN SAMMON is still in Cleveland, receiving mail at 5820 Detroit Avenue, that city.

PHIL O'DONNELL liked South Bend so well after his years at Notre Dame that he bid Vincennes a happy good-bye and is now working in the neighboring city. His address is 414 W. La Salle Ave.

The address of ANSE MILLER in Roanoke, Va., is 1238 Maple Ave. You know, of course, that Anse was married shortly after he was graduated.

The news of the wedding of JOE BACH and Miss Mary Louise McGowan of Chicago occupied considerable space in the local papers recently. The wedding was quite a Notre Dame affair. BILL RYAN of Chicago was best man, TOM RIORDAN, HAROLD COOKE, JOHN CONNERY and BOB O'NEILL were the ushers, and many of Joe's friends at school were among the 300 guests present.

AL HOCKWALT is living in Canton, Ohio and is working for the United Alloy Steel Corporation of that city.

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