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of the
University of Notre Dame

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History, Tradition and the New Dining Hall

The mists of history and tradition lie heavy upon our knowledge of what Father Sorin and his companions had for supper on that eventful November twenty-sixth in 1842. Joy, no doubt, so filled their hearts that eating was of little moment to them. The act of consecration of this land of his heart’s desire to the Virgin Queen, the vision that rose before him of the Notre Dame that was to be, was as honey to the lips of this holy man of God. The pioneer must needs eat what he can and when he can. The religious pioneer thinks of the kingdom of God, secure in the thought that all else will be added unto him.

If Gothic arches and towering spires filled his fancy throughout the subsequent months we know they were for the moment but patterns he fondly wove into the mantle of Our Lady. In January 1843 he writes to a friend in France: "I am tempted to complain, dear friend, that our Lord sends me no other suffering except to see my children suffer around me, without usually the power to assist them. Lately, one of our good brothers had his foot frozen, and another, one of his toes; and I had just fifty cents, sufficient, perhaps, to permit me to show that I was not altogether insensible to their sufferings. We have at present but one bed, and they insist that I should take it. They themselves sleep on the floor. Assuredly we are far from complaining of the poverty of our lodgings. God knows that we think little of it. Sometimes, when I think of the good that can be done throughout this country had we a college conducted according to Catholic principles, my desire to erect such a building torments me and disturbs my rest. I try to convince myself that God does not will it, or else that He has reserved for Himself to supply, in His own good time, the means of building the college."

These meagre glimpses into a great heart, a great devotion, and a great faith epitomize the history of Notre Dame before it was written. They determine beforehand what must be the keynote of the work here undertaken. They chisel the character that must here be implanted. Spiritual work must be spiritually done and the doer must be forgetful of self. "Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it." The house, indeed, is void and empty, a thing of chinks and cracks unless it is firmly founded on divine faith and warmed by ardent charity.

To the Alumni who scan these pages will come, all down the years, memories to recall the permanence of Father Sorin’s ideals,—ideals illuminated by the glow of divine faith. They will recall the frugal fare made palatable by the thought of an extra to mark some feast. They will in retrospect feel again the chill of rude lodgings, remembering now that what made them bearable was the thought that their appointed guides were no better housed. In reverent spirit they will revisit the graves of Father Sorin, and a host of others, which now indeed lie under the shadow of towering spires. And those of later generations will bear testimony that the subtle
influence of the guiding spirit has lost none of its potency. As they listen to the restless feet of American youth, whom Sorin so ardently loved, resound through gothic arches they will rejoice that in very truth God's own good time has come in fuller measure and that the prophet has found added honor in the country of his adoption.

It is not too much to say that everyone identified with the construction and furnishing of the new Dining Halls, from the architects down to the last sub-contractor, caught the spirit here outlined. To give the best and yet keep in mind the limitation of resources intensified the desire to contribute of their best towards a great cause. The result is a tribute to their genius, their intelligence and their zeal.

We have the authority of St. Thomas that a well fed man is a contented man. It is also asserted that attractive surroundings make for good digestion. This is the combination which Notre Dame can offer her students. The venture was a daring one. The results thus far have more than justified those who conceived the project. The details are spread throughout these pages.

These lines written with the thought of what the new Dining Halls mean to the Congregation of Holy Cross would not be complete without a tribute to the staff of the old kitchen, the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The pen runs hesitatingly and one must perforce pause for fear of profaning the golden lines written by angelic hands upon the Book of Life. Who else could fittingly recall the long years of toil, the menial tasks, the early hours, the inadequate equipment? Assuredly it was a great love that made such sacrifice possible. Assuredly, too, it is Mary's own hands that fold at last those wrinkled, worn and blistered hands which today we reverently kiss for what they have done in work and prayer and sacrifice for the making of Notre Dame.

The Main Entrance Exterior
DINING HALLS DO LARGE BUSINESS, NOV. 5.

From 12:30 P. M. until 2:00 P. M. Saturday afternoon, when the campus was overflowing with visiting fans for the "big" game the dining halls and cafeteria were serving a record crowd.

It was necessary to throw open both of the large dining rooms, on the East and West of the building, in order to accommodate the great number of customers.

It is estimated that 3,000 people were served in the cafeteria and dining halls during the course of the day; this figure is over and above the regular number, of approximately 2,850, who take their meals there daily.

It is interesting to note that the majority of the vast throng of visitors were fed in a period of about two hours.

Mr. R. H. Borland, manager of the dining halls, announced that approximately 1,400 were served in the two dining halls while Mr. J. Austin, manager of the cafeteria declared that 1,600 were fed during the day in the cafeteria.

Mr. V. C. Stephens, manager of the soda fountain in the cafeteria reported a record business, 25 gallons of milk and 30 gallons of ice cream being consumed there.

In the dining halls and the cafeteria 440 pounds of butter were required, 225 pounds of coffee, 75 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 rolls, to feed the hungry visitors.

It is doubtful if there is another college campus in the country where so large a number of visitors could be fed so efficiently.

SISTER CECILIA DIES

Sister M. Cecilia, C.S.C., about whom a feature story appears on page 105 of this issue, died at the University infirmary, November 13th. Death resulted from the heart trouble which caused her retirement last summer. Rev. George Marr, C.S.C., celebrated the Requiem Mass in the Sacred Heart Church, November 15th, before a large congregation of Sister Cecilia's friends.

STADIUM PLANS PROGRESS

The Stadium for Notre Dame, outlined on page 89, took one step more toward its realization when the Board of Lay Trustees in their meeting November 15th appointed a stadium committee. Frank E. Hering, '98, South Bend, Ind., is Chairman of the committee. The other members are: Very Rev. James A. Burns, C.S.C., Very Rev. Matthew Walsh, C.S.C., Hon. Edward M. Hurley and Byron V. Kanaley.
Some Statistics of The New Dining Hall

3300 lbs. potatoes used daily.
350 pies daily.
12 sacks flour daily.
4000 rolls daily.
900 dozen eggs weekly.

250 lbs. creamery butter daily.
600 to 700 gals. milk daily.
315 loaves of bread daily.
2500 lbs. of meat daily.

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCTS USED

Jello
Thomas J. Webb Coffee
Horlick's Malted Milk
Blooker's Dutch Cocoa
Post Products
Del Monte Canned Goods
Gold Medal Flour

EMPLOYMENT

Number of Employees 208
Number of Student Employees 176
Total Number of Employees 384

Number of meals served during Month of October—202,128
WEST STUDENT DINING ROOM
The New Dining Hall Architecturally

By Prof. Francis Kervick

Head of the Department of Architecture of Notre Dame, Associate Architect of the New Dining Hall

To Notre Dame men their school is a place of many traditions; traditions of religious devotion and sacrifice; traditions of field and gym but perhaps no spot has more memorable traditions than the old kitchen and refectories. To the older graduates will come memories of the French nuns giving loaves to the Christian Indians, Father Sorin's great fruit cakes sent to his benefactors, the line of saintly Marthas content to gain Paradise bent over range and pastry table, the poor waiting in long lines for their baskets to be filled, the gracious hospitality of Sister Cecilia, the thrice daily "grace before meat" recited in the old refectories decorated by the elder Ackermann.

With the great influx of students during the last decade these traditions were fast disappearing. The rush from town, class and back to town to eat at "cafe" hamburger parlor or what not was conducive neither to maintenance of tradition nor dignified living.

With paternal solicitude the Reverend President decided that the students of the future Notre Dame would have restored to them in some measure much of the spirit of the older school: once more all students would meet at a common table at the old time breakfast, dinner and supper.

Thus the architects and their associates were presented with a program to be solved that was roughly this: to provide one great hall or two for seating two thousand students at one time with a floor suitable for dancing; a smaller dining room to seat three hundred where food could be obtained by self service; a dining room for the lay faculty to accommodate one hundred and fifty and a smaller dining room for University guests.

To fit these requirements many schemes were studied, visits were made to schools having solved in some way the feeding of great numbers and much data was accumulated. Plans were studied, rejected, re-studied, examined by men expert in kitchen management until finally the refectories began to take shape on paper much as one now sees them.

The kitchen naturally must be the centre, for upon it depends in large measure the success or failure of the building. It was early decided that two halls would be best with the kitchen between them thus allowing the smaller self service dining room to be placed in front between the kitchen and entrance lobby. This scheme reduced the distance in travel in serving, made the plan more compact and economical but brought its own problem to the architects by reducing the possibilities of architectural composition.

Approaching the building one now sees a design that has the plan explained on the exterior. The building is well set back from the road and is a fireproof structure faced with dull pinkish brick laid in English bond. In the central motive one is reminded of the guild hall of some old provincial town with its open porch below and tall lancet windows above lighting the hall; a roof of purple slate with the slivery gleam of the new lead lantern forming the culminating point of the design. Upon either side are the great masses of the dining halls lighted by the same type of tall lancets placed high above the floor with cups and trim of limestone.

The rooms seen by the student and visitor are first the lobby floored with tile, wainscoated with brick and above a vaulted ceiling. If the student is of the first three years he passes through a richly wrought wood screen to one of the great refectories. The room that confronts him is 63 feet wide and 185 feet long with a ceiling 34 feet above the floor. These great rooms have a floor of green marble, walls panelled high in dark oak and a ceiling of special construction to absorb as much of the sound as possible. At one end on a slight platform is the high table for the rectors and prefects and at the extreme end an enormous fireplace of well carved limestone. The long rows of refectory tables are arranged parallel with the walls which allows ease
THE ULTRA MODERN BAKERY

FLOUR STORE ROOM
in cleaning. Each hall has a seating capacity of over nine hundred seated twelve at a table.

Since it is assumed that a Senior will show more discrimination in selecting his food than can be expected of a Freshman the smaller dining room is opened to them and also provides the between meal lunch that older students found at Brother Leopold's. This room is 72 feet long, 45 feet wide and 26 feet high. It has a floor of red tiles and walls of tile in soft autumnal tints and is furnished in the same manner as the larger halls. On one side is the serving counter and the opposite side contains the soda fountain, cigar and newsstand.

In the front basement are to be found spacious lavatories for men and women; a large checking space to be used at banquets and dances and a commodious lobby. Here also the student waiters enter their locker-rooms thus obviating any need of passing into the locker or dressing rooms of the other employes.

A visitor the guest of the University or the faculty will find the second floor the most attractive portion of the building. Here is a dining room 31 feet by 70 feet and an open truss work ceiling 32 feet high. A generous room but compared with the great halls it has much the intimate character associated with a breakfast nook in a present day house. The walls are more richly panelled, the windows are low and the musicians gallery also serves to enhance the impression of quiet dignity. This dining room is served by its own kitchen while the small dining room on this floor has direct service with the large kitchen below.

One of the essentials of the program was the need of having the southern side as attractive as possible since this is the side first seen by anyone approaching by the Niles road or the Avenue. For this reason the service court was placed below the grade level reached by an inclined driveway. This then provides an entrance for all employees where they may reach the locker rooms before going to their stations in the building. All raw materials come into this service court to the unloading platform. At the entrance is the receiving clerks office where should be inspected all shipments and in-voices. This material may now go to the butcher shop where are to be found the refrigerators for fresh and smoked meats and for fish. The fruits and vegetables to their refrigerator or the non-perishable supplies to their appropriate place. If the shipment is milk, butter or eggs, it is sent directly to a room devoted to their use. Directly over this portion is found the office and working space for the superintendent of the refectories.

In the basement in addition to the receiving department and the refrigerators are the butcher shops, vegetable preparation room, machine room and adequate lavatories, shower baths and coat rooms for men and women employes. All these basement rooms receive direct outside light and air from the service court.

The kitchen to which many months of study were devoted to make it as near perfect as possible is a single room 100 feet square floored with red tile, walls of white glazed tile and a ceiling of white painted plaster. The entire room is flooded with natural light from windows high above the floor leaving no dark corners for debris to accumulate. Indeed it was the hope of the designers to eliminate all "corners" that so often mar buildings devoted to the preparation of food.

Since the building was divided into the two great refectories the kitchen naturally was divided in the same way so that one finds the kitchen equipment duplicated on either side of a centre axis running north and south. The waiters enter from the refectories, to the kitchen directly, since there are no serving rooms, picking up dishes and food and back to the tables without crossing so that there is no problem of cross circulation.

Against the south wall are soup, stock and vegetable kettles, steamers and fat melting kettle operated by high pressure steam. Also the ranges and broilers are against this south section. The ranges are operated by gas so that all dust and ashes are eliminated from the kitchen. The garbage is collected in large cans and sent to the storage room which is a refrigerator thus preventing flies and odors until removed to the University farm.

Back of the kitchen are the silver cleaning room and linen storage and the large
bakery. The latter has two electric ovens, electric dough mixers, cake mixers and a doughnut frying kettle.

The entire building is fully supplied with fresh air. The air is taken from the outside, passed through the heaters and then forced into the refectories where it is again drawn out through exhaust registers. All portions subject to severe exposures have direct radiation. Thermostatic control regulates the temperature of the air. The same care is taken in removing the vitiated air from the kitchen and bakery where large ventilating hoods are suspended over the ranges and kettles to remove the odors and excessive heat.

This may explain the reason for much of the design and the solution of the various problems. The ultimate success will of course depend upon the University for on the management will be dependent the comfort of the inner man for which so much of the building was designed.

Will the building preserve some of the traditions of the old Notre Dame and create others for the future? The architects think it will. A half century hence with the walls mellowed to a ruddy hue, embowered in a mass of trees and shrubbery, the refectories hung with banners and portraits, the rather extensive glass area filled with memorial medallions rich in color and over all the humanizing memories of generations of Notre Dame boys will soften and render less rigid the new building.

THE GUIDING GENIUS

Robert H. Borland, manager of the new Notre Dame Dining Hall, is unquestionably responsible for much that is good and much that is beautiful about the Hall. His has been the firm hand of experience that has put the polish of years upon the work of but a few months. Matters were running as smoothly the first few weeks of his regime as though the Hall had been in existence many months.

Mr. Borland is originally a Chicago man. He has had more than twenty-five years experience in hotel management and is a specialist in dining hall and cafeteria service. Last winter, with the Dining Hall fast becoming a reality, the University began searching for a man of the peculiar genius needed for the work. Anyone who has been connected with the feeding of students at Notre Dame realizes the problems of a man who must not only know the mechanics of feeding 2,500 people three times a day, but who must be able to grasp their philosophy and know the psychology of the situation.

It was in Lakeland, Florida, that the search finally ended with Mr. Borland. Previous to his work in Lakeland he had been Chief Steward of both the Hamilton and the Union League Clubs in Chicago. His years of experience also included other Chicago hotels and a hotel in Cleveland.

The University administration engaged Mr. Borland in March with a view toward having him present in an advisory capacity while the building was under construction. He aided the Building Committee in a material way very greatly, and the perfection of the arrangements is due in large measure to his familiarity with the demands of such a project. The presence of Mr. Borland has been of double value, his advice beforehand and his knowledge of the building’s facilities since its completion. The foresight has resulted in a decided advantage for the new Director as well as for the University.

Conditions that were unavoidable delayed work on the new Hall and with the opening of school approaching rapidly, it looked last fall as though the University would be faced with a serious problem. But through the special efforts of the contractors and Mr. Borland’s genius for organization, the student halls were ready for occupancy when school opened Sept. 14.

The dining hall is divided into departments under the direction of experts who are responsible to Mr. Borland. Cafeteria, East Hall, West Hall, bakery, kitchen, dishwashing, waiters, lay faculty dining room, ... all are special departments. And in addition to supervising these various activities, Mr. Borland does all his own buying. The whole system is organized with the characteristic stamp of efficient big business.

Mr. Borland is a quiet, pleasing, firm executive personality who has made friends rapidly with the many agencies in contact with the Dining Hall. He and Mrs. Borland occupy an apartment in South Bend at the present time.
THE BUTCHER SHOP

ONE OF THE REFRIGERATING ROOMS
Federal Education and the Constitution

By William F. Montavon, '98

The national Education Association recently assembled in annual Convention again went on record as favoring a Federal Department of Education with the subsidies and inevitable centralized control implied. The officers of the Association and especially the Committee on Legislation were instructed to put renewed energy into the campaign.

Looking back over the long line of defeats through which the fight has been waged since the founding of the Land Grant Colleges out of which the demand for additional federal subsidies sprang, the President-elect of the Association is not dismayed. Twenty years of fighting is to her as nothing if only in the end victory is to be the reward.

The demand that the Federal Government engage in the promotion of education met its first defeat in the Constitutional Convention itself. The fathers of our nation were not unmindful of the necessity of education to a self governing people. Thomas Jefferson may, with justice, be styled the father of the public school in United States. "I look to the diffusion of light," he wrote to Mr. C. C. Blatchley, in defense of his advocacy of state schools in Virginia, "and education as the source most to be relied on for ameliorating the condition, promoting the virtue and advancing the happiness of man." In another letter to James Madison he said:

"Above all things I hope the education of the common people will be attended to, convinced that on their good sense we may rely with the most security for the preservation of a due degree of liberty."

With such an advocate as this, and he was not alone, the proposal not to give to the Federal Government a control of public education, but to authorize it to take any part in education was overwhelmingly defeated by the men who wrote the Constitution. To them education was a question to be left exclusively to the several states.

The advocates of federalized education appeal to the so-called "general welfare" clause as authority. Here is what Thomas Jefferson said of that clause in a brief dated February 15, 1791, prepared by him as Secretary of State in the Cabinet of George Washington.

"To lay taxes to provide for the general welfare of the United States, that is to say—to lay taxes for the purpose of providing for the general welfare. For the laying of taxes is the power and the general welfare the purpose for which the power is to be exercised.

"They are not to lay taxes ad libitum for any purpose they please; but only to pay the debts or provide for the general welfare but only to lay taxes for that purpose. . . I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground—that all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people."

As President of the United States, Jefferson was confronted with the problem of a rapidly rising surplus in the Federal treasury. In his sixth annual message to Congress, he discussed the uses to which this surplus might best be put. Most of it, he said, arose out of import duties collected on business imported by the wealthy, who he said "would certainly prefer its application to the great purposes of public education, roads, rivers, canals, and such other objects of improvement as it may be thought proper to add to the Constitutional enumeration of Federal powers. . .

"Education is here placed among the articles of public care, not that it would be proposed to take its ordinary branches out of the hands of private enterprise, which manage so much better all the concerns to which it is to which it is equal. * * * The subject is now proposed to the Congress because, if approved by the time the State Legislatures here shall have debated on this extension of the Federal trusts, and other arrangements made for their execution, the necessary funds will be on hand."
THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

* * * I suppose an amendment of the Constitution, by consent of the States, necessary, because the objects now recommended are not among those enumerated in the Constitution."

The Constitution was not amended and education remained and still remains an "object not among those enumerated in the Constitution."

The public school authorities in our day, organized in the N. E. A., seem no longer to hold in reverence the foundations upon which our Federal Republic stands. They join their influence to those of the multitude of enthusiasts who, in their zeal for relief, through Federal legislation, from conditions which to them seem intolerable, do not hesitate to ride roughly through the boundaries which the wisdom of the founders set as limitations to Federal power. Was it not precisely against the excesses of such so-called reformers that Thomas Jefferson sought to build up an impregnable bulwark in the public schools?

It is comforting to find mature statesmen to-day devoting their knowledge and their experience to the defense of our Federal system. In the August issue of the American Bar Association Journal, Mr. Henry St. George Tucker, himself descended from a long line of statesmen, some of whom were the associates of Thomas Jefferson, discusses the constitutionality of the Education Bill.

Mr. St. George Tucker reaches the following conclusion:

"Take for instance the education bill, the subject of which under the Constitution is reserved to the States for their determination. It may well be that the general welfare of the United States would be promoted by the education of every child in every state of the Union, but since the States alone have the power to control education, Congress, of course, cannot assume that duty. The Tenth Amendment settles that question. Judge Marshall's statement in Gibson vs. Ogden cannot be repeated too often:

Congress is not empowered to tax for those purposes which are within the exclusive power of the States."—N. C. W. C. Bulletin.

ALUMNI BOARD MEETS

Full attendance for the first time in its short career marked the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association held at Notre Dame on the morning of Nov. 5. The members of the Board on deck were Hon. President Edward Maurus, Notre Dame; President John Murphy, Cleveland; Vice-President James F. O'Brien, Detroit; Treasurer, Walter Duncan, La Salle; Directors, Ed McHugh of Cincinnati; Joseph Haley of Fort Wayne; Al Ryan, George Maypole and Dan O'Connor, of Chicago.

The various projects of the Association came up for discussion and the reports showed the Association to be on its way toward the success it must have to carry on effective work. The members of the Board are continuing their several tasks assigned by President Murphy. McHugh is studying plans for a record-breaking Commencement. O'Connor is perfecting the Placement plans. Al Ryan is studying improvements for the Alumni. Maypole has been busy staging the greatest alumni celebration in N. D. history at the time of the Southern California game.

The story can't be told here. In fact it can't be told in words. But the Board is working to make this year speak for itself as a new high mark in Notre Dame's Alumni activities. The Board was the guest of the University at luncheon following the meeting, in the beautiful new Dining Hall.

N. D. HELPS 'POOR BEN'

The senior class of the University of Notre Dame has undertaken the gathering of subscriptions for the mission conducted by the Holy Cross order in Bengal, India, according to an announcement made by John F. Frederick, president of the class of 1928. The seniors received Holy Communion in a body at the students' Mass at the Sacred Heart church last Sunday for the intention of the mission.

The first of a series of movies, the income from which will be added to the fund was held Wednesday night, Nov. 2, in Washington hall. On the mission fund committee are President Frederick, Howard V. Phalin, Louis F. Buckley, and Joseph W. Griffin.
C. S. C. ALUMNUS TO INDIA

On the 12th of October, at eight o'clock in the evening, the Reverend Norman de Grace, C.S.C., '23, Brother Basil, C.S.C., and Sisters Olga, Estelle, Rose Bernard, and Rose Monica, of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, the American contingent of Holy Cross's 1927 mission band to India, bade farewell to their relatives and friends and to the comforts and joys of life in America, in a beautiful and moving ceremony conducted at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C.

"POOR BEN" AT THE MISSION

The function, in spite of most inclement weather, was well attended and attracted many of Washington's religious, social and business leaders to the church. The program began with a Processional by St. Patrick's choir. The choir of the Foreign Mission Seminary then rendered the Veni Creator. The farewell sermon was preached by the Very Reverend Ignatius Smith, O. P., Prior of the Dominican House of Studies at the Catholic University of America. In a masterly piece of oratory the preacher outlined the progress that the Faith had made from its first insignificant beginnings in Palestine to the present day. Especially did he dwell on the evangelization of these United States by the missionaries of Europe.

Father de Grace made an eloquent reply to the farewell sermon in behalf of his fellow missionaries and himself.

"Dear friends," he said, "the last words of anyone are, perhaps, the most cherished remembrance we hold of them. Almost all of you have stood at the bedside of a mother or father, relative or friend, and have listened with bent ear to their last whispering. No one of you would forget a request made in those last hours.

"Forty days after His crucifixion, Our Lord stood on the Mount of the Ascension, and there, to a few disciples, followers, and friends, He spoke His last words. 'Go out into the entire world,' He said, 'and preach the Gospel to every creature.'

"Those fishermen of Galilee whom He had gathered around Him obeyed. They went into the entire world, St. Peter to Rome, St. John to Asia Minor, St. Thomas to India, and so on. We would think that Our Lord would more naturally have commanded His Apostles to teach His own people first and after that the rest. But Our Savior thought differently. Only two of the Apostles remained in Palestine.

"So it has been with the Church through the ages. She has continued to send her missionaries to foreign lands, in spite of the work that has lain at hand at home. She has done it, following in her Master's footsteps.

"In America," he continued, "there is work to be done, but the needs of India are greater. That is the reason the Sisters and Fathers of Holy Cross, pressed for recruits for work at home though they be, send missionaries out to India. It has fallen to our privilege to go this year. We say goodbye to the friends we have known for so long, to the priests, the seminarians, the sisters with whom we have prepared at the foot of the altar, day after day, not with sadness, though it is hard to part from them, but with joy; because our going, please God, will be the means of bringing gladness to many hearts.

"In the name of all," the missioner concluded, "I bid you goodbye. There is one request I make of you. Our work, our sacrifice, this leaving of our homes, our friends and country will be in vain without God's help and blessing. Therefore we ask your prayers that the greatest fruit of our work and sacrifice will be attained, namely, that a great number of souls may be won for the everlasting glory of God."

—The Bengalese.
M'CREADY HUSTON LECTURES

Through the efforts of the Lecture Committee of the Department of English, M'Cready Huston, popular South Bend novelist and journalist, began on Nov. 9 a series of lectures at the University. The lectures are evening lectures in Washington Hall, and the first one, Creative Writing and the Journalist, attracted a capacity audience.

Mr. Huston scarcely needs an introduction to Notre Dame alumni, he has been for so long identified with campus interests. Today one of the foremost fiction writers of Indiana, and living in South Bend, he has for several years taken an active interest in University activities, not only serving as a lecturer in the School of Journalism under Dr. Cooney, but freely giving his time and energies to practically every literary effort on the campus. Of old Pennsylvania stock, and of Irish descent, his grandfather having been born in Ireland, Mr. Huston possesses many qualifications that make for literary expression. He began his career as a teacher, but later took up journalism, and in 1916 was the youngest editorial writer in the state of Pennsylvania. He came to Indiana in 1919, as associate editor of the South Bend Tribune.

The success with which Mr. Huston has met as a writer of fiction is phenomenal, and is the best guarantee that his course of lectures here this year will be one of the most valuable ever given at Notre Dame. Practically every magazine of prominence in America has published material from his pen—Saturday Evening Post, Scribner's, Harper's, Century, Ladies' Home Journal, Pictorial Review, Red Book, Collier's, Life, College Humor, Country Gentleman and others. He is, besides, author of two novels, "Huling's Quest" and "The Big Show."

LAUGH THIS OFF!

(Those of the Alumni who have heard Dr. Walsh speak, and it's an exception that hasn't, can easily imagine how the genial Doctor's lecture pleased both his audience and himself. As for the jokes, Dr. Walsh's conclusion that there are no new jokes is not particularly original. Walt Layne, editor of the Juggler this year, told the writer the same thing not long ago.)

Dr. James J. Walsh of New York City, eminent author, famous psychologist and speaker of note, talked to the students of the University, in Washington hall, Thursday evening, October 27, at eight o'clock.

Dr. Walsh's message to the nine hundred students who had assembled to hear him was: "Laugh heartily and laugh often." He also stated that laughter causes exaggerated movements of the diaphragm and, as that organ is connected with all the important organs of the body, its movements, when introduced by laughter, massages the other organs keeping them active, thus promoting health.

Laughter causes the lungs to inhale and exhale from seven to eight times as much air as in the ordinary breathing. This is vital to life because pure air and frequent changes of it are necessities." Yawning, sighing, sobbing and coughing were classified by Dr. Walsh with laughter, the latter three having an additional phenomenon, that of a catch in the throat.

Present day humor was also discussed by Dr. Walsh. He stated: "There are no new jokes. You can put all of the jokes into twenty-nine categories, seventeen of which you will find coming from the Greek book Atenus. The Greeks were the outstanding humorists of all time."

Dr. Walsh is the author of many books the most noted being, "The Thirteenth, the Greatest fo Centuries." He also treated on the subjects of science, history and psychology in his works. He is a professor of psychology at the Cathedral high school, New York City, and is president of the American Catholic Historical Society.

CUT SYSTEM CHANGED

The cut system has undergone another change. Cuts no longer mean deductions from the hours of credit in the course. Instead the number of cuts is simply limited to one more than twice as many hours as are listed for the course, when all credit is cancelled. (For instance, seven cuts for a three hour class, each semester.) But pen-

alties for absence now take the form of subtractions from the general four year average of the student, and a bonus of similar nature will be given for perfect attendance.
GALVIN ADDRESSES K. Cs.

The Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus initiated a class of fifty new members on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 30, at the South Bend council's home and a banquet was held in honor of the new members that evening in the Oliver hotel where a number of noted speakers were heard.

The first degree was given on Thursday evening and the second and third were exemplified Sunday before an unusually large class.

At the banquet which was held afterward in the Rotary room of the Oliver hotel and at which 150 Knights were present, Arthur Bidwill, '26, Past Grand knight of Notre Dame council, acted as toastmaster.

Timothy Galvin, '16, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, was the principal speaker of the evening. He stressed the fact that much is expected of the graduates from a Catholic university. He pleaded for suitable preparation upon the part of the student that he might be able to defend his Church fittingly when he has taken his place in society.

Father Matthew Walsh, C.S.C., president of the University, expressed his admiration for the work of the Notre Dame Council, Knights of Columbus, urging them to continue with their activities in the same manner which has marked their accomplishments in the past.

Father John Cavanaugh, C.S.C., in an eloquent address, urged the Notre Dame men to emulate the great outstanding Catholic laymen who have gone before them.

Other speakers of the evening were Professor Charles Phillips of the University; John McAuliffe of Chicago; Edmund A. Wills of South Bend, district deputy of the Knights of Columbus; Dr. John Chevigny of Hammond, Ind., and Patrick Robinson of Racine, Wis. Father Raymond Murray, C.S.C., gave the invocation.

TEAM INVITED TO SILVER JUBILEE

Coach K. K. Rockne and the Notre Dame football team received an invitation recently to participate in the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Right Rev. John Mark Gannon D.D., Thursday, Nov. 10, at Erie, Pa. Coach Rockne was unable to accept the invitation, however, because of the Army game Saturday, which necessitated the early arrival of the team in New York.

Bishop Gannon, who is a prominent alumnus of Notre Dame, sang the Pontifical Mass at Commencement last June and received a degree from the University.

MINNESOTA GAME DECORATIONS

Alumni must have been favorably impressed by the splendid campus decorations in spite of the absence of the official Homecoming seal on the Minnesota game. The Scholastic carried the following interesting news and comment:

Lyons Hall was awarded a silver cup by the S. A. C. for the best decorated hall on the campus last week. Incidentally, Sophomore hall was presented with a silver loving cup by the S. A. C. for the hall collecting the most fuel for the bon-fire Friday evening, November 4.

The hall decorations this year were the best the University campus has seen in years. Many were the comments of appreciation made by visitors on a tour of the campus apropos of the fine appearance of the university buildings.

"My, how pretty the halls look!" thrilled one fur-coated bit of femininity, who herself looked very pretty.

"Minnesota certainly must be well thought of here," remarked a portly, middle-aged man, his eyes running appraisingly up and up Morrissey hall.

And thus the comments went; all of them complimentary to the hall decorations.

This year it seems that almost every building on the campus put on its Sunday best for the Minnesota game. Lyons hall, of course, deserved the title of "the best decorated hall;" but many of the other halls were not far behind and the judges had no easy task selecting the winner of the cup for the best decorated hall.

Morrissey hall, Freshman hall, Howard hall, Badin hall, Walsh hall, Sophomore hall, Hoynes hall, all were excellently decorated.

In connection with the decorations, one wonders why, after the game, the huge "Hello" over the front porch of Badin lost its "o"?
ST. EDWARD'S DOTH PROTEST

E. Morris Starrett, Port Townsend, journalist and author of the distinguished article on Notre Dame's Gridiron Apostles which appeared in the October ALUMNUS, has brought up from Texas upon the unsuspecting head of the Editor an echo of the Texas Northers.

Morrie, lost in the mists of memory, referred to St. Ed's as "Notre Dame's Southern prep branch." He also mentioned that it was Jack Meagher's third term as a successful coach.

Well, to pass the buck gracefully. The Editor figured Morrie knew as much about proof sheets and more about his subject, so that the editorial eye was saved for the six-point class notes.

It is brought distinctly to mind in a letter from William P. Galligan, Registrar of St. Ed's, not to mention a letter from the President of the S. A. C. and a letter from Father Joe Burke, that Morrie's terminology (note how the buck has now passed and is hidden from view by the verbiage) was at least all wrong. Jack Meagher is certainly successful—no one had the slightest intention of denying that. In fact his success is in its seventh, rather than in its third, season, as he took over the St. Ed assignment after his discharge as an officer of the Marines following the War.

Now hark to the progress St. Ed's has made since Morrie knew it:

"St. Edward's University is not merely a 'prep branch' of Notre Dame. It is a Senior College of the first class and is so recognized by the Texas State Department of Education. It is also a member of the Association of Texas Colleges and of the Catholic Educational Association as a Senior College of the first class. The standard degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Business Administration, and Bachelor of Engineering, as well as graduate degrees of Master of Arts, and Master of Science, are granted by this institution. Thus you can readily see that St. Edward's University is something more than a prep school, scholastically." And speaking of Jack's teams:

"His teams have been universally successful, although they have met some of the best teams in the South. Baylor University, Tulsa University, Phillips University, Tennessee Medics and many others have felt the sting of defeat administered by St. Edwards. Only last Sunday (Oct. 30) St. Edward's tied the great team of Loyola University of New Orleans by a score of 6-6, and a few weeks ago tied Rice Institute of Houston, 0-0. Next year we shall open the season by a game against Houston University, who won so decisively over Vanderbilt two weeks ago."

The Alumnus is awfully glad that Morrie made the mistake about St. Ed's, because it doesn't believe that any other occasion would have produced such an interesting statement about where the University now stands.

S. B. NEGRO CATHOLICS

A recent survey of the Negro Catholics in South Bend and Gary brought to light over forty members of the Church in South Bend and 175 at Gary. The Rev. Charles O'Donnell, C.S.C., of the University of Notre Dame, has undertaken to supply the Negroes of South Bend with services. Complete arrangements for their spiritual care will be announced shortly.

One of the huts of the Catholic Construction League, Gary, will soon be open for the care of the colored members of the Church.

N. Y. STUDENTS MEET

At the last meeting of the Metropolitan Club of Notre Dame further plans were made for the annual Christmas dance. The dance will be held on the usual date, December twenty-eighth, in New York City. Roger Wolfe Kahn's music will be supplied in the Music Room of the Biltmore. It was through his playing at the Biltmore that Kahn became known.

At this meeting Professor Charles Phillips of the English faculty was chosen honorary president to succeed J. E. McCarthy, Dean of the College of Commerce.

At the next meeting of the club which will take place shortly after the mid-semester examinations, the full committees will be announced.
1928 EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

A letter from W. J. Maxwell, Capt. U. S. N. Retired, outlines the plans for the 1928 Eucharistic Congress. The Congress will be held next September in Sydney, Australia.

Captain Maxwell is endeavoring to promote a National Delegation of Laymen from the United States, centralizing the movement around Hon Martin T. Manton, Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals, who is the American member of the Permanent Committee of the International Eucharistic Congress.

The movement has the support of Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, who represents the Hierarchy of the United States in matters regarding the Sydney Congress. Steamship lines are making special arrangements already to transport the U. S. delegates. R. H. Farley of the Farley Travel Agency, a member of the Catholic Club and President of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul of the Brooklyn diocese, has undertaken to work out a detailed schedule of the pilgrimage.

N. D. BOY WORKERS ACTIVE

Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody with Walter W. Head, president of the Boy Scouts of America, and Edward Spafford, president of the American Legion, will be the principal speakers at the International Boys' Work Conference luncheon at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, on Wednesday, November 30, the closing day of the convention. On Tuesday, November 29, the Knights of Columbus delegates and Boy Guidance graduates with representatives from many states will attend their own group luncheon. A program is now being prepared for this event as it will be the first gettogether affair of the several Boy Guidance classes with the new supreme knight, whose efforts as chairman of the Supreme Council Boy Life Committee resulted in the widespread movement amongst the councils in the interest of the adolescent boy. Brother Barnabas, F. S. C., executive secretary of the Boy Life Bureau, and Professor Hoyer, of the Boy Guidance Department of Notre Dame, will also be speakers at the conference.
THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

FRENCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Alumni Office has received the following announcements of fellowships in French Universities which may be of interest to some of the Alumni: (The fellowships are administered by the Institute of International Education, 2 W. 45th St., New York City.)

American Field Service Fellowships for French Universities, Inc., announces that a limited number of fellowships for advanced study in France will be awarded for the year 1928-29. Each will carry a stipend of $1,200 and will be tenable for one year, with possibility of renewal for a second if circumstances are favorable. In general, the fellowships are offered in the following fields of study:

- Agriculture, Anthropology, Archaeology and History of Art, Architecture, Astronomy, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Classical Languages and Literature, Criminology, Economics, Education, English Language and Literature, Geography, Geology, History, Law, Mathematics, Medicine and Surgery, Oriental Languages and Literature, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science and International Law, Psychology, Religion, Romance Languages and Literature, Semitic Languages and Literature, Slavic Languages, and Literature, Sociology, Zoology.

At present the fellowships are open only to men. A candidate (a) Must be a citizen of the United States or of one of the United States’ possessions, (b) Must at the time of making the application be a graduate of a college of recognized standing or of a professional school requiring three years of study for a degree; or if not qualified in either of these ways, must be twenty-four years of age and must have spent five years in work requiring high technical skill, (c) Must be of good moral character and intellectual ability, and of suitable personal qualities, (d) Must have a practical ability to use French books, both in general subjects and in his own special field.

In the absence of an absolute rule as to age, preference will in all cases be given to candidates between the ages of twenty and thirty years.

Applications must be received at the office of the Executive Secretary not later than January 1, 1928. Full information and application blanks may be obtained from Archie M. Palmer, Assistant Director, Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th Street, New York City.

ALUMNI MOVING PICTURES

Don't rush me! In addition to being Editor of The Alumnus, minister plenipotentiary of a hundred late-coming Alumni on football tickets, ambassador to the Ticket Office on similar missions, and Alumni Secretary per se when time permits, the Fall has allowed little time for developing myself as a member of the movie photographers union.

However, between the Athletic and the Alumni Associations, with our moneyed neighbors bearing the heat of the day and the burden, I have had the pleasure of experimenting somewhat with some high-powered Bell & Howell Filmo pictures. These are the so-called 16 mm. size (standard films are 35 mm), made for the small projectors, and especially well adapted to sending out among the local clubs. (That mm. stuff was from the catalogs.)

A few reels have been assembled and while none of Will Hays’ clients are being run out of business by the competition, the Alumni Office will try to furnish any Club applying in reasonable time ahead, enough stuff to give them a little idea of what the old stamping grounds look like.

You can probably rent or borrow a projector, which hooks up to an ordinary light socket for this size film, from your nearest camera dealer, (in most of the club cities anyhow). Anything white, a wall or a sheet for instance, will show the pictures, although a special screen (which said dealer may or may not have) is much better and clearer.

I haven't yet had the time to develop sub-title writing to a fine art, but you will probably recognize most of the scenes in the reels available, and a few differences from your regular Fox or Pathe will, I hope be overlooked temporarily. (At some of the games, such is my inexperience, I got so excited I forgot to take pictures.)

The big thing is—write early!

James E. Armstrong, Sec.
Stadium Proposed by Local Alumni Club

The following items are of interest and IMPORTANCE to practically every member of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. If your Club is doing things, read and be proud. If it isn’t, read and be inspired. Perhaps you can’t build a stadium or entertain a hundred thousand persons, but you can do a great deal more than most of you are doing, if a little frankness is in order.

THE ST. JOSEPH VALLEY
By THOMAS F. COMAN, '25

An $800,000 stadium for Notre Dame seating 50,000 spectators, and built on a financing plan that has operated successfully in several other universities was pictured to a gathering of the Notre Dame alumni of the St. Joseph valley, Thursday night, Nov. 10, by G. A. Farabaugh, widely known South Bend attorney.

In a recent address before the South Bend Chamber of Commerce, K. K. Rockne stated that if South Bend would build a municipal stadium seating 50,000 or more people, Notre Dame would rent it and pay 20% of the gate. He also mentioned the other uses to which such a stadium could be put by the city. The argument for the stadium was strengthened greatly by his statement that with such a stadium Northwestern, Pittsburgh and Alabama could play in South Bend in 1929 and the Navy in 1930.

Regarded as the most feasible of several plans for building the stadium advanced in the past 10 days since Coach Knute Rockne made his stirring appeal for a football amphitheater, the outline will be presented to a conference of university officials and lay trustees on Nov. 15.

As outlined to the alumni of the St. Joseph valley gathered at a banquet in the new Notre Dame dining hall, Thursday night by Farabaugh, the plans for the building of the stadium call for the sale of 500 boxes ranged along each of the grid-iron sidelines to bring in a revenue of $625,000.

The boxes will be sold for prices varying from $1,000 to $1,500, depending on the location of the boxes with respect to the 50-yard line. The title of the box will remain in the purchaser’s name for 20 years after the sale.

The sale of a box is not as stupendous an item as it appears on the face, according to Farabaugh’s outline, which he pointed out was suggested by the system successfully used in building the mammoth stadium at Ohio State university.

The purchaser of a box would have the privilege of disposing of one or all of the six or eight chairs in the box to suit the purchaser’s own convenience at any time during the 20-year period. In that way the purchaser’s own original investment in the box would be returned and certainly with profit over the two decade period.

The sale of the boxes would return a revenue of $625,000 toward financing the expense of building a concrete and steel stadium.

The additional $175,000 to make up the $800,000 stadium fund could be made up by imposing a special tax of 50 or 75 cents of the tickets for the important games. This special tax system is now in vogue in several of the conference stadium plants of the Middle West.

The conspicuous feature of Farabaugh’s suggestion, was the rapidity with which it was taken up by the alumni in his audience. Dudley Shively, a prominent South Bend attorney, and also an alumnus of Notre Dame, crystallized Farabaugh’s stadium plan by making a motion to have a committee appointed immediately to carry the project into the inner councils of the university.

President Michael Donahue of the St. Joseph Valley Alumni club named G. A.
Farabaugh, George O'Brien and Joseph Donahue as a committee to present the project to the university officials and board of lay trustees at the latter's meeting on Nov. 15, and report back to the alumni club.

Should the university officials and the trustees give their approval to the stadium plan advanced by the St. Joseph Valley alumni, the stadium will be paid for in three years. At the rate of $1,500 for a box of seats, the cost for each chair over a period of 20 years would be only $4 a chair. The proposal to float a bond issue to obtain revenue to build the stadium has been advanced, but was deemed as impracticable by the alumni, who foresaw the burden of carrying interest and other unsatisfactory features of the bond issue plan.

It was also regarded as impracticable the suggestion that a private corporation be formed to build the stadium and rent it to the university.

Perhaps at no other time in the history of Notre Dame, could the proposal of a stadium be advanced under such favorable circumstances.

Coach Rockne has been outspoken in his plea for a stadium which will provide South Bend with a schedule of home games unmatched in the football history of Notre Dame.

Rockne has promised that the Navy, Minnesota, Pittsburgh, Northwestern, Alabama, and many other great teams of the country would be signed up to play Notre Dame.

Under the present circumstances with a stadium of wooden bleachers accommodating at most 27,000 spectators, the biggest and best games on the schedule must be played on foreign fields or in Chicago.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The Minnesota game this year was evidence of the inadequacy of Cartier Field to handle a big crowd. Rockne stated that both teams lost $75,000 by playing at South Bend instead of Chicago. But the chief difficulty was in seating the crowds, particularly the Alumni. There was a great deal of speculation on the part of alumni this fall concerning the distribution of tickets and a question as to whether alumni were given the preference they had been promised.

At its meeting Nov. 5, the Board of Directors listened to the method used in distributing tickets and pronounced it practically inevitable on Cartier Field. The system was as follows:

Season tickets had first claim on the West stands. The Southern California game was included in the season tickets this year and the sale reached the unprecedented mark of 3,200. There are nine sections in the west stands, 440 seats to the section, between the goal posts. Subtracting 3,200 seats from an available 3,960 it can be seen why the best seats in the West stands were around the goal lines. Season tickets are given the preference because the Athletic Association has found them indispensable to the success of the early season games. During the past three years they have meant about $40,000 to the Association. Including the season ticket holders, there were only about 12,000 people at the Georgia Tech game, one of the best paper games listed for that date.

In the East stands there are ten sections, only eight of which are between the goal lines. This year there were more than 2,600 student tickets set aside. (Each student received one ticket only—applications for more were treated as outsiders.) For the Minnesota game, Minnesota ordered 3,000 tickets, which, as a usual courtesy were given in the sections next to the students.

So that, taking out those groups which seem to have a sound claim to preference, the best seats on sale to Alumni and the public were not what are commonly considered good. As for the preference of paid-up alumni, the envelopes of the Alumni were separated as they were received. When tickets were distributed the orders of paid-up alumni were filled first, unpaid alumni second, and non-alumni third.

In the light of these facts the Board was unable to see how the situation could have been handled differently by the Athletic Association. The Board suggests, in fact urges, that if the proposed stadium is not erected before next fall, that the alumni avail themselves of the season ticket offer, which was made this year with every ticket application sent to alumni. The season tickets sold for ten dollars this year
and insured the Athletic Association against loss in the early games. They insured the holder of the same seat for every game, and to most people the Minnesota and California games alone are worth the price of the ticket. The Board suggested that alumni who could not come to all the games would have friends who could use their tickets, or could send the tickets to the Alumni Office to be sold, the proceeds to go into the Alumni Fund. The latter suggestion, however, was only a suggestion and tentative.

CHICAGO

There isn't much use of telling you about Chicago. Most of you will have been there and seen for yourselves before you read this. Nevertheless it should be stated for the benefit of the more distant that Director George Maypole and his committee of the Notre Dame Club of Chicago are putting on about the most pretentious party that a Notre Dame Club has ever attempted.

The Committee has university presidents, captains of industry, news headliners, members of the Hierarchy, politicians and statesmen of prominence, athletes, in fact about all the leaders a committee could think of, lined up solidly behind this project. Chicago is bent on showing California that advertising the community isn't exclusively a Pacific Coast achievement. Which naturally throws a majority of the support behind Knute Rockne's squad to show them that football right now has its headquarters in the Mid-West.

Quin Ryan, famous announcer of WGN, and attached to Notre Dame through his brother Joe, '24, if for no other reason, has been boosting the whole Notre Dame Party on the air as often as the opportunity came along. The Hearst papers have hooked up the Chicago celebration with Los Angeles in a very fine fashion and there will be an unusually clear understanding of what's doing when East and West meet.

The great dinner-dance at the Stevens after the game is scheduled to entertain 2,000 guests, which in any man's town is some party. Applications began rolling in as soon as the announcements were out and the party promises to be exclusive as well as inclusive. They say Mr. Stevens has a nice place.

NEW YORK

The following clipping evidences the fact that the Far East hasn't allowed the Southern California game to eclipse what will always be the season's classic for the real football fan, the Old Army Game.

Coach Knute Rockne and the football squad of the University of Notre Dame will be guests Saturday of the Notre Dame club of New York, who have planned to keep open house at the Roosevelt hotel following the Notre Dame-Army game at the Yankee stadium. President Matthew J. Walsh of the University of Notre Dame, will also be the club guest of honor. Dinner will be served at 6:30 o'clock in the grand ballroom of the Roosevelt. There will be a program of entertainment and general dancing. Mrs. Angus McDonald is chairman of the committee of hostesses and Louis P. Doyle is chairman of the committee on arrangements. Among the patronesses are Mesdames John T. Balf, William E. Cotter, Phil J. Doherty, Ernest E. L. Hammer, Thomas A. Kenny, Raymond J. McCabe, Peter McElligott, Leo C. McElroy, Ambrose O'Connell Raymond J. Scanlon, Edward Schwab and Louis E. Wagner. Among the members of the reception committee are the Misses Grace Douglas, Isabelle Doyle, Marie Doyle, Zorah White, Catherine McColdrick, Alice Farley, Mary Farley, Burnadette McMahon, Mary Irving, Cecil Harding, Marie Gillespie and Jean Flynn.

CINCINNATI—AND EVERYBODY

Once in a while in the air castles that inevitably float through the Alumni Office there appears that mythical figure the Club or Class Secretary who has the high resolve, the will to do and the trusty spear of a Launcelot. And Launcelots are just about as frequent on our main thoroughfares. Know then the ecstasy of finding in this erstwhile outlying precinct of Cincinnati, like a true Cincinnatus, the knight of dreams. And hearken to some of the pertinent Local Club suggestions for Cincinnati that ought to bring profit to the other Clubs. Secretary L. V. DuBois modestly speaking.
1—Standardize a letterhead for the Local Clubs, with a seal or monogram. (Some of the old artists will win merit by submitting suggestions or designs in this connection, which is a most practicable and worthy idea.)

2—Furnish the Alumni Club secretaries with sample copies of The Notre Dame Alumnuus, not necessarily the current issue, to stimulate non-graduate subscriptions.

3—Standardize instructions for securing and handling the moving pictures the Association has available. (Which is being done.)

4—Supply Secretaries with Alumni Directories. Emphasizing the need of such Directories, which it is hoped can be printed this spring.

5—Supply the local Clubs, on request and payment of expense involved, with local N. D. color for banquets, such as the old pie tins and coffee pots, the famous buns, etc.

6—Compile for Local Clubs all available songs that N. D. men in years gone by have sung and that N. D. men of today are singing. (Songs in the possession of alumni will be welcomed by the Alumni Office in an attempt to gather up an anthology of this type.)

And in addition to that flow of suggestion that crystallizes two years thought of the Office on those subjects, Leo sends in the following live report of Cincinnati activities:

"I am a little delayed in reporting to you the excellent meeting and enjoyable time Cincinnati Notre Dame Club had October 14. The meeting was held at the Ohio River Launch Club, for which excellent location we were indebted to President McHugh, as he is Commodore of the Club. There were fifteen members present and we had a great deal of pleasure with the three rolls of films showing various football games and student activities of the College. Harry Crumley, Ed McHugh, John Noppenger and Joe Perrung were prominent in the activities. Cincinnati is now holding weekly luncheons in the Chamber of Commerce and hopes to build up a large active Notre Dame Club."

KENTUCKY

The Notre Dame Club of Kentucky, with Cornie Pfeiffer as Chairman of the arrangements, is sponsoring a special train from Louisville to the Southern California game. The train leaves Louisville at 11 Friday night and leaves Chicago at 11 Sunday morning, making good time both ways and leaving time for activities in Chicago. The old spirit that kept the Derby from following the Bourbon is beginning to show itself in the Kentucky Club activities. The trip is conducted on the same line as trips from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Memphis, and several other cities in the Mid-West. More Power!

FORT WAYNE

William P. Breen, president of the Peoples Trust and Savings company, was elected president of the Notre Dame club of Fort Wayne, at a meeting of members in the Catholic Community center, Nov. 1. The occasion was the annual dinner meeting of the club.

Mr. Breen is the donor of the William P. Breen Medal for oratory at the University and a member of the university's board of trustees.

Other officers elected are Joseph M. Haley, member of the directorate of the Notre Dame Alumni association, vice-president; Cliff Ward, prominent Fort Wayne newspaper writer, secretary; C. Byron Hayes, Fort Wayne barrister, treasurer. The board of governors are the officers and George A. Dinnen.

A resolution of sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Breen for the death of Frank B. Phillips was proposed by Mr. Haley and passed unanimously. Mr. Phillips was a graduate of Notre Dame and a member of the Fort Wayne Notre Dame club. Mr. Phillips was a brother of Mrs. Breen.

Benefit affairs consisting of vaudeville sketches and other public means of raising funds will be considered by the board of governors at an early meeting as a means of increasing the available funds for the annual scholarship sponsored by the club.

DETROIT

Let not the sun go down without mentioning Detroit's phenomenal treatment of the team and students on the occasion of the Detroit-N. D. game, Oct. 8. Phenomenal in the sense that it outdid any previous student trip in hospitality, and hadn't been particularly ballyhooed either.
The students (it was more or less an unofficial student trip) found busses waiting for them when they got to Detroit Saturday morning which took them on a tour of the city and its famous plants, and wound up at the General Motors Building where a free luncheon almost gave the visitors indigestion from sheer surprise.

The busses proceeded to the game and in the evening the Club sponsored a free dance for the guests at the Book-Cadillac. Everybody that made that trip was ready to vote for anything that claims Detroit as a home, and Gus Dorais and his powerful Detroit U. team could have won the game without causing heartbreak to those who were lucky enough to be along.

It was a big job for any Club, and the way Detroit carried it off puts them up in the A class Clubs.

BUFFALO

Paul Hoeffler is another of those Launcelot fellows who jabs the old spear into both his Club and his ink upon occasion. Paul was all set to entertain the hockey team this year even more elaborately than last, but has had to hunt up some other cause with the announcement that the hockey team has disbanded. (And it will be typically Indiana if there is solid ice this year from November to May.) Don Aigner was down for the Minnesota game but like everybody else didn’t see very much of anybody else. He looked as healthy as ever and fully as prosperous. Frank Doriot is in Buffalo, Paul says, in the chemical business, going strong.

“‘I see most of the boys some time during the month. Biff Lee is going on a hunting and fishing trip up in Michigan for a couple or three weeks. Ed Banks, ’25, is now holding down three jobs. He and Dan Quinlan see each other quite often evenings in a garden. Eddie Lutz and Al Boehm haven’t given up their golf, even though winter has set in here. Bob Burns and Fred Pralatowski are on the best of terms now because Bob is fixing Fred’s teeth, but wait until Fred receives one of Bob’s little love letters. No one has passed out of the picture by the two routes, death or matrimony . . . .”

“RING IN THE NEW”

“The way to a man’s heart is through his stomach” the proverb puts it. And waiving for the time being the anatomical accuracy of the path the sages have traced, tradition clings tightest about those things that have dealt with our nutrition.

Notre Dame’s refectories have always been a part of Notre Dame longest remembered. One of the biggest thrills of coming back has been to sit down again to the old coffee pot and the plate of buns, or the oblong pie with the indefinable ingredients and the pleasant taste. Complaints against the food have been as regular as the food complained of. But the eleven o’clock class that makes the student forget the mid-day meal has yet to be taught. And in the immediate memory of recent grads lingers the picture of the after-Mass stampede for the refectory or the cafeteria, Father O’Hara’s Bulletin to the contrary notwithstanding.

In another section is the beloved tradition of Brother Leopold and his “Lemonade and Fours.” The story also appears elsewhere of Sister Lourdes and the good Sisters who have found in the kitchen of Notre Dame a shrine.

So that the passing of the old refectories and the institution of the beautiful new dining hall and the cafeteria it includes, means more than merely a change from one building to another. It means the loss of many things that the older graduates would not trade for all the architecture and beauty of the new hall.

But in another sense the new hall restores much that was being lost. Increase of students had steadily reduced proportionately the number of students who could gather in the old refectories for the en-
joyment of a Notre Dame fellowship that has never had a rival. Each year more men were forced by physical limitations of the refectories to miss much of an experience that contributes so greatly to what is meant by a real Notre Dame man.

The new dining hall enables practically all of the resident students on the campus to resume contacts with their fellows where contacts are closest. It brings about the beautiful new tables small groups that time and association weld into the parts that combine to make the great structure of Notre Dame men. The new setting and the many additions to the service will probably polish these parts to a new and brighter lustre. But underneath will be the same old hard, true substance that was welded in the old refectories.

Nor can The Alumnus believe that such figures as Brother Leopold, Sister Lourdes and the many men and women who have made gastronomic history at Notre Dame will give way entirely to head-waiters in tuxedos.

(Editor's Note:—The following editorial was sent to The Alumnus by Michael G. Kane, '23, concerning his classmate Franklin Kelly. The Alumnus reprints it for two reasons. First, as a deserved tribute to Frank Kelly and secondly, as an example of the type of editorial that should be appropriate for any Notre Dame man young or old under the same unfortunate circumstances.)

FRANK J. KELLY

"Death Loves a Shining Mark."

All through his life Frank Kelly was a gentleman and the son of a gentleman. He was as kind as a mother to those who needed aid. Gifted with intelligence and discernment, aided by a thorough academic grounding, gifted in legal attainments, he became upon his passing the bar one of the city's representative young men. What with his joining the legal forces in Mayor Guilfoile's law offices and becoming assistant clerk of the Superior Court, he at once drifted into the public eye. Honors and work were akin to him. He was a studious, alert, clever young man.

In court he became a favorite with all. Judges liked his mental keenness, clients were attracted to him. Brother lawyers liked his genial manner, but there was nothing puerile or small about Frank Kelly. He demanded respect from all and got it. On the other hand he had a natural feeling of veneration for the elderly lights of the bar and for the law which he knew "was a jealous mistress" as Blackstone so well put it. He believed in doing his work right.

In the world of men and women he was a figure to command your attention. There was something in Frank Kelly's smile which brought one to attention immediately. He knew men and did not mince matters when hypocrisy, cant or venality was displayed. He believed in big men, men who were doing things. Though the son of one of Waterbury's wealthiest men, who, besides having been owner of a chain system of bakeries before the average chain stores were thought of, was also one of the biggest landed proprietors in the state, one would never associate him with wealth. Commonly spoken to and known as Frank, the word depicted him. If his father was extremely wealthy, as common report had it, that meant nothing to him.

It was by his comraderie with his father, mother and sister that Frank Kelly attracted attention in his early years. There is such a thing as a common understanding and a father and son companionship. His parents had in him a jewel, a fire which burned always for them. Their hour of sorrow is very bitter. For one does not find in a day's run such a type as he was. His years as a boy upon his parents' beautiful estate adjoining Quassapaug Lake were beautiful years and under the benign calm of the family circle he became the young man people knew.

His young wife, a charming girl, and his little child were his one thought in life. Through his cheery personality, and his care that they should enjoy the sweetness of life, they were very happy. The years ahead meant much to him. With his family he would have gone far. Nothing could have stopped him. And in this hour of grief the whole cityful says a silent prayer for the bereaved family.

Frank Kelly's friends feel the weight of this visitation. One can only stand with bowed head and say "Requiescat in Pace."
RALPH SOLLITT & SONS CONSTRUCTION CO.

SOUTH BEND, IND. Builders of the New Notre Dame Dining Hall CHICAGO, ILL.
DEAR SIR:

I have been a reader of your valued publication ever since its inception and never before have I been seized with the urge to make a contribution to Vox Populi. However after perusing one of the Minnesota game programs I felt rising in me again that spirit born in the shadow of the Golden Dome and reminiscent of the days when a garb consisting of corduroy trousers and a hickory shirt were to the Notre Dame man what loud sox and knickers are to him today.

Can you imagine a Princeton program referring to “Snake” Ames as “Snake” James or a Yale publication praising the old time bone crusher as Ted Roy? Did any Harvard review of the by-gone days tell of the prowess of Charley Wrickley or Eddie Mann? Never, and if such a sacrilege did occur the agonized protests of the sons of Old Eli, John Harvard and Old Nassau would rend the sacred welkin of the effete east.

Then, I ask you, does the inspired composer of the reading matter in the Notre Dame-Minnesota program in his story of by-gone days in the gridiron game at Notre Dame, refer to Fred Gushurst as Hurst and George Philbrook as Fillbrook? Is gridiron glory at our Alma Mater so fleeting? Ten years hence will be regaled by the historian of the day with thrilling tales of long runs by Brannigan and seventy yard kicks by Sziemec?

Even tho, in the golden days of long ago we only shaved once a month and the Senior Ball cost only a five spot, our feelings are tender and easily bruised and the least that we ask is that the Irish names remain Irish and the Polish ones Polish. In other words give the has-beens a break.

Yours for Notre Dame,

N. D., '15.

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

Ponce de Leon crossed uncharted seas and plunged through the unexplored forests of Florida seeking in vain for the Fountain of Youth. Today every city and every town has its Fountain of Youth, its schools.

For what else are these well-springs of enthusiasm, these sparkling jets of idealism, if not the Fountain from whence perennial Youth flows out into the world?

In all other phases of the world's life, shoulders droop, hair silvers, faces wrinkle and harden, and facts win morbid victories over fancy.

But in the schools, from the primary grades to the great universities, there is a freshness of outlook, a buoyancy of spirit that keeps alive the song of Youth.

From the Fountain there trickle out into the world tiny streams, the individuals. Some are swallowed up in the sands of the world. Others mingle with bad land and become muddy.

But usually there is traced the path of a stream from the Fountain that has found its way into a receptive channel and has made fruitful its full course. Blooming banks marks its course. Smiling people follow in its wake.

Into the Fountain commercial-minded men and men of little vision are attempting to turn back some of the polluted waters of life. It will give the Fountain more volume, they say.

The Fountain is as an oasis in the desert of disillusionment that lies between childhood and maturity. The faltering traveler who finds it partakes of its sweetness and passes on, refreshed with a lasting draught.

But he who misses it staggers blindly through the heat of life embittered and alone.

How jealously ought this precious Fountain be guarded by the men who have tasted of its waters and found them sweet.

BAND WEARING CAPES

The Notre Dame band blossomed forth at the Minnesota game in new gold and blue capes which were useful as well as ornamental in the gale that marked the afternoon. Constant drilling both in music and maneuvers has made this year's organization the snappiest looking, acting, and sounding that has represented Notre Dame (since the Squirt Band was doing its stuff, anyhow).
Those of you who attended Notre Dame at any time between the close of the Civil War and the end of the World War remember him; hundreds of you are personal friends of his. Though he has now reached the venerable age of ninety—he is the second oldest member of the Congregation of Holy Cross—there are few names that one can mention to him without bringing a responsive gleam of recognition to his eyes and words of reminiscence to his lips.

He will speak proudly of Mark Foote, '73, of Chicago. "Mark was one of the best violin pupils I ever had," he informs you. "But then," depreciatingly, "Mark was smart in everything, you see." We had ventured the remark that the success of his music students was due to his own musical genius. "Brother Basil, my superior, was ten miles ahead of me," he hastened to add, lest we still had the idea that any credit might be due to his efforts.

"You ask me about W. A. Cartier of Ludington, Michigan," he went on, very evidently desirous of taking the spotlight from himself. "Oh, yes, I remember him well. He graduated in '87, and three of his brothers followed him to Notre Dame. I understand that he is Hon. W. A. Cartier now, and very prominent in the Church Extension Society. I am glad to hear that; he has only been out of school a short time; he graduated in '14, I believe."

The year of Rock's graduation is a short time ago to Brother Leopold, for Brother Leeps as he is more familiarly known, has been at Notre Dame since August, 1864. Before he came to Notre Dame he had been a choir leader for ten years, and he followed one of his pupils to the school beside the twin lakes. He was received with something of acclaim, which ovation he modestly attributes to the devotion of his pupil. The former choir leader received the habit twelve days after arriving, or on August 15, in order that he might teach music at the opening of school in September.

When Brother Leopold first began to teach music at Notre Dame, as he expresses it: "instrumental music was booming." He personally had as many pupils then as the whole music department has now, while his assistants taught as many more. Brother attributes this to the fact that there were few if any conservatories of music in this country then, and to the fact that many musically inclined Southerners and Latin-blooded students came here in those days. He also thinks that the wide sale of player-pianos, phonographs, and radios is replacing the study and practice of music by amateurs. Brother Leopold at the start had pupils in the violin, piano, and the flute, having at one time as many as twelve students studying the flute alone. He estimates that in his countless years of teaching music he has had something over six hundred pupils.

At that time Father Sorin was much interested in the musical department—yes, Brother Leopold is one of the few still living who knew the patriarchal founder of Notre Dame—and the good Father was overjoyed at Brother Leopold's success. After Brother had been teaching a few months Father Sorin asked him to play for him privately. While Brother made his violin sing like a living thing Father Sorin sat in a trance-like silence. At the con-
clusion of his rendition Father Sorin brought himself back to reality with a start. Not wishing to show how much he was impressed, he said with mock gravity: "I wonder if your pupils can play any better than you?" Then his smile gave him away, and Brother Leopold's heart leaped with joy for he knew he had pleased his revered superior.

Mr. Girac, who was then director of the school orchestra, had a penchant for the old masters, such as Haydn, Mozart, and Bach, and his orchestra gave a weekly concert of classical music in the rotunda of the Main Building. Professor Lyons' elocution class together with some outside artist as the "piece-de-resistance" usually complemented the playing of the orchestra. In this orchestra Brother Leopold played first violin, while his nephew, a student, played second violin. At various times Brother had to substitute for a missing player at the viola or the contra-bass, and one time when the 'cello player graduated, he learned to play that instrument well enough during summer vacation to take the missing player's place in the fall!

In Father Lemoimier's time, Brother Leopold organized an orchestra among the younger students. He called this organization the Junior Orchestra. Besides directing this orchestra, doing choir work, and teaching music eight hours a day he says that "during my spare time I went around helping everyone." During his spare time, mind you!

"I helped Brother Louis, the postmaster, and was soon sworn in as a regular assistant. Brother Thomas, the storekeeper, who was a brother of the postmaster, asked me why I didn't help him—he said that I seemed to be helping everyone else! I was shocked at the suggestion. I had such big ideals then, you know, and I thought that a music teacher was ten miles above a storekeeper. Besides, I was afraid that I might lose the respect of my pupils, so I said to Brother Thomas: 'A music teacher go in a store!' Then Brother Thomas (who was a Kentuckian and always saying 'I reckon') got angry and said, 'I reckon a merchant is as good as a fiddler any day,' Then I said, 'Oh, I'll help you certainly—if the council will let me.' A week later, after the council had met, Brother Thomas came to me and said, 'I reckon that the council will let you come and work; they think that you're toahbly honest.'" And Brother Leopold chuckled aloud at the memory of the scene.

It is for his work at the store that most of you grads remember him best, and there you were wont to call him Brother Leeps rather than Brother Leopold. But we must remember that as Brother Leopold, a true 'musikmeister' to whom music is a thing apart, a pedestalled glory and a secret shrine, the man is best revealed.

But you remember another characteristic side of this grizzled, stooped old man, with mirth alight in his fine black eyes, and laughter ever ready on his lips. You see him perhaps as he was in 1883 when he took charge of the store on the death of Brother Thomas. Not nearly so stooped then, his close cropped hair and beard was just beginning to be sprinkled with gray. Those were the days when Brother Leeps sold pies every afternoon from 3:30 to 4:30 for the stupendous sum of ten cents—large pies they were, too, large and succulent. With each pie went some joking comment, for Brother Leeps took great delight in keeping up on the personal affairs of each of his customers, and his kindly witticisms all had a personal import. He made every customer feel that he was Brother Leeps' personal favorite, and so he was, in a way, for all of the boys were his favorites, and he was a favorite with all of them. It is whispered, though, that a chosen few were sometimes able to purchase sweetmeats other than at the regular store hours of from 3:30 to 4:30. John B. McGrath, for instance.

The selling of pies was finally discontinued "as injurious to the boys' digestions." Undismayed, Brother Leeps stocked his store with twenty varieties of cakes. He arranged these on a board of four rows, with five samples in each row. These glass-encased samples were numbered from one to twenty and the board nailed to the wall behind the counter. Thus the prospective customer took in Brother Leeps' stock at leisure, and designated the cake he preferred by calling its number. Three cakes and two pints of lemonade cost a nickel. Cake number four soon outstripped the other varieties as a favorite. It was
For thirty-four years, or from 1883 until 1917, Brother Leeps did an enormous business in his fifteen by forty foot store between the old Brownson and Carroll gyms. Each morning he prepared twelve gallons of lemonade and opened many boxes of cakes. A particularly noxious rope called the "Lawyer's Daisy" was a prime favorite with his older customers. Then, too, pounds of pretzels were consumed each day. But it was "lemonade and fours" that lured most of his customers. And it is with "lemonade and fours" that the old timers invariably link Brother Leopold today.

But time finally began to take its toll of Brother Leopold. His "speak a little louder, please" began to irk some of his war-time customers. During the late war Notre Dame was turned into an armed camp by the government, and eligible youths under twenty-one were given free education here by Uncle Sam. Some of these latter were not very patient with deaf old Brother. Extremely sensitive like all great musicians, Brother Leopold was

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transferred at his own request to the Minim's store. There he has been for the past ten years.

The other day we found him there, happy as ever, but no longer jesting with the little fellows who waited patiently for him to serve them. It was the day on which the Minims received their weekly allowance and business was exceedingly brisk for half an hour. Waiting there, we mused that childish faces that once peered over Brother Leeps' counters must be aged and bearded now, and that perhaps some of these youngsters were the children of children who once clamored vigorously for "lemonade and fours, Brother." After his trade was taken care of, we went up and talked to Brother and told him that we wanted to take his picture. Brother was horrified at the latter idea—he had never had a picture taken in his life. Temporarily abandoning this idea, we asked him about his early days. At first reluctantly, then like a long damned waterfall his words flowed swiftly from his bearded lips. As memories of other days became more clear in his mind his fine black eyes shone with a luminous glow, and a faint blush crept into his wrinkled cheeks.

We had a wonderful talk with him—he told us much more than we would care to reveal here. In the midst of a humorous tale he suddenly drew himself together with a start. "Why I have been gabbling on like a silly goose," he mur-merred. "It is time for me to say my Office. Really," he said wistfully, "I haven't talked so much since I saw some of my old friends last Christmas day. You see I am so deaf"—he ended with a significant shrug.

We told him that we simply must have a picture of him—that you all would be so happy to see his likeness once again. Rather dubiously, he consented to pose. And after we had taken the picture he told us a story that is a revelation of his un-Germanic sense of humor.

"You are just like my brother, Monsieur Kaul of Lancaster. He and my sister, a member of the Sisterhood of the Holy Cross for sixty years and who passed away, only four years ago, always were pestering me to pose for a picture in my religious garb. The only picture they had of me was one they had taken as a boy. Every summer I visited my home at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for a vacation and both my brother and sister would keep heckling me each year to pose for a picture. But"—and here Brother's eyes twinkled—"I would fool them by never bringing home my habit. They always accused me of having my habit with me, but of having hidden it away somewhere. One day a lady visitor at our home joined them in their pleas. 'You would look fine in the habit of the Holy Cross,' she beseeched. 'All right' I finally said, 'If you want me to pose so badly in the habit of the Holy Cross I suppose I'll have to please you.'

"Well, the three of them waited while I got dressed, but when I came down to get snapped they received the shock of their lives. I had on the habit of the Holy Cross all right, but it was an old habit of my sister's! They never asked me to pose for them again."

Brother was anxious to get back to the Community House to say his Office, so we reluctantly parted with him at the Grotto, he keeping straight ahead and we turning to the left toward our hall. After we had gone a hundred yards we turned and watched the spare, stooped old man shuffling along the cinder path toward the gray edifice where he will spend the rest of his hours after his daily task in the candy store. As his black habit merged into the shadows of the stately evergreen that lined the wooded path we found ourselves murmuring half aloud the words of the poet:

"'Tis the man who left unthought of in obscurity,—
Who with a toward or untoward lot,
Prosperous or adverse, to his wish or not,
Plays, in the many games of life, that one
Where what he most doth value must be won."

PRESIDENT WALSH AT BOSTON

Rev. Matthew J. Walsh, C.S.C., president of the university, represented Notre Dame at the Consecration of Bishop Peterson at Boston, Thursday, November 10.
A MEAL IN THE NEW DINING HALL

Ten minutes before the meal-time hours, a bell rings in each of the halls at Notre Dame, from the far-flung but beaver-board frontiers of Sophomore and Freshman on the east, to the solid yellow brick of Lyons on the west. Small streams of students trickle out of the doors of the halls soon after the bell rings, and flowing toward a point south of the campus, and growing momentarily to a pushing mob. The fore-runners cross the concrete road south of Badin (with brief pauses for passing automobiles, whose drivers seem unaware that they are endangering the congregated wisdom and nobility of the country), and turn southward along a wide concrete side-walk to the new dining hall.

There is much talking and scraping of feet.

"D'ja see that guy drive through the crowd? Musta been going forty."

"Well, how're things?"
"Whaddaya sayin?"
"Hello, Father."
"Hi, Cap!"

"Who's the wise guy that kicked me?"
And no one answers.

Slowly the crowd passes through the granite portals and oaken doors; it divides at the main corridor half of it turning toward the East Hall Red, and the other half toward the West Green. It is thus that the halls are designated by official bulletins.

The tables of oak are gradually surrounded by students. Twelve stand at each table but as the twelve never arrive together, desserts are surreptitiously moved and soup surreptitiously poured by the first arrivals. While the stragglers are still entering, spurred by sharp words and occasional threatening gestures, a bell rings, and someone out of sight at the head table says grace. Another bell rings, and amid the clatter of chairs, of knives, forks,

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spoons, chinaware and glass, the meal begins.

No one notices the hall itself. Time is limited and cannot be wasted upon admiration of the high ceiling, the long, slender windows, the oaken wainscoating around the walls, and the glass of the enormous chandeliers. If anyone looks up, it is to direct a remark of dubious complimentary value at the few birds that have flown in and are now startled almost to death in the presence of a thousand hearty eaters.

The business of eating is systematically supervised. Immediately after the students are seated the harassed waiters walk (not run) to the kitchen door, and watch for the signal from a red light across the hall. When it lights, they file out and, if they are naturally agile, return in a few minutes with the main course of the meal.

Twenty minutes later, the bells ring again the students rise, say grace, and go out without excitement unless someone inadvertently lights a cigarette before he reaches the door.

**JOURNALISTS ATTENTION**

Arts men may also read. In fact Engineers only are barred.

The Catholic Press Association has launched a drive which began October 17th and will last until December 1st to establish a Catholic Literary Awards Foundation. An effort will be made to secure 500 life members before the latter date, thereby raising a fund of $50,000 with which to begin the work. Simon A. Baldus, president of the Catholic Press Association, is taking a leading part in the work.

The plan is to turn the fund to a series of awards that will be offered annually for the best Catholic poems, articles, novels and essays. As this is the first project of the kind in the country, it is arousing a great deal of interest in Catholic literary circles. It should meet with unqualified success, for any movement that tends to encourage good literature is helping to meet one of the greatest needs of the present time.
THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

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SISTER CECILIA RETIRES

There are many tests suggested for recognizing Notre Damemen. But the only un­failing test for the alumni of the past 35 years has been mention of the name of Sister Cecilia. An answering smile of recogni­tion always followed, a smile reminiscent of the good Sister's ministrations.

Now Sister Cecilia has left her post. Not willingly has she abandoned the refuge for the overstuffed and the victims of Indiana's climate. The kind heart that beat out 34 years of service has at last begun to grow fainter through physical weariness. The following story of Sister's life appeared at the time of her retirement:

After 34 years of self-sacrificing service at the student's infirmary at the University of Notre Dame, Sister Cecilia, known to nearly every student and the alumni as "mother," has returned to her former abode, the infirmary for the sisters of the Holy Cross order, of which she was in charge for 10 years. This time Sister Cecilia came back as a patient.

By an order approved by the president, Rev. Matthew J. Walsh, C. S. C., the faithful nun has been relieved of all her duties and her name has been placed on the retired list. Working indefatigably among the sick at the university until her health gave in, Sister Cecilia was compelled to give up her duties about two months ago. Con­fined at the infirmary with heart trouble she is improving rapidly but will never again be able to take up her former work. Sister Cecilia is 72 years old, although she looks at least 15 years younger.

Modest and unassuming the nun refused to talk about her work at the infirmary. She did, however, tell about the patients, "my boys," as she calls them.

"My work at the infirmary has been my calling," Sister Cecilia said, "and I wanted to devote all my life to it. The doctor says my heart will not allow any more hard work so I must be contented resting here.

"But my boys. I will never forget them. They have been so good that I never needed a prefect. Only once did I have to punish some students. There were three or four of them and just about to leave my care when they began to cut up boyish pranks. Twice I told them that I would put them out. But they only laughed, telling me that I didn't have the heart to do it. They changed their minds, however, when at 2 o'clock I stopped their pillow fight, made them dress and escorting them outside closed the door after them. This happened about 10 years ago."

Whenever an emergency case was brought to the infirmary Sister Cecilia never let the patient wait for the physician. She would apply first aid treatment and do all she could to ease the patient until the physician arrived. And it mattered not what hour of the day or night the sick came she was always on the job. The sisters' fame for compounding medicines so that they were easier to take has spread far beyond the campus.

"There is no secret about my mixing of medicines," she explained when asked about the prescription. "I just dilute it a little so to take that sticky taste from it. One student who told me that he never took medicine at home said that it was easy here. He made me write out the compound so that he could send it to his mother. And then I always had candy for the boys to take after their medicine.

Home-coming day was not printed in crimson letters in the calendar but for Sister Cecilia it was the red letter day of the year. On that day she probably holds the record for visitors over everyone on the campus. Alumni crowded the reception rooms at the infirmary before and after the big game to have a few words with their "mother." The sister's correspondence is also swelled by letters and cards from former patients.

Sister Cecilia was born in Albany, N. Y. She entered the convent at Notre Dame in 1884 and after some years of general work about the institution she was assigned to the infirmary for the nuns. After putting in 10 years of arduous service here she was placed in charge of the students' infirmary where she has been until last August.

The new head of the students' infirmary is Sister Amelia who has been at the institution for a number of years. She was graduated as a nurse from the Anderson hospital in Anderson, Ind. Four nuns assist her in nursing the sick.
SINGING IRISH TUNE UP

It isn't necessary to eulogize Notre Dame's Glee Club. In their concert tours of recent years they have told the whole wide U. S. in notes that didn't waver that all of Notre Dame's touchdowns aren't scored on the gridiron. Here's the dope on Joe Cassanta's highly polished outfit for the coming season:

The popular Glee club of the University of Notre Dame, numbering 80 men, is undergoing a thorough preparation for the coming season which promises to be the most ambitious one yet attempted by any college singing society. This year the club hopes to appear in the large cities of the Pacific coast as well as in those of the Atlantic seaboard. The tentative itinerary, arranged by Andrew J. Mulreany, the manager, indicates that the 5,000 miles covered by the organization last year will be just half of this year's travels.

A new and larger program will be inaugurated by the management of the club during the coming season. Instead of singing for the student audience only once or twice during the scholastic months as in former years the plans are to give four or five recitals on the campus. The university neighbors, the song enthusiasts living in South Bend, have not been overlooked in the preparations. A concert will be given for them in the city early in the spring.

The need for extra rehearsals Mr. Mulreany explained by pointing to the increase of new members in the society and the large diversity of the program which the group is arranging. This year the repertoire will be more numerous than in preceding seasons. From one-third to one-half of the members are lost each year through graduation.

Christmas day will see the first appearance of the Glee club in public when it will sing during the solemn High Mass at the Sacred Heart church at Notre Dame. A few days later the men will fold their tuxedos into Gladstone bags for an extensive tour through the west, returning through the south. Concerts are being planned for
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Calif.; Sacramento, Calif.; Denver, Colo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Des Moines, Ia.; St. Louis, Mo.; San Antonio, Texas; El Paso, Texas; New Orleans, La., and Memphis, Tenn. During the Easter vacation the club will travel through the east. New York, Brooklyn, Washington, Boston, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Newark, N. J.; Erie, Pa.; Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, O.; and Chicago are listed among the cities where Notre Dame men will probably sing.

Eighteen states, 57 cities and one foreign country are represented in the roster of the singers. The member coming from outside of the border is Conrad M. Ochoa, whose home is in Guadalajara, Mexico. He is a senior and belongs to the division of first tenors. Chicago has perhaps more representatives than any other city, numbering 10.

Enumerating the members by states Illinois leads with 22 representatives, Michigan has 10; Indiana eight, Ohio seven and Massachusetts six. Other states represented are: New Jersey, Iowa, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Minnesota, Florida, California, New York, Colorado, Missouri, Alabama and Wisconsin.

William E. Mahin, who lives at 306 Wakewa avenue and is a member of the class of 1928, is the only South Bend son in the club. He sings second bass.

Officers are: Honorary president, the Rev. Matthew J. Walsh; president, Vincent P. Ducey; vice-president, J. Joseph Langton, and faculty advisor, the Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell.

CARDINAL O'DONNELL MOURNED

Notre Dame joined in the mourning for the death of Patrick Cardinal O'Donnell, which took place at Carlingsford, Ireland, October 22. Cardinal O'Donnell succeeded Cardinal Logue as Irish primate in 1925. He was an outstanding figure at the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago in 1926. During his visit to America at that time he visited Notre Dame and won the hearts of those he met as completely as he won them everywhere.
THE BUNS OF NOTRE DAME

By J. P. McEvoy

(From The Dome of '24, through the courtesy of P. F. Volland Co.)

I sing the buns of Notre Dame,
I warb their beamish beauty,
I chaunt their charms with heart aflame,
For chaunting is my duty,
I strum for all her shining sons,
Departed and aborning,
Those beamish, beatific buns,
We got on Sunday morning!

The crust an aromatic brown,
As fragrant as the Indus,
You should have seen us shuffle down
As much as they would sind us.
O, coruscant, collegiate grub,
O pabulum adorning
The platter of the veriest dub
On sunny Sunday morning.

O, Notre Dame, the years have fled,
Since your professors caught me,
And I remember but your bread,
And not the stuff you taught me.
Your 'isms, 'ologies, and 'ies,
Were nothing to be scorning,
But what are 'ologies to Micks
With buns on Sunday morning!

'Tis true the ancient slickers had
A lot of fancy chefers,
Ambrosia was a snappy fad
Among Olympic zephyrs,
But for their fodder and their fun—
Believe a gypsy's warning—
I would not trade the palest bun
We got on Sunday morning!
Wallace Hotel and Dining Hall Silver Plate

is in use in the New Dining Hall of the University of Notre Dame.

The flatware pattern (Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.) is the “Franklin” design shown here. This is made especially for the purpose.

Wallace Silver Plated hollow ware (Vegetable Dishes, Bread Trays, Meat Platters, etc.) is also used in the new Dining Hall.

The Wallace line is rich in excellent designs particularly adapted to hotel and public dining services. Heavy, hard and durable base metal of solid nickel silver—heavily plated with pure silver.

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Notre Dame Spirit and the New Dining Halls

By Jack Mullen, '28, Editor of The Scholastic

At one time, in the University of Notre Dame, all of the students lived together, ate together, and were consequently closely associated with one another. The men lived in the Main Building, Sorin, Corby, or Badin halls, and went for their meals to the refectories.

Such intimate contacts led naturally to the up-building of a Notre Dame tradition of companionship and friendliness among the students. There was no great number of men, and they became really acquainted, in the halls or at the dinner table. They found that it was impossible to eat daily beside Jerry McGrath and Hank Schwartz without growing to know these gentlemen well.

With the passing of the football seasons, however, and the growth of the University, so many students flocked to Notre Dame from all parts of the country that the old system became inadequate. New halls were built, but no new dining halls. It was no longer possible to feed every man simultaneously in two refectories. A campus cafeteria opened to provide for the overflow; the men began going down-town to Varesio’s or Smith’s for meals, and the old custom was preserved only through the campus freshmen, who continued to take their meals in the Main Building.

Unfortunately, the dropping of the old eating method was coincident with a decline in the more precious, if less practical, spirit among Notre Dame men. The student body grew to such proportions that one man could not know everyone, nor even almost everyone. Gradually the ties that had been produced by the familiarity of earlier years were broken; a large proportion of the student body became total strangers to other members of it. The new halls, the great number of off-campus students, and the fact that, because they no longer ate in the same place, many of the men rarely even saw each other, made the change inevitable.

This year begins the rebuilding of the N. D. spirit. It is not that the spirit has almost disappeared, but simply that it has declined to some extent and should now take the up-grade once more. The student body continues to grow; there are still several hundred men downtown—neither of these conditions can be easily remedied. In the building of the new dining halls, however, one step has been taken toward bringing the students into closer contact with one another.

At the dining hall, Notre Dame congregates once more. The men meet one another, they speak to one another; at the very least, they see each other daily. Thrown into this regularly recurring intimacy with their fellows, they can scarcely escape a greater friendliness with them. Shyness, pride, and the power of cliques break down; the senior from Sorin learns that the freshman from Howard is more civilized than could be imagined at first glance; the junior in Lyons discovers that a sophomore in Corby has similar literary tastes; a Brownsonite is made glad at meeting someone from Sophomore who is also interested in playing dominoes. New contacts are made which, if not leading to friendship, will lead to better understanding. The day may come again, through the intercession of the dining-hall, when every man will know at least a majority of his classmates.

NOTRE DAME LAWYER APPEARS

The Notre Dame Lawyer, now the popular 8x10 inches of similar publications, has opened the 1927-8 season most auspiciously under the editorship of J. P. McNamara, ’28, successor to Clarence Ruddy, ’27. Contributors include Clarence Ruddy, Paul Butler and former professor Edwin Hadley. The contents of the magazine are both interesting and timely in their field.
The Dining Room

"This is an apartment elegant and interesting to all visitors, not simply at the hours of meals, but at all others, because of the beautiful fresco paintings. These, as well as those we shall see in the Church, are the work of Prof. J. Ackermann, a German artist of considerable merit. None of them need special commendation here—they speak to every eye their own praise; but to me the world renowned and magnificent St. Peter's is represented with the best effect of all for accuracy and freshness. I suppose it is indeed a rare specimen of workmanship.

"At the north end of the room we will pause a while before the Tableau of Honor, for in this lies the epitome and secret of the success of the institution, or at least such is the claim of the president and faculty, and I see no reason for disputing it. But one name is inscribed on it yearly—that one name stands peerless—a star of the first magnitude, undimmed by the intervention of the least filmy cloudlet. Is not the honor worth the continued struggle to gain? And beneath this point there is such a regular and systematic gradation of honorable distinction, that very many entertain to the end of the year a certain healthy hope, which alone commands sufficiently the most earnest exertions, to secure this laudable record of their names. And it will not be hard for you to conceive, stranger, how the praiseworthy emulation of a dozen of the best students would wield over the rest of them a most salutary and inspiring influence. Here are fifteen names written in golden characters on the wall itself and set conspicuously among the charming frescoes in a frame of gold, that all visitors to the place may not fail to observe them. Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio have their honorable representatives.

"By a little reflection you may discover that here is embodied in delicate abridgement the discipline of Notre Dame. Kindness and love are the elements they wish to bring to bear most prominently in the government, feeling that

"A talisman sent down from heaven,
A golden link to mortals flung,
They cannot slight a boon thus given."

This impels them to act on the nobler feelings of the heart in preference to exciting the degrading sentiment of fear of severe punishments. Under this disciplinary regimen young gentlemen are brought to feel that it is strictly incumbent upon them to support the true dignity of manhood.

"The extreme punishment next to expulsion borrows its sharpness from the same principle of emulation. It consists in taking a meal seated on a stool in the centre of the room at what is called the Table of Shame."

N. D. K. Cs. STAGE MINSTREL

"Minstrel Chuckles," the mammoth minstrel show sponsored by the Notre Dame Council, Number 1477, Knights of Columbus, made its appearance in the gymnasium Thursday and Friday evenings, November third and fourth.

"Minstrel Chuckles," as its name implies, was one continuous round of hilarity. This need not be taken with a grain of salt when it is known that "Big John" McManmon played the role of "Little Nell"; Art Denchfield, "Little Red Riding Hood"; Pat Canny, interlocutor; Grand Knight Howard V. Phalin, "The Little Chorus Girl"; Tom Carey, "Icicle Ike"; Ed Brennan, "The Bull"; Bob Kirby, "Soubrette"; "Bull" Poliskey, "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

"Minstrel Chuckles" was a real minstrel, but the sequences are introduced in such a novel fashion as to almost disguise the fact. There were many musical numbers especially arranged for this production.
"NOTRE DAME BUY"

Tables and chairs in the magnificent new dining hall of Notre Dame University were made by the PHOENIX CHAIR COMPANY of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Students and classmates will long remember the strong, distinguished-looking tables, the roomy comfortable chairs. In after years they will seek as good furniture for their homes.

Always think of PHOENIX CHAIRS and ROCKERS when you want something exceptional. We make them for every home, and in every variety—all stylish, lasting and beautiful.

Sold by all dealers, be sure the PHOENIX trade mark appears on those you buy.

PHOENIX CHAIR COMPANY
"Busy Since 1875"
Manufacturers SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN
THE BEST”

Supplied through the
Office Engineers, Inc.
South Bend, Indiana
**Progress of the Notre Dame Expansion Plan**

*By John Rickord, '28*

The University of Notre Dame as an institution of hallowed traditions, of historical importance, of high educational standards, of lofty ideals which produce well-rounded men, and lastly, of a steady and solid growth against innumerable difficulties—this is a picture of the university with which only a small proportion of the population of the United States is familiar.

While the Notre Dame football team is known in every nook and corner of the land, Notre Dame as the place it actually is has gone largely unrecognized. Among the millions who know it through its football teams, there is only a comparatively small group that thinks of it other than as a small college whose chief industry is the developing of powerful gridiron machines.

Men and women who have heard of it only through the medium of sport pages, on making their first visit to the university, are completely surprised to see a large campus which is dotted with some 25 buildings. They are still further astounded when they learn that 2,600 students are enrolled in its several colleges. They had never conceived of Notre Dame in such a light.

The fact remains that Notre Dame is one of the leading educational institutions of the country, and while it lacks the material wealth of the state universities and the heavily endowed eastern universities, it is growing at a pace which indicates that it will not be many years before its now comparatively unnoticed development attracts as much attention as its famous football elevens.

In 1921, the university began a big endowment drive for the purpose of raising enough money to erect the buildings so badly needed, and to pay the salaries of the steadily growing lay faculty. Beginning slowly, the drive gradually gained momentum, and in 1924 the first evidence of its success was produced with the beginning of an addition to Science hall.

At the beginning of the drive, the university boasted 22 buildings. Since the completion of the addition to Science hall, three new residence halls, one dining hall, an addition to the university gymnasium, a giant heating plant and a modern laundry have been established on the campus. In addition, plans for the near future call for the erection of a new engineer building, a new building to house the Commerce school and a Community building where the students may congregate for recreational purposes and for club and class meetings.

The cost of constructing the buildings completed in the last four years amounts to approximately $1,650,000. Compared to the amounts expended on state universities, this is not such an impressive amount, but to an institution of Notre Dame's financial resources, it really represents the realization of the most extravagant dreams of its founders and their successors. And on the encouraging start already made, new dreams which also will be realized are being formed.

The dining hall on which the finishing touches are now being made, is said to be the finest structure of its kind in the United States. Erected at a cost of approximately $700,000, it is furnished with the most modern equipment available, and its two dining rooms accommodate 2,000 persons. It also has a cafeteria which can care for 350 persons at a time, and a lay faculty dining room. Beautifully constructed, it represents the progress which the university is now making so rapidly.

Across the road from the dining hall is the new quadrangle, with its three new residence halls, Howard, Morrissey and Lyons. Howard hall was ready for occupancy in the fall of 1925, Morrissey was completed by the fall of 1926, and one
wing of Lyons hall was also ready that year. The other wing was not completed until this fall.

These three buildings also emphasize the progressive spirit of the university. They were erected at costs of $170,000, $275,000 and $200,000 respectively, and when the landscaping work has been completed, the quadrangle which they enclose will match the beauty of the main campus.

In the fall of 1925 the new addition to the gymnasium was also completed, at a cost of about $75,000. This addition was a much needed improvement, for, prior to its being constructed, the Notre Dame basketball teams were forced to do their practicing and play their games on courts in South Bend. Last winter a permanent basketball floor was laid in the new gymnasium to replace the temporary one which had been laid in 1925. It cost $5,000, and is one of the best in the country.

This fall modern machinery was installed in the university laundry, and a dry cleaning establishment is now being constructed. The cost of these improvements will approach the $50,000 mark.

The growth of the university and the addition of the new buildings necessitated the installation of a new heating plant. This improvement was begun last spring and completed this fall at a cost of $100,000.

The above are the chief improvements which have been made at Notre Dame since 1924.

FOUNDER'S FEAST DAY

Founder's Day was appropriately observed Thursday, October 13, by the students and faculty at the University of Notre Dame. It marked the eighty-eighth anniversary of the day established in memory of the Very Rev. Edward Sorin, C.S.C., who founded the university in 1842. The day is the feast of St. Edward, patronal saint of Father Sorin, who always observed it as a holiday during his life. University officials continued the practice.

Solemn high Mass at 8 o'clock Thursday morning was celebrated by Rev. Matthew Walsh, C.S.C., president; the Rev. Emil DeWulf, C.S.C., was deacon; the Rev. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., subdeacon.

The Very Rev. James W. Donahue, C. S. C., superior general of the Congregation of Holy Cross, delivered the sermon. The University glee club made its first appearance when one of Gounod's Masses was sung. All classes were dismissed for the holiday.


HILGARTNER WRITES

Which is odd for a journalist. What is odder he wrote well. The South Shore Country Club Magazine of Danny's home town, Chicago, has been running a series of articles on leading American Universities. The October issue was offered to Danny for presenting Notre Dame. And Danny did.

Beginning with the time that Father Sorin and the six Brothers of Holy Cross were consulting road maps some place South of Plymouth, Danny traces the growth and development of Notre Dame through all the halls and departments from buns to bacteria, not overlooking poultry and Van Dyke. He winds up with all the great things that great men have said about the great University, and leaves the South Shoreans with a beautiful picture of handsome buildings (photos by Russell, the Dome photographers of several years), ruled by the wise and gentle Father Walsh, with Rockne sitting in Cartier Field like Alexander, crying because there are more worlds to conquer but they've drawn in their laws of gravity and he can't get to them. The articles showed that classified advertising hasn't completely stifled Danny's journalistic training under Doctor Cooney.

This is an example of the most valuable type of publicity, an example of what a Notre Dame man can do to present the true Notre Dame to his community. Danny's article gave thousands of representative Chicagoans a picture of a Notre Dame that, close as they are, they had not known.
Bishop Muldoon, D.D., LL.D., ’16, Dies

Rt. Rev. Peter James Muldoon, Bishop of Rockford, Ill., died there Oct. 15 after an illness from which it was hoped he would recover. Bishop Muldoon was granted an LL.D. by Notre Dame in 1916. He was more than an honorary degree alumnus however, in the real heartfelt interest he showed in Notre Dame and the Alumni Association. Bishop Muldoon was honorary president of the Association in 1921. The following tribute, one of many, from Rev. John J. Burke, C. S. P., was given for the National Catholic Welfare Conference and outlines well the remarkable place Bishop Muldoon held in the hierarchy of America.

“In the name of all the members of the administration committee, National Catholic Welfare Conference, we offer this memorial to the priests and people of the Rockford diocese on the death of their beloved Bishop, the Right Reverend Peter J. Muldoon, D. D. Our deepest sympathy is with them. For their deceased Bishop, and for them also our constant prayers will be offered.

“No one realizes better than we how the leadership and services of the late Bishop of Rockford enriched the Catholic Church throughout the entire United States. Because of his already well-known national work in religious and civic interest, Cardinal Gibbons in 1917 asked him to accept the office of Chairman of the National Catholic War Council. Bishop Muldoon, whose motto was “Pro Fide et Patria,” (“For Faith and Country”) not only acceded but gave himself to the most difficult task with enthusiasm and self-sacrifice. He bore a double burden—the care of his own diocese and the care of national Catholic interests, the unifying of all the Catholic agencies and organizations in that crisis of our country’s history. The famous United War Work Drive owed its Catholic success to his untiring labors. That the record of Catholic service has been written with high honor is due in great measure to Bishop Muldoon. The new well-known reconstruction program, framed for the trying years immediately following the World War, was fathered by him. Such labors undoubtedly contributed much to his early death. He died as he lived “For Faith and Country.”

“When the National Catholic Welfare Conference was founded in 1919, Bishop Muldoon was elected a member of its Administrative Committee, and appointed episcopal chairman of its Social Action Department. He held that office up till last April—almost eight years of continuous service. He resigned at the imperative command of his physicians.

“We who were privileged to work with him gladly give this testimony to his zeal, his experience, his balanced judgment, his strong Catholic faith, his never failing love of country. He was the prelate devoted to his flock, yet generously solicitous for the whole Church of God. He was the citizen active in promoting the welfare of our country. His death means a great loss, yet it fixes an inspiration and an example to those who must take up the work which he did so well.”

SCHOOL OF MUSIC RECEIVES GIFTS

A Console Talking Machine and a repertoire of records including orchestra, quartet, and Glee Club pieces, were recently presented to the Notre Dame School of Music by Joseph Lyons, manager of the recording department of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company of Chicago. Notre Dame Glee Club records made last spring by the Chicago company will be released nationally next Wednesday, November 15. The records are Vittoria’s “Ave Maria,” Gounod’s “O Salutaris,” and two Notre Dame songs, “Down the Line,” by Joseph Casasanta, and “Hike, Notre Dame,” by Casasanta and Fagan.
Notre Dame Students Eat Gas and Drink Gas

Two thousand Notre Dame students eat gas and drink gas three times a day.

Immediately you of the old crew have visions of a new and highly popular course designed for prospective carnival freaks. Or you think that the whiskered one about profs “turning on the gas” for a 50-minute class period has been resurrected and dressed up for a celebration.

You’re wrong! No “freak” courses have been introduced and the profs’ favorite has been allowed to rest in its peaceful antiquity. Yet so dependent on gas are the students that it is hardly an exaggeration to say that they eat it and drink it.

The men at the old school this year—every last one of them—are singing the praises of the food served in the new hall. The “hash” now is the best ever at Notre Dame, they agree. (Just ask one of the fellows the next time you’re on the campus. They’re enthusiastic about the keen way in which the inner man is being satisfied.)

Gas is responsible, in large measure, for this enthusiasm and this satisfaction. Some of the ovens, for instance, that roast the beef and the pork and the chickens, which give to Rock’s warriors a lot of their rugged strength, are gas-fired. And the immense ranges that boil the potatoes and the beans and the peas are gas-fired, too.

Then there are gas hotplates which keep the food warm after it has been cooked and the gas pastry stoves which turn out the fellows’ special delight, pie. And a gas broiler. Can you help admitting that Notre Dame men are eating gas and drinking gas? The Northern Indiana Public Service Company of South Bend which is supplying the gas for the kitchen is certainly doing its portion for the welfare of Notre Dame students, isn’t it?

Notre Dame officials decided upon gas for cooking after they had made a careful and extended study of its value as compared with the value of other fuels. They dug deep and thoroughly into statistics and they listened to arguments. Then, because they had been convinced that gas is best, they tore apart the architects’ plans calling mostly for another fuel, and to a large extent, substituted gas. Think of it! They changed the architects’ plans in order to use more gas.

And so this Notre Dame kitchen fell in line with other of the largest kitchens in the country. There is the kitchen in “the world’s largest” Hotel Stevens, in Chicago, for example. Here is what Ernest J. Stevens, vice president and general manager of The Stevens says:

“We called upon the best talent in the country to assist us in our kitchen-planning. The net result is that we elected to employ gas as our fuel, for the simple reason that our experience and investigations all pointed to its efficiency and economy and reliability for our needs.

“Taking into consideration first cost of fuel, the most maintenance and upkeep; bearing in mind also the matter of reliability and instantaneous supply of necessary heats—we decided upon gas.”

So, guests of The Stevens eat gas and drink gas, too.

And then there is Mary L. Dutton, owner and a general manager of the distinctive and popular “Miss Dutton Invites You” cafeteria in Chicago. Certainly Miss Dutton knows cooking. She has to know it because she’s serving four million people a year. And she’s risen from a tiny and humble eating house near Haymarket square to her present large and complete establishments.

This is Miss Dutton’s comment on gas:

“Of course we use gas, and so far as I know we will always continue to use it because it is clean and quick, and when you want to get heat you get it mighty hot. We have always felt that our gas bills were low for the number of meals we serve. So far as any other fuel is concerned, we would rather follow the people who have checked it and say that they have found gas to be the best, after a world-wide search, than to experiment with the unknown.”—Adv.
One Department that Hasn’t Changed Much

Notre Dame has always paid a great deal of attention to the physical well-being of its students. The substantial menus of the old refectory have been a source of both delight and indigestion to its patrons. It explains in large part the number of men who try out for football at Notre Dame. Nothing short of football can use up the fuel that is contained in the ordinary Notre Dame meal.

The meals of Notre Dame are not recent developments. From early years to the present, the bill-of-fare has shown a wholesome respect for the capacities of the students. Witness the following estimate of food used from The Schoalstic of 1869:

- 12,000 lbs. of beef or mutton a month
- 1,600 lbs. of fowls or poultry a month
- 2,000 lbs. of ham a month
- 1,000 lbs. of fresh fish a month
- 2,000 lbs. of butter a month
- 72 bbls. of flour a month
- 900 lbs. of coffee a month
- 240 lbs. of tea a month
- 5,000 lbs. of sugar a month
- 1,500 gals. of milk a month

A book from the kitchen dated in 1895 reveals that Sister Lourdes and Sister Assumption and their staff were still active, 992 pounds of coffee, not such an increase for half a century, supplied the refectories for a month. (Some skeptic will probably aside to the effect that the coffee must have begun to weaken at about this period.) Tea-drinking had gone into a decline. 186 pounds sufficed in 1895, whereas it had taken 240 pounds in 1869. A few other interesting figures from '95 were:

- Fresh fish for one meal, 450 pounds
- Oysters for one meal, 40 gallons
- Beefsteak for one meal, 270 pounds
- Hams for one meal 18 (hams)
- Eggs for one meal 216 dozen

A few of the menus from the old book indicate that the prices and the times have changed customs some. The Feast of St. Andrew, the feast day of Father Andrew Morrissey, then president of Notre Dame, was the signal for a culinary spree. The following menu illustrates:

Mock Turtle Soup
Plank Shad Fish with Holland Sauce
Roast Fillets of Beef, Larded, with Mushroom Gravy
Fried Sweet Potatoes
Roast Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing
Mashed Potatoes
Asparagus-on-Toast
Lettuce with Mayonnaise
Cake of Honor
Oranges Bananas Apples
Rolled Jelly Cake Saratoga Flake
Whipped Cream

Another little Wednesday dinner (for no reason at all apparently) presents the following impressive array: Puree soup and wafers, veal with dressing, corn beef, shrimp salad, mashed potatoes, celery, sliced cucumber, green peas, custard pie and watermelon.

A Spring supper offers a tempting menu that has retired to the private dining rooms of the Ritzs and the Ultra-Clubs—Quail-on-Toast, fried potatoes, Parker House rolls, stewed figs, tea, coffee, butter. (Butter, by the way, appeared in practically every entry in the book, and was evidently considered a luxury for boarding school, not particularly astounding at the present time.)
steak sausage, baked beans, ham and eggs, and other items that very evidently fortified the student against almost any exigency.

Turkey hash was not an infrequent item on the book, although the original turkey seemed to have escaped listing.

Ice cream appeared very rarely, sauces, puddings, fruits and pies taking the ascendancy in the majority of instances.

Taking today’s menus by and large, there has been little deviation. Quail are not so plentiful, nor is turkey hash common. But as far as feeling that food level around the neck when meals are over*, times have changed so little as to be scarcely commented upon.

Now look at the vast difference in quantity, however, if not in quality, that marks the order of the present day:

Half a ton of beef for dinner!

That’s just a little bit more than the average housewife would care to prepare, isn’t it? Yet that’s the amount necessary to feed 2,000 hungry students at one meal in the new dining hall of the University of Notre Dame.

The most important items that go into the preparation of one meal at the university run something like this:

1,000 pounds of beef.
25 sacks of potatoes.
72 gallons of peas.
120 gallons of coffee.

When eggs are served, 420 dozen of them are carried into the two dining halls; if milk is served instead of coffee, about 122 gallons are needed to fill the glasses.

Besides, there are bread and butter, desert and salad, in bewildering amounts. And these figures are for the dining-room only; they do not include the needs of the cafeteria.

The preparation of this food makes enough work for 16 cooks, four bakers, four pastry cooks, five butchers, six coffee-makers, and 14 girls who make salads. And when the meal is over, 60 dishwashers have their hands full for some time.

The dining halls care for 2000 students at each meal, and an average of 627 meals are served daily in the cafeteria.

MAKE IT A RADIO CHRISTMAS

When Commander Byrd flew over the North Pole the only radio receiving set anywhere of any kind, either amateur or commercial, able to pick up his messages and relay them to a waiting world was made from a—

BREMER-TULLY SHORT WAVE OUTFIT

the first commercial success on short wave reception.

There is no more fascinating or educational pursuit than the reception of messages from all over the world. On the low waves much greater distances are heard than on broadcasting. Broadcasting below 200 meters is also increasing.

This is the B-T foundation outfit for a short-wave receiver.

Four interchangeable coils cover 15 to 200 meters. The detector unit, as shown, including socket is wired. Full instructions with each kit.

Price of Short Wave Outfit $11.00, postpaid.

GIVE THE BOY one of these outfits and get him started in a most interesting pursuit that is clean, instructive and entertaining. You can get broadcast programs by using a set of broadcast coils.

BREMER-TULLY MFG. CO.
520 S. CANAL ST. CHICAGO
(J. C. TULLY, E. E., N. D. '11, Pres.)
N. D. KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BOOMING

With the initiation of a live class of some fifty or sixty new Knights and the long-planned K. of C. Building looming rather concretely, it seems timely to review a subject of interest to every alumnus of Notre Dame, and particularly those who took an active part in the formation of the Notre Dame Council. The following history appeared recently:

The first university council in the United States is the honor claimed by the Notre Dame council, No. 1477, of the Knights of Columbus. For several years it was the only council, but others have since been established at the Catholic university in Washington, D. C., at Georgetown university and at St. Edward's University, Texas.

Organized April 22, 1910, with a charter membership of 41 students, priests and professors, it has grown rapidly during the past 71 years, and at the opening of school this year it had 497 active members. This number was raised to 556 members when a class of 50 candidates was initiated into the order Sunday Oct. 30. The number is expected to approach the 700 mark before the end of the school year as it is hoped that at least two more classes will be initiated before June 1928.

The council is the only fraternal organization on the campus, and its functions are among the most important at the university. Regular meetings, which generally are followed by smokers, are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Its formal dance, usually held toward the close of the school year, is one of the leading social activities of the year, and this year it has ventured into the theatrical line by presenting a minstrel show on Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 3 and 4.

Its club rooms are located in Walsh hall, but if present plans materialize, the council will have a new home within the next few years. A building fund established many years ago has grown to such proportions that it is expected work will soon be begun.
on a $200,000 building, to be erected on the campus. The structure will house the club and meeting rooms of the council, and will also be used as a community and recreational center by all students.

Among the charter members of the Notre Dame council were several men who now occupy prominent positions at the university. Among these are the Rev. P. J. Carroll, C. S. C., vice-president of the university, and the Rev. M. A. Schumacher, C. S. C., head of the philosophy department of the university.

The first grand knight of the council was Professor William Logan Benitz. He and his fellow officers had their share of troubles in putting the council on its feet; the task had not been completed satisfactorily when their term of office was over. Despite their hard work, the infant organization struggled along slowly at first, and it was several years before it gave promise of developing into the present powerful council.

It met with difficulties of many varieties in its early years, and, but for the encouragement and backing of the university officials and the South Bend council of the knights, it might not have flourished as it did. Much of its success it owes to the South Bend council, which has never failed to give it support and aid when possible.

All the initiations into the second and third degrees of the order are conducted at the South Bend council's home. This is due to the lack of proper facilities at the Walsh hall club rooms for the induction ceremonies. The first degree initiation is held at the Notre Dame council's own club rooms, however, and the ceremonies are conducted by officers of the council.

The Notre Dame council is the seventh largest in the state of Indiana. As there are 77 councils in the state, the ranking is a source of pride to the Notre Dame knights. The council is active in state activities of the order, and its officers and representatives always take a prominent part in proceedings at state meetings.

Howard Phalin, present grand knight, hopes to make this year the best in the history of the council. That goal has been
the aim of every grand knight since the organization was established, and few are the years in which it was not attained. Every year sees more interest being aroused in the council and its activities, with the result that it grows considerably each year.

The present officers of the council are: Grand knight, Howard V. Phalin; deputy grand knight, William P. Dowdell; lecturer, Edward F. McKeown; financial secretary, Thomas C. Mahon; recorder, John Dorgon; advocate, Louis Buckley; chancellor, William Kearney; Warden, John McManmon; assistant warden, Bernard S. Bird; Chaplain, the Rev. James Gallagan, C. S. C. inside guards, Louis Niezer and Robert Hamilton; outside guard, Ed McGauley.

EDITOR PRAISES PHILLIPS

Professor Charles Phillips' new volume of poetry (also his first volume of poetry) "High In Her Tower" (F. T. Kolars & Co., New York), which received scant mention in the last issue of The Alumnus, comes in for the following interesting comment from the editor of The South Bend News-Times:

"High in her ivory tower
"My lady lives. . . ."

And high in his pleasant tower at Notre Dame lives Charles Phillips, poet, professor of English and cordial connoisseur of all that is artistic in life.

It is pleasing to note the publication of the first book of verse by Mr. Phillips, first because of the natural pride we feel in local authorship, and second because recognition for his talent and worth is bound to come.

F. T. Kolars and Co., of New York, are introducing Mr. Phillips to the nation. It is a little volume. It contains, if you must have the measure of it, 120 pages of word pictures so delightful that you relinquish it, at the end, with a sigh for more. That, in itself, is an indication of its artistry.

I printed, the other day, something about Quentin Roosevelt's grave in France. It was by chance that the little item appeared. It is not by chance that I now print, from this volume, Mr. Phillips' poem on Quentin Roosevelt's grave. I give it here because I consider it masterly:

Searchers in the bloody grass,
Seek ye here his grave?
Where the reddened wheat fields wave,
Where the smokes of battle pass,
Seek ye Quentin in a grave—
Quentin in a grave?

Eaglet of a dauntless brood,
On the wings of high desire
Oh how swift did you aspire
To the upper solitude!

Yesterday, but yesterday
You were safe within the nest;
Now what heavens do you test,
Pilot of the newborn day?

Yesterday within the nest
Safe, a fledgling young and weak:
Now there is no sunswept peak
Higher than your daring breast.

Yet it is not strange you went,
Lover of the skyey bird,
Who so long had harked and heard
Rush of wings of ravishment—

Rush of pinions, mighty urge
Of a mighty father's blood
Pulsing from the eternal flood
To revivify and purge....

Searchers, tarry not... not here.
Nay, lift up your eyes!
Far above blue Chambrey's skies
Hear ye not his challenge clear?
Not in any grave he lies—
Quentin is not here!

That, I maintain, is poetry. Nor do I love the less Mr. Phillip's lighter almost whimsical, "Inscription for a Book," which begins so fascinatingly—

"Of old so precious was a book that key
And lock were put upon it to withhold
Its treasured lettering against the mold
"And dull erasure of the years...."

The volume is dedicated, again with taste, to Ina Coolbrith, poet laureate of California and "the outstanding living figure of the Golden Era of Californian literature."

Such a dedication is fitting.
The Standard of Comparison

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Specializing only in the supply of Hotels, Restaurants, Institutions, Clubs and Railroad Dining Systems
LAY FACULTY DINING ROOM

Work on the Lay Faculty dining room in the new Hall was suspended during the late summer to give all hands a chance to work on the student halls and until November 9 the members of the lay faculty ate in the old Brownson refectory.

November 9 Very Rev. Matthew Walsh announced that the first meal would be served in the new hall. Accordingly the faculty members adjourned from their 11 o'clocks, which now let out at ten minutes of twelve for the dining hall marathon, to the second floor front of the hall.

What a step! It is hard to describe it. The setting of the new hall amazed those who had not seen it; thrilled afresh those who had inspected it earlier. But the move was more than physical. Among the crowd were professors who had found their way at least at noontime to the old refectories for years. Professors Benitz, Kaczmarek, Hines, Caparo, Green, Froning, Cooney, Hull . . . , all in fact except Col. Hoynes, Dean McCue and Professor Ackermann, whose residence in the Main Building has caused them to withstand the temptations of the new room across the campus.

And the meal! Delicious soup . . . ham that melted in the mouth, surrounded by sweet potatoes, green peas, raisin sauce and a fruit salad that was a work of art in appearance and substance. All the hot foods HOT and the cold foods COLD. The meal was followed by a large and well-stuffed chocolate eclair, and coffee. And the coffee was BLACK and you used your own CREAM and SUGAR. And all the serving dishes were SILVER.

Professor Benitz said a cigar after the meal would have made it a banquet, but he didn’t want to establish a bad precedent.

Professor Kaczmarek stated that ten years ago a person describing a meal like that in the beautiful arched and panelled dining room, with a professional head-waiter and quiet, well-trained student waiters in neat uniform coats serving on silver to six professors seated at a beautiful table with plenty of room, new dishes, etc., would

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have come under a majority of the various categories of fools.

Professor Hull couldn't see anything but sunshine ahead through the artistic windows of the room.

Professor Hayward is sitting up nights fattening chickens and polishing eggs for the new environment.

The newer profs have smiles that mean only one thing, and the University could have saved hundreds of dollars by presenting contracts for next year on the opening day.

November 10 there was another pleasure when the Faculty Lounge adjoining the Dining Room was opened. Beautiful tables and chairs that combine beauty and comfort were scattered through a spacious room of the same architectural excellence of the dining hall, and a fireplace that looks as though it might support a real fire finishes off the other fine points. Adjoining the lounge is a lavatory and a hall leading to the Directors Dining Room. Both the Lounge and the Directors room overlook the magnificent East Hall of the main dining rooms, and command the very interesting sight of a thousand real Notre Dame men at a real meal.

There isn't the old rapid fire grace after meals and the dash for the door that greeted the end of meals in the old refectories. It may be novelty, it may be beauty, it may be the new privacy—something is bringing about that desirable lingering over meals and sparkling in conversation that is the real worth of such association.

A satire in one of the old Domes pictured the University boasting "contented instructors." Score another point for the old sage who said that many a true word is spoked in jest.

J. B. KANALEY HONORED

John B. Kanaley, '09, was elected President of the Olympia Fields country club at the recent annual meeting. Mr. Kanaley had been serving the Club as treasurer and his fine work in that capacity is attested by his election to the higher office.
LAUNDRY MODERNIZED

New equipment, new manager, new ideas, new policies,—that's what happened to the Notre Dame laundry while everybody was watching the progress of the new Dining Hall. And even now there is a slight incredulity when you tell anyone that times have even changed in the laundry. Now they are seeking student business rather earnestly, promising reasonable rates and all the attention your clothes would get from home. If they will once in a while slip in some fudge or some cookies or a book or a new tie, they may compete for a little of the real home trade.

Mr. James Amerson, the new manager of the laundry, is a man of wide experience in this work. For seven years he supervised the laundry of the French Lick Hotel, French Lick, Indiana. He also, for a period of five years, held an important post in the laundry work of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railroads.

Five large cascade washers have been installed; these are the latest and most efficient machines of their kind in use today. New drying and ironing processes have also been set.

There is a mending room where all needed sewing is taken care of before the clothes are returned to their owners.

In short the new laundry is possessed with the very latest equipment for the efficient handling of this work.

“BROTHER OF 10,000 KEYS” DIES

Brother Terence, C. S. C., died at the Community House on Sunday, Oct. 16, in his 75th year.

Brother Terence was a member of the Community of Holy Cross for 50 years. A disease of the heart compelled him to drop his duties early in the spring. He improved slowly and late in the summer was able to walk about the community grounds. Three weeks ago he suffered a sudden relapse and his strength never returned.

During his half century at Notre Dame, Brother Terence won for himself the name of the “brother of 10,000 keys.” His hobby was locksmithing. Whenever a student locked himself out of his room or if any of the locks refused to function Brother Terence was called. He always succeeded in making adjustments and in this work he acquired a ring of keys which was estimated to hold 10,000.

Brother Terence, whose name was Jeremiah Greany before he joined the Holy Cross order, was born in Chilton, Wis., March 6, 1853. He came to Notre Dame in June of 1877 and entered the novitiate Aug. 5, 1877. Two years later he made his religious profession.

After attending to different duties about the community for several years Brother Terence was transferred to the St. Joseph farm. After spending some time there he was transferred again this time being appointed prefect at the student infirmary.

Two close relatives survive Brother Terence. A sister, Mrs. Hannah Hall lives in Chilton. Another relative is Mrs. Della Kennedy, of Hilbert, Wis.

RECTOR’S CHANGE

With the appointment of Rev. Carey, C. S. C., to the registrarship of the University, came the necessity for placing a new rector in the venerable walls of old Sorin. Father Carey has been manager of the campus theater, promoter of various concerts, member of the building committee, head of the department of ancient languages, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Announcement now comes of a worthy succession to this prominent post. Rev. James Gallagan, C.S.C., from henceforth will supervise the members of the ball committee and the various organizations that emerge in divers forms from the famous Subway. Father Gallagan has the same gentle but firm style that has kept Sorin within the law for the past few years, and is most popular with the fellows. Sorin’s activities require a rather progressive repression or repressive progression on the part of the Sorin rector, that, with all due respects to the members of the Community, makes the job one that every rector could not comfortably handle.

Father John Devers, C.S.C., who has had the difficult task of supervising the maintenance of the campus, will take Father Gallagan’s place as rector of Badin.
The new Dining Hall at Notre Dame University is modernly and efficiently equipped with 5 Edison Electric Bake Ovens as illustrated.

Congratulations Notre Dame!

YOUR ability to build men who accomplish—train athletes who thrill thousands—your foresight in providing one of the finest and most modernly equipped dining halls—speak Progress.

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What Is This Notre Dame?

A number of instances have come to the attention of the Alumni Office recently in which earnest supporters of Notre Dame would voice the old question, “What can I tell people about Notre Dame besides football? My friends say that's all the school has.”

Well, ignorance of Notre Dame's variegated glories isn't confined to strangers. Many who essay to write of Notre Dame show a decided lack of information, and even some Alumni do not know all the treasures of the University. This issue seems peculiarly appropriate for a brief review of some of the outstanding features of Notre Dame.

The new Dining Hall is easily the largest boarding school dining hall in this country, and one of the largest and best equipped eating places of any kind, erected at a cost of over $700,000.

Notre Dame has in its Library the finest collection of religious paintings and one of the greatest collections of the Italian Masters in America, numbering originals of Murillo, Tintoretto, Veronese and the Dutch painter, Van Dyke. The gallery is largely the gift of Charles Wightman of Evanston, Ill., who presented many of the finest pictures it contains to the University as a memorial to his wife.

In addition to the art galleries, the Library contains many special collections of curious that are both valuable and interesting, and a regular Library department adequate for the needs of the University.

The Church of the Sacred Heart at the University is considered one of the most beautiful churches in the United States. Its beautiful stations and paintings on the walls are the work of the famous Luigi Gregori, who also painted a series of Columbian frescoes in the Main building, depicting incidents in the life of Columbus.

Besides the paintings, the Church contains a Bernini altar, a jeweled crown and several other valuable gifts from Napoleon III and the Empress. Innumerable relics are contained in the various altars, including a piece of the original Cross. The famous convert-philosopher, Orestes Brownson, is buried in the basement chapel.

Numerous other buildings such as a Normal School for the Brothers of Holy Cross, a Seminary for aspirants to the Priesthood, and a Novitiate for the training of the Religious are on campus. The Community also maintains a house for its aged religious. (A story of one of its members is narrated elsewhere in this issue.)

Very Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, Assistant General of the Congregation of Holy Cross, who resides at Notre Dame, is considered the foremost Catholic poet by many critics and ranked next to the talented Father Tabb.

Very Rev. John Cavanaugh, C.S.C., is a famous preacher and prominent book reviewer, and before his health failed some years ago was recognized as one of America's leading orators.

Rev. Julius Nieuwland, C.S.C., a member of the faculty of science of the University, is the country's acknowledged leader in acetylene chemistry and is the inventor of a number of new compounds including a gas deadlier than any used in the World War. Father Nieuwland also edits The Midland Naturalist, a quarterly published by the Ave Maria Press.

The Ave Maria, an international Catholic weekly with a circulation of over 40,000, is published at the University and edited by the Rev. Daniel Hudson, C.S.C., dean of Catholic editors, for fifty years in his present position. The Ave Maria Press also publishes The Annals of Our Lady of Lourdes, The Notredame Scholastic, a weekly, and The Notre Dame Alumnus.

Prof. Charles Phillips, a member of the faculty of English, is a leading Catholic journalist, author and lecturer. Professor Phillips is considered an authority particularly on Poland and Mexico.

Rev. P. J. Carroll, C.S.C., vice-president of Notre Dame, is a prominent literary figure, the author of a number of poems and short stories and most recently of "The Man-God," a life of Christ as a text for Catholic schools which is winning wide recognition.
Many of the priests and professors are authors of books in their respective fields. For years Notre Dame's debating teams held an inter-collegiate record surpassed by no other school in America.

Notre Dame's Glee club has attracted nation-wide attention and is planning two tours this year that will take it to both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The first successful experiments in wireless telegraphy were conducted at Notre Dame.

Albert Zahm, now in Washington, D. C., who has advised the Wrights and the Curtiss in matters of aviation and is one of the government's leading experts on aeronautics, used to fly models from the roofs of Notre Dame buildings as a student fifty years ago.

Angus McDonald, president of the Southern Pacific R. R., was captain of the Notre Dame baseball team at the opening of the century.

Allan Dwan and Ford Sterling, two prominent characters in the moving picture world, were members of the Notre Dame family, Dwan receiving his degree. John C. Tully, president of the Bremer-Tully Radio Co., is a graduate of Notre Dame.

William Anthony McGuire and Eugene O'Neill, prominent playwrights, received part of their early training at Notre Dame.

Charles A. Paquette, now in Europe as investigating engineer on Chicago's subway problem, is a product of the School of Engineering.

Frederick William Wile, famous Washington correspondent, is a Notre Dame man, president of the N. D. Club of the District of Columbia.

The cradle of religion in this part of the country, the log chapel of Father Stephen Badin, was built on what is now the campus, and a replica of the original cabin has become famous in Notre Dame's own lifetime. The original college building, erected in 1844 by Very Rev. Edward Sorin, C.S.C., stands next to chapel, and is the headquarters for the Holy Cross Mission fathers, who conduct missions throughout the country.

Frank E. Hering, editor of The Eagles Magazine, and the recognized founder of Mother's Day, is a holder of two degrees from Notre Dame and was captain and coach of the Notre Dame football team in his early days.

A reproduction of the famous Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes is one of the beauty spots of the campus.

Rev. William Bolger, C.S.C., is one of the foremost debaters on subjects of social and political interest to Catholics.

These are but a few of the legion of persons and places that make Notre Dame famous aside from athletics. Athletic glory is transitory at best. Notre Dame has easily had more than the ordinary share and has escaped seasonal oblivion by the consistency of the genius of K. K. Rockne. But these other men and places carry on year in and year out. And hundreds of other Notre Dame men are carrying out successfully in their communities the teachings of Notre Dame to the less heralded but sincere glory of the University.
K. K. Rockne, class of 1914, is once more receiving felicitations. No, it isn't because of any new addition to the Rockne family circle,—far from it in fact. This time it's because the master magician of the gridiron whose fame has spread to wherever the gentle pastime of football is engaged in, (including Lincoln, Nebraska, and Ann Arbor, Michigan), has turned out his usual high-gear, finely-finished football machine again this season.

Faced with the gigantic task of moulding a fairly presentable moleskin combination around a sparse half dozen first-stringers left from last year, the Notre Dame coaching wizard has successfully plugged the gaps left by graduation, and has presented a typical “Fighting Irish” outfit for the edification of football partisans throughout the length and breadth of this broad land.

Seven games with the same number of unusually hard opponents have been played thus for this current season and five wins, a tie, and one lone defeat is the sum total of the Celtic efforts in a gridiron way in this respect. The Gold and Blue started slowly by decisively trouncing Coe and Detroit; began to hit their full stride when they handily defeated the Navy; forged still further ahead by whipping Indiana, and Georgia Tech for their fourth and fifth consecutive victories respectively; rose to great heights by tying the mighty Minnesota Gophers in a fierce battle on Cartier Field; and went down gamely in their seventh contest before a determined Army assault. Engagements with Drake and Southern California conclude this season’s card and the Irish are expected to shine in both clashes, especially as they will be attempting to retrieve some of their lost prestige occasioned by the West Point setback. From all indications they will, too, particularly against the Trojans from the Far West.
Irish goal line in the second period for the Coe tally.

AT DETROIT, OCT. 8—NOTRE DAME 20, DETROIT 0.

The elevens of the two old teammates of the famous '13 combination clashed when Knute Rockne's "Fighting Irish from Notre Dame vanquished Gus Dorais' "Fighting Irish" from Detroit by a 20-0 score. The Jesuits fought hard but could make little headway against a stout Gold and Blue defense and offense. The forward pass was used extensively by both teams, with the Rockmen having the edge in this department of play by a big margin. Flanagan went across for two of the three touchdowns, once on a short lateral pass, and again on a line plunge. Dew tallied the other marker with a smash through center.

The contest was the official student trip and over one thousand Notre Dame students enjoyed the hospitality of the Automobile City.

AT BALTIMORE, OCT. 15—NOTRE DAME 19, NAVY 6

The good ship "Navy" was sunk by the Celtic clan under a withering 19-6 bombardment on their first invasion to the East. The future admirals assumed a six-point advantage at the very outset of the hostilities secured off the Irish second stringers. The Tars clung tenaciously to this lead, successfully repulsing would-be Notre Dames touchdown sorties, until the third quarter when the Celts opened up with everything they had. Frederick blocked Lloyd's attempted punt in the middle of this period and Walsh gathered the pigskin in and did not stop until he had traversed some thirty-two yards of Navy territory for a touchdown. Shortly after this Flanagan broke loose for two successive end runs which together netted fifty-seven yards and put the oval within scoring distance. Riley took it over in three plays.

A series of short end runs and line smashes in the last quarter by the Irish culminated when Niemiec shot through
tackle for eight yards and the final Notre Dame points. The Rockmen outshone the Middies in practically every department of play.

AT BLOOMINGTON, OCT. 22—NOTRE DAME 19, INDIANA 6

Hoosierdom's annual gridiron Civil War between upstate and downstate resulted in another 19-6 Notre Dame triumph over the proteges of Pat Page. The Irish had again to come from behind to capture the winning end. Rinehardt, Scarlet halfback, ran forty-seven yards for Indiana's points when the battle was but a few minutes old. The score was secured on the second team who immediately started a sustained offensive which finally resulted in Niemiec going through guard for a touchdown on the first play of the second quarter.

Notre Dame scored again in both the third and last periods. Flanagan made both touchdowns on short line plunges. Tred Collins played a bang-up game at fullback throughout the entire engagement, and in addition got away with a beautiful thirty-six yard run in the second half.

AT CARTIER FIELD, OCT. 29—NOTRE DAME 26, GEORGIA TECH 7

Georgia Tech's Golden Tornado which had been blowing in relentless fury throughout the entire Southern portion of these United States came to grief at last when it met a powerful Notre Dame eleven, and the gallant Southerners were forced to accept the short end of a 26-7 score.

The Yellowjackets fought desperately during the entire sixty minutes of play but their best efforts were in vain against an insured Gold and Blue team. Four plays at the beginning of the second quarter by the first team, gained sixty-seven yards and a touchdown. Collins went across for the tally on a pretty off-tackle smash. Collins also scored Notre Dame's second six-pointer in the next period on a fourteen yard gambol through the same position. Towards the end of this same quarter Riley took a short pass from Flanagan and sprinted twenty-six yards for the third touchdown. Line plunges and end runs by Chevigney, Elder and Dew in the closing minutes of the game resulted in the last-named ploughing through center for the final Irish score.

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The new dining hall is the latest of many additions to the Webster System at Notre Dame... it started in 1899 and today contains more than 200,000 square feet of radiation.

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THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

CHILE WALSH STOPS HOVDE, MINNESOTA BACK, BACKED UP BY RILEY

WEST STAND, MINNESOTA GAME, SHOWING HOW ART HALEY PUT TWO PEOPLE IN ONE SEAT
Crescent Dishwashers
Wash All the Tableware Used in Notre Dame's New Dining Hall

THE Executive Council of the University, and Mr. Robert Borland, Director of Dining Halls, after investigating all types of dishwashing machines, selected Crescents for the new Dining Hall.

It is with a great deal of pride that Crescent adds the name of Notre Dame to its list of thousands of users in all parts of the world. Among these users are—

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Gonzaga College ______________________________ Spokane
St. Mary's of the Wasatch ____________________ Salt Lake City
Girl's Catholic High School ________________ Los Angeles
St. Mary's Hospital ___________________________ San Francisco
St. Mary's of the Lake ______________________ Mundelein
St. Catherine's High School ________________ Chicago
St. Bede's College ____________________________ Peru, Illinois
St. Xavier College ____________________________ Cincinnati
St. Bernard Seminary ________________________ Rochester, N. Y.
St. Genevieve's College ______________________ Asheville
Boston College ________________________________ Boston
St. Edward's College _________________________ Austin
St. Mary's Seminary __________________________ Port Arthur
St. Regis College ______________________________ Denver
Catholic University __________________________ New York City
St. Joseph's Seminary _________________________ Dunwoodie, N. Y.
College of New Rochelle ______________________ New Rochelle, N. Y.
Holy Name Hospital ____________________________ Teaneck, N. J.
Our Lady of the Lake __________________________ San Antonio
K. of C. Club ________________________________ Louisville

The two Model "DD" Crescent Dishwashers and the Model "CC" Crescent Glasswasher used in Notre Dame's Dining Hall were installed by Duparquet, Huot and Moneuse Company of Chicago.

Crescent Washing Machine Division
Of THE HOBART MANUFACTURING CO.—TROY, OHIO
Georgia Tech secured her points in the last period. A blocked punt gave the Yellowjackets possession of the oval on Notre Dame's seven yard line. Three plays put Thomasson across for the Tornado six-pointer. Thomasson also kicked goal.

AT CARTIER FIELD, NOV. 5—NOTRE DAME 7, MINNESOTA 7

Cartier Field has witnessed many stirring clashes in the many years of its existence, but it is doubtful whether it has seen any battle more thrilling than the Irish Gopher tangle, which resulted in a hard-fought, hard-played, 7-7 deadlock.

Both teams were evenly matched throughout. Notre Dame outplayed Minnesota in the first half, and the Gophers outplayed the Celts in the second half. The engagement was really a battle of the lines, and both forward walls stood up admirably under terrific punishment.

Cold weather and a combination of rain, hail and snow which fell during the entire game caused numerous fumbles on both sides. In fact, the touchdowns secured by each team were directly attributed to this type of miscue. Notre Dame scored first. The six-pointer came in the closing minutes of the first period. Captain Smith recovered a Minnesota fumble on the Gopher sixteen yard line, and Niemiec went around left end on the next play for a touchdown. Niemiec also kicked the ball squarely between the post for the extra point.

Doc Spears' pupils tied the score with only three minutes to play. Nagurski covered a Notre Dame fumble on the home fifteen yard strip. Three line plays gained only four yards through a determined Celtic defense, and then Joesting pulled the unexpected by passing across the goal line to Walsh for the Minnesota touchdown. Phairmer's dropkick for the extra point was good and the count was "even-Stephen."

Joesting, the hard-driving All-American fullback was almost completely stopped during the time he played.

AT NEW YORK, NOV. 12—NOTRE DAME 0, ARMY 18.

And now for the heart breaker! The fourteenth annual clash between the Notre Dame and West Point resulted very disastrously for the "Fighting Irish." 18-0 was the sum total of the Soldier victory, but the score does not tell the real story of the contest. Notre Dame was defeated, but far from disgraced, in a courageous, but vain attempt to stop Cagle, Murrell, Wilson and company.

It was simply Army's day, and the Cadets proceeded to take immediate advantage of each break which came their way to secure ample revenge for the setback handed them last year by the Rockmen. The Gold and Blue gave until they could give no more, and more than lived up to their reputation as "Fighting Irish." Twice they repulsed Army drives when the future generals were within nine yards of scores, once when the ball was but a bare six inches from the goal line. At all other times too, the Notre Dame players offered the strongest resistance possible.

The game was cleanly-played and exceptionally hard-fought throughout. Numerous fumbles and off-side penalties coming at critical moments were severe checks upon the Irish offensive operations. The Rockmen employed a dazzling aerial attack...
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COLSON TRUCKS equipped with ballbearing, rubber tired wheels. Smooth-rolling, quiet, rugged.

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In the COLSON line of trucks, there is a type or size to meet the requirements of practically every type of service.

THE COLSON CLEVELAND CO.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO

as their main weapon of defense, completing no less than ten passes during the battle. Aerial heaves during the waning moments of the game placed the ball on the Army three yard line in Irish possession, but the engagement was concluded before the oval could be advanced further. Once before in the second period, the Celts advanced the ball to the West Point eight yard line only to lose possession of the pigskin on downs when the Army defense stiffened.

Cagle tallied two of the Military Academy touchdowns. His first came in the initial three minutes of play when he swept around end for a forty-nine yard un molested trip to the Irish goal. His second was made in the last quarter when he caught a long pass from Murrell and dashed fifteen yards for the six-pointer. Incidentally, this was the only completed aerial heave that the Cadets were able to negotiate during the entire afternoon’s play. Nave intercepted a Notre Dame pass at the beginning of the third period and ran sixty yards for the other points.

FRESHMAN AND LYONS LEAD INTERHALL ELEVENs

With the interhall football season nearly completed, one team in each division has already climbed to the championship of its section. Freshman Hall leads Division I with four victories in four games, and Lyons heads Division II with three wins and a tie. Although each team still has one game to play, the results will not affect the championship race. Neither Howard nor Off-Campus can overtake Freshman in Division I; in Division II, Badin and Corby each with two defeats are also eliminated.

STANDING

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Notre Dame's Football Status

There has been a marked and most welcome tendency in the past two seasons, on the parts of many of Notre Dame's real friends, to recognize that the Notre Dame football team, as it plays, is at best eleven boys playing a game.

The American sporting public, particularly the great non-college majority that has taken college athletics under its patronage, has made of the Notre Dame team its deus ex machina. And most of the difficulties and most of the complaints have come from this element who demand infallibility even in their minor gods.

Spirit of this kind is contagious. There are thousands of fair-minded people who are willing to concede any team or any man the human qualities of an occasional mistake. But take one person of this type and put him with several of the sure-thing worshippers and his own opinions will frequently prejudice him against his former favorites in spite of himself.

There have even been cases of Notre Dame alumni who were so surrounded by these misguided souls that they, too, began to clamor for more golden eggs. Fortunately they were in the minority and with a loss or two returned to normal.

Anybody who has ever gone to school at Notre Dame ought to realize how Notre Dame's team can lose occasionally. The boys that play on the team, as one South Bend newspaper very generously called to South Bend's attention, are at Notre Dame primarily for an education and play football as a game, rather than a business. They suffer the same physical and mental ailments as the general run of man. The genius of Rockne cannot be transmitted in its entirety to any of his pupils, much less to all. And if any man on the team knew as much football as Rockne he probably would be out coaching.

It is so logical to anyone who will pause for a rational slant at it that it seems foolish to be arguing the case here. Take all the losses and tie games of Notre Dame together and compared to the victories they are in a remarkably low ratio.

Take this season. Out of three games with Minnesota, one of the strongest teams in the Conference, Notre Dame has won two games and tied one. Against the Army, really not a college team but ranking with the all-star pro teams of the country, Notre Dame has won nine games of 14 played, lost four and tied one.

Adversity is good for the spirit. People don't think of giving dimes to Rockefeller. You work harder and concentrate better on an uphill climb. No matter how much admiration for the team and how much spirit for the school, it is unreasonable to expect the same depth of feeling over a game that is won before it is played as over a game of real rivalry. And the Notre Dame spirit was threatening to take a nap.

The Brownson rec room, South Bend and Niles road began to rival the grid-graph when the team was away. Certainly a few losses, if they remedy this situation, are in the end victories.

A loss of some of Notre Dame's "national championship" admirers, who flutter their national pennants on a win over Coe or Kalamazoo, might also serve to burst a few pretty but badly blown bubbles.
Cured and smoked according to a treasured family formulae—still in use in the land of its origin, this Famous Bacon, demanded by leading Chefs catering to those of the most discriminating tastes, naturally finds fervent favor at

Notre Dame
This Man Rockne

This man Rockne, you hear about so much these days... well, he really has become an institution, but nevertheless he's a man... is one of Notre Dame's most prized products.

Rock, Bill and Sally O'Neil

The same people who speculate on the salaries of Notre Dame's players probably wonder what fabulous sum keeps Rockne at Notre Dame. It never occurs to them that Rockne grew up at Notre Dame, played his football there, and as captain of the Notre Dame team made his first famous connection with Notre Dame's football history. It never occurs to them that love of his school, and love of the game as his school plays it, probably means as much to him as salary. Of course he has a salary. With a wife and four growing youngsters, it's fairly reasonable that the school takes a little chunk out of the profits of football each year to keep the Rockne menage intact.

You didn't Know Rock had a family? Well it does seem as though he must spend twenty-four hours a day on Cartier Field. Nevertheless there is Mrs. Rockne and Bill and Junior and Mary Jean and the Baby. And Rock, in spite of the annual ticket situation, has personal friends, who forget business when they talk to him. And you'll see him at a vaudeville show once in a while.

Rock has become quite a writer. His articles appear regularly through the Christy Walsh syndicate and all sorts of magazines are clamoring for his stories. Read one and you'll see why. They radiate the same vitality that goes into football success. Rock is also quite a letter writer. Some of his letters on football rules, etc., would make an interesting chapter in his Memoirs, if any.

Speaking has become a valuable part of the Rockne repertoire. Rock has developed himself by shrewd observation and unusual experiences into not only a natural drawing card but a holding card.

Rock's summer coaching schools have become nationally famous and attract coaches who in their own right keep a number of newspaper headline writers busy.

Notre Dame athletics in general are under Rockne's supervision as Director of Athletics. All schedules are either made or approved by him before going to the Faculty Board.

And even with Art Haley and his staff handling the ticket situation, Rock has always managed to look over plans before they go into operation and handle bales of personal appeal on the same distressing subject.

Besides this, Rockne in the past several years has written two books, talked over the radio innumerable times, attended dinners at various points of the American compass, visited Europe and Hawaii, and turned out, defeats to the contrary notwithstanding, the country's most consistently great football team.

How and when does he do it all? "Dunt esk!"
The International Silver Co. takes pleasure in the fact that it has participated in the furnishing of the new Dining Hall of the University of Notre Dame through its Hotel Division... Meriden, Connecticut, New York Chicago, San Francisco
University of Notre Dame in the New Dining Hall

SERVES

Thomas J. Webb COFFEE EXCLUSIVELY

It is the coffee choice of leading restaurants, hotels, De Luxe trains, as well as the favored coffee in the home. Delightfully pleasing to the taste, mildly stimulating, it augments the mental capacity. Approved by dieticians, it finds a place on every table where quality means everything.
Payment of Dues Increases---Still Lacks Much

The following charts showing the payment of dues by states and by classes will be of interest. Because of the newness of its graduation the Class of 1927 is not included in the list, although payments from the members of this class are more than favorable in comparison with some of the older classes. Because of the small numbers in the classes before 1900, only the classes from that year on have been charted.

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Both Classes and Territories can see upon studying this schedule that there is much to be done before any alumnus can point to these columns with pride.

*Joe Walsh, '26, the only Delaware alumnus, promptly put his state in the 100% column.*
Report of The President -- Board of Lay Trustees--University of Notre Dame
Meeting, November 15, 1927

GENTLEMEN:

It will be noted from the balance sheet that the new funds coming into the hands of the Trustees during the year ending September 30, 1927, amounted to $14,492.75 and that the total of such funds received up to that date amounted to $1,105,832.69, consisting of—

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Endowment Fund</td>
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<td>Scholarship Funds</td>
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<td>Prizes and Trust Funds</td>
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<td>Gain from Sales of Securities</td>
<td>31,082.69</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,105,832.69</strong></td>
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It will be further noted also that the investments of the above amount, excepting $1,507.69 in process, show the following classification and yield, viz.:

- Real Est. Bonds & M'tgages $ 908,755.00 (82.2%) yielding 6.00% int.
- Government Bonds 50.00 yielding 4.25% int.
- Public Utility & Railr'd B'ds 23,000.00 (2.1%) yielding 5.04% int.
- Preferred Stocks 172,520.00 (15.7%) yielding 6.71% int.

$1,104,325.00 (100.00%) yielding 6.09% int.

According to the market quotations of November 10th the above preferred stocks could be sold at a profit of $24,000 above their cost. These preferred stocks yield 6.71% upon the investment and the principal is protected by a wide margin of market value over cost. However, the Board might discuss the possibility of disposing of some of these stocks.

During the year the Trustees remitted to the University income from investments to the amount of $71,772.10 and had $1,590.81 additional on hand for their account.

The balance sheet shows that there is only $1,382.69 of bank balances in the hands of the Trustees awaiting investment.

Respectfully,

A. R. ERSKINE, President.
Kitchen Equipment

by

Duparquet

The University of Notre Dame Kitchen is One of the Finest in the Entire World

Every latest type of machinery, such as dishwashing machines, potato peelers, mixing machines, bread and meat slicers, ranges, electric baking and roasting ovens, tables and general equipment that would improve the preparation of food and minimize the labor were installed by Duparquet.

The plan of the entire kitchen equipment was prepared and the installation supervised by our engineers.

If you are contemplating a kitchen, bakery or cafeteria installation our engineers will be glad to be of service. Many expensive changes can be avoided if we are called in while your plans are being prepared.

Installations made anywhere in the United States.

Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Company

312-314-316 West Ontario Street
Chicago, Illinois

BOSTON, MASS. NEW YORK, N. Y. DETROIT, MICH.
491 Atlantic Ave. 108 W. 22nd St. 530 Buhl Bldg.
THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

CLASS SECRETARIES
Before 1880—Mark M. Foote, 501 City Hall, Chicago, (50-yr. Class 1878)
1880-1885—Prof. Robert M. Anderson, Stevens Inst. of Tech., Hoboken, N. J.
1886—Michael O. Burns, 328 S. 2nd St., Hamilton, O.
1888—John L. Heineman, Connersville, Ind.
1889—Hon. James V. O'Donnell, 420 Reaper Block, Chicago
1890-1893—Louis P. Chute, 7 University Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
1895—Eustace Cullinan, Sr., 860 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
1897—Joseph V. Sullivan, 2650 Lake View Drive, Chicago.
1899—Dr. Joseph F. Duane, 418 Jefferson Bldg., Peoria
1900—Francis O'Shaughnessy, 10 S. La Salle St., Chicago
1901—Joseph J. Sullivan, 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago
1902—Peter P. McElligott, 320 W. 23rd St., New York City.
1904—Robert Proctor, Monger Bldg., Elkhart, Ind.
1905—Daniel J. O'Connor, 225 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
1907—T. Paul McGannon, Bar Bldg., 36 W. 44th St., New York City
1908—Frank X. Cull, Bulkley Bldg., Cleveland, O.
1909—John B. Kanaley, 29 La Salle St., Chicago.
1910—Rev. M. L. Moriarty, 527 Beall Ave., Wooster, Ohio
1911—Fred L. Steers, 1635 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Chicago
1912—Edmund H. Savord, Box 135, Sandusky, O.
1913—James R. Devitt, 921 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.
1914—Frank H. Hayes, 25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
1916—Timothy F. Galvin, 708 First Trust Bldg., Hammond, Ind.
1917—John U. Riley, 146 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.
1919—Clarence Bader, 650 Pierce St., Gary, Ind.
1921—Alden J. Cusick, 1940 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.
1922—Frank Blasius, Jr., 24 W. Main St., Logan, O.
1923—John Montague, 7028 Cregier Ave., Chicago.

1924—Richard F. Gibbons, 520 Homer Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
1925—John W. Scallan, The Allerton Club, Chicago
1926—Gerald W. Hayes, address pending.
1927—Edmund J. De Clercq, 814 E. Madison St., South Bend, Ind.

Deaths
The ALUMNUS regrets to announce the death of CLARENCE STUECKLE, '13, who died at his home, 705 S. Hill St., South Bend, Monday, Nov. 7. Death followed several months illness with heart disease.
SISTER M. RAYMOND, S. S. J., one of the first nuns to take advantage of Notre Dame's summer schools and among the earliest to register in 1918, died October 1 at West Park, Cleveland, Ohio. Rev. John Cavanaugh, C.S.C, preached Sister Raymond's funeral sermon, a fitting tribute to one of Notre Dame's most earnest and loyal alumnae.

Marriages
The Log Chapel has another notch PAUL KENNEDY, former Olympic man and track captain, was married last month to Miss Theone Hilsadeck of Oxford, Ind. Father Cornelius Hagerty, C.S.C, performed the ceremony and William "Bud" Barr was Paul's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy left for a trip in the west and will return to live in Paul's home city, Templeton, Ind.
Mr. James D. Glenn announces the marriage of his daughter Eleanor Mary to MR. WALTER FRANKLIN RAUBER on Wednesday, Oct. 12, Schenectady. Mr. and Mrs. Rauber are at home at 1554 Nott St., Schenectady.
DR. HERBERT E. FORSTER, '20, Logansport, Ind., was married to Miss Nellie M. Ribble in South Bend on Saturday, Oct. 29. Dr. and Mrs. Forster left at once for a short trip and are at home at the Hotel Barnes, Logansport. Dr. Forster is a graduate of the South Bend High school, the Kirksville School of Osteopathy, and a post-graduate of the Chicago School of Osteopathy.
Announcement has been made of the en-
THE ARTISTIC LIGHTING OF THE NEW NOTRE DAME DINING HALL IS THE RESULT OF FIXTURES ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO HARMONIZE WITH THE DECORATIONS, ARCHITECTURE AND GENERAL SCHEME OF THE NEW HALL

LIGHTING SYSTEM BY HENKEL & BEST CO.
TRIBUNE TOWER
CHICAGO, ILL.

A VISIT TO OUR BEAUTIFUL SHOW ROOMS WILL BE OF INTEREST TO ALL
## None Too Soon!

**CLASS SECRETARIES NOTE!**  
**CLASS MEMBERS NOTE!**

**MAKE YOUR PLANS ACCORDINGLY!**

*The line of years at the top margin designates the years in which reunions are held. The column of figures down the left margin designates the class year or year of graduation.*

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Savoy Foods

Whether it is Fruits, Vegetables, Fish or Condiments, the Savoy Label proclaims the highest accomplishment of Mother Nature, Human Brains and Skill.

Order “Savoy” from Your Grocer

Steele-Wedeles Company

Founded in 1862
Engagement of ROBERT ANDREWS, '26, of Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Eldreda Hannah Wiedemann, of Toledo. The marriage will take place in the Log Chapel at Notre Dame Thanksgiving. The first of the year will find Mr. and Mrs. Andrews at home in Cleveland. The announcement came in the form of an extra paper distributed among a hundred guests at a party in the Commodore Perry Hotel, October 15.

Formal announcement has also been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Frances Sherwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sherwood of the Mar-Main Arms, South Bend, to MR. AUGUSTUS STANGE, '27, of Merrill, Wis.

Births

Prof and Mrs. Eugene Peyton are parents of a son, Don Andrew, born Sept. 16.

RAYMOND J. EICHENLAUB, '15, is the proud father of the fourth Eichenlaub Horseman, born Nov. 13 at at Columbus, O.

WILLIAM E. VOOR, '25, is pounding out editorials and cases of law with added vigor since the arrival of Marjorie Ann Voor, Nov. 4.

And down in Pittsburgh JOHN J. RYAN, '26, announces the arrival of a 6½ pound bull-back for '47, with the aggressive title of Dennis John, born Oct. 19.

Personals

1865

JOHN C. DUNLAP of Chicago, the oldest living alumnus of Notre Dame, has sent in an application for tickets to the Southern California game. And A. N. PILLIOD of Grand Rapids, O., a student in '77, came late for Minnesota tickets with the plea that he probably wouldn't see many more games. He has years yet.

1875

VERY REV. MSGR. E. J. MCLAUGHLIN of Clinton, Iowa, was given high praise recently in a special edition of the Clinton Herald upon the occasion of the dedication of a new High School at St. Mary's Msgr. McLaughlin's parish. Mention of long identity with Notre Dame was prominently made.

1877

Alumni who feared that lack of an official Homecoming might do away with the old colorful days must have received a pleasant thrill when COL. HOYNES and his famous silk hat appeared on the field in spite of the weather.

STEAM COAL
OUR SPECIALTY
Miners and Shippers of Knox County Indiana Coal

KNOX CONSOLIDATED COAL CO.
1716 Fisher Bldg.
Chicago, Ill.

817 Traction Terminal Bldg.
Indianapolis, Ind.
HON. WILLIAM P. BREEN was elected president of the Notre Dame Club of Fort Wayne at its annual meeting, Nov. 1.

1879
DEAN MARTIN J. M'CUE, Col. Hoynes and Prof. F. X. Ackermann are the only three laymen in the old refectory, their residence in the Main Building making the daily trip to the new dining hall very inconvenient for three meals.

1883
Does anybody need a live wire? The St. Joseph Valley Alumni Club has just released MICHAEL DONAHUE from the presidency, with much relunctancy, and Mike is a live wire, even if in the gas business. He has started more things for the Club than three presidents can finish and they are things that should have been started long ago. His admiration was a high light in Local Club history. Read the Stadium and Banquet stories in this issue. Mike started those well on their way.

1887
HON. WARREN A. CARTIER enjoyed two recent visits to Notre Dame, one for the Minnesota game, the other for a meeting of the Board of Lay Trustees Nov. 15.

1888
Among the visitors from a distance for the Minnesota game was PATRICK E. BURKE of New Orleans. Mr. Burke's son, Boland Burke, is one of the student managers of the football squad this season.

GEORGE MEYERS, a student in '88, was among those at the game also. Mr. Meyers is now head of a large cigar and cigarette house in Dubuque, Iowa. He was a varsity baseball man while in school.

1890
THOMAS J. M'KEON of Duluth, former trustee of the Association, was an interested spectator at the game. The Judge was sporting the Michigan monogram that was recently awarded him for his football prowess at Michigan where he went after finishing at Notre Dame.

REV. JOHN CAVANAUGH, C.S.C., was honored last month by selection to give the Golden Jubilee sermon at the University of Detroit, Oct. 9. Father Cavanaugh's golden oratory must have been particularly pleas-

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The Fountainette Department
of the New Dining Hall is
equipped with a

Bastian Blessing Guaranty 100%
Mechanically Refrigerated
Soda Fountain

and

Wilmarth Fixture Equipment
SYRACUSE CHINA

The new dining halls at Notre Dame are equipped with Syracuse China exclusively. In a majority of the finer hotels, clubs, restaurants, schools and railway dining cars of America you will find this china. We are proud to add the name of Notre Dame to this distinguished list. Syracuse China is a rare combination of sturdy qualities that mean service and artistic effects of line and color that mean beauty.

ONONDAGA POTTERY COMPANY
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ing to the friends of Detroit upon that occasion winning them over more completely than the Notre Dame football team won over their athletes the day preceding the sermon.

1891
H. C. TREFF took enough time from the hardwood business out in Los Angeles to send in Will Rogers' pertinent comment the morning after the Navy game, "Outside of Notre Dame there is not much to brag about in the papers to-day."

1892
J. R. FITZGIBBON, formerly a monogram track man of Notre Dame, now a prominent Ohio attorney, was one of many distinguished visitors at the Minnesota game. Mr. Fitzgibbon is located in Newark, O.

1893
PROF. EDWARD J. MAURUS, honorary president of the Board of Directors of the Association, was an interested attendant at the meeting of the Board on Nov. 5 and aided materially in the discussion of the many problems that faced the Board members.

1894
JIM HENLEY, of Jackson, Mich., took time enough from his chain of Square Deal papers (in Jackson, Lansing, Battle Creek and Ann Arbor) to come down for the Minnesota game.

1895
HUGH A. O'DONNELL was as usual one of the most genial hosts to all visitors at the Army game, and everyone who has been in the Alumni Office since returning from New York reports seeing him.

With the coming of fall and football, DR. FRANCIS J. POWERS is kept busy running between the Infirmary and St. Joe's. They even say Doc chased a few patients down to the Army Game.

1897
F. J. MURPHY, a member of the Class of '95, and publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune, about whom Prof. Phillips wove his summer school commencement address, was an interested member of the crowd at the Minnesota-N. D. game.

1897
PAUL J. RAGAN of the Ragan Farms, Maumee, O., another prominent member of
the Ohio Bar, was a visitor Nov. 5, accompanied by a party of relatives.

JOSEPH V. SULLIVAN received a letter recently from DR. W. BURNETT WEAVER, Miamisburg, O. Dr. Weaver is practicing busily in the Miami Valley, still going by the name of "Barney" to his friends, a name which was given him when a student by Father Morrissey, then president of Notre Dame.

1898

The Alumnus reprints from the N.C.W. C. Bulletin in this issue an article by WILLIAM F. MONTAVON. Mr. Montavon has become one of the outstanding authorities on legislative matters of the N.C.W.C. and is receiving widespread recognition in Catholic circles for his work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. HENRY WURZER were among the guests who enjoyed the Minnesota game (?) and the luncheon in the new University dining hall Nov. 5.

FRANK E. HERING was appointed chairman of a committee of the Board of Lay Trustees at its Nov. 15 meeting to investigate the feasibility of the stadium proposals for Notre Dame.

1899

JOSEPH M. HALEY of Fort Wayne put in his regular appearance at the Alumni Board meeting Nov. 5, and had the usual debate over the relative merits of law and engineering with FATHER THOMAS STEINER, C.S.C.

1900

JAMES P. FOGARTY was chairman of Notre Dame Day at the Knights of Columbus Club, Philadelphia, Nov 8. A number of Notre Dame men prominent in Philadelphia spoke at the observance of the Day.

1901

REV. GEORGE MARR, C.S.C., accompanied the Notre Dame team to Baltimore for the Navy game, as chaplain. The N. C. W. C. has circulated a picture showing Father Marr being congratulated by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur after the victory.

CHAUNCEY YOCKEY sent a telegram
Nov. 11 to rush the Victory March to the Milwaukee Elks Club for a celebration Saturday night. And a Notre Dame man never puts more pep into the piece than after the Army does something like it did Saturday, so the Elks probably had a treat.

1902

Notice in the chart of Dues Paid that the Class of '02 has the highest percentage of all the classes listed. Congratulations.

1907

A letter from C. J. HOLLIDAY, former student and now assistant vice-president of the Southern Trust Office, Bank of Italy, San Diego, Calif., says, among other things, "JAMES BACH, who was in school at the time I was there, is employed by the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co., here and I see him often. We talk over old times with much enjoyment to both."

REV. WILLIAM BOLGER, C.S.C., whose debating was a thing of glory in '07, is still busy, and is preparing for a series of debates on social and economic subjects this winter. Father Bolger has become very popular in Chicago among non-Cath-
ERIC for his presentations of the Catholic side of such subjects and is in great demand.

1908

LEROY J. KEACH as chairman of the Democratic committee of Marion County, in which is Indianapolis, has been pretty busy during the late Duvall difficulties. Whether or not he took a direct part or not is neither here nor there, but a Democratic mayor has been declared in.

1909


1910

M. HARRY "RED" MILLER was among the reminiscing visitors at the Minnesota game Nov. 5.

Luxenberg clothes have won a widespread popularity among college graduates in every part of the country. Write for local representative to call or order direct by mail.

Write for style booklet

Nat LUXENBERG & Bro.
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1911

FRED STEERS and his boy were down for the Georgia Tech game for the youngster's initiation into football, and from the way he passed a toy ball about the name of Steers can be entered on the programs of around 1942 now. If he can pick up his dad's speed!

1912

JOHN P. MURPHY and WALTER DUNCAN were on hand for the Alumni Board meeting and going strong Nov. 5.

JAY L. "BIFF" LEE, according to word from Buffalo, is in Michigan on a hunting trip.

1913

JIM O'BRIEN got away from Detroit Nov. 5 to attend the combined Alumni Board meeting and Minnesota game, a worthy combine.

1914

KNUTE K. ROCKNE is enjoying his usual busy season, enjoying used in a more or less technical sense, and is attracting the usual amount of attention, more of which this issue contains elsewhere.

1915

FATHER KERNDT HEALY, C.S.C., is having a hard time trying to make a bull pup fit into the habits of the Presbytery, but the pup seems to appreciate his Catholic surroundings and doesn't make the best type of "Presbyterian."

Several members of the Class are promising to take action over various evils that have come to their attention, so keep an eye on the fifteen column. It is too early to mention names or evils.

1916

TIM GALVIN was slated as the speaker of the evening at the latest K. of C. banquet in South Bend (N. D. Council auspices) and unintentionally encountered one of those oratorical contests when Rev. John Cavanaugh made a few remarks (Father Cavanaugh's most unpremeditated speech is the work of hours of a man less gifted). "Father John's medicine" was fully as invigorating and refreshing as ever, but Tim's manner and message were in another sphere and compared very favorably.

1917

BERNARD VOLL has just been made president of the extremely active St. Joseph
Valley Club. It took an enthusiastic and able man to take up the work Mike Donahue has mapped out, and Bernie is both.

1918

Through a mistake in copy the Alumnus neglected to mention last month that REV. RAYMOND MURRAY, C.S.C., had received a decided honor recently when the results of his investigations into juvenile delinquency in the District of Columbia were called to the attention of President Coolidge, who requested that Father Murray's dissertation, "The Juvenile Court and the Delinquent Child," be published as an official Government pamphlet.

1919

LOUIS HARMON has been acting as special judge in the South Bend courts recently. A wave of crime has been followed by a wave of enforcement and from newspaper accounts you wonder how the peaceful citizens have room for their business, what with courts, crowded jails, lawyers (mostly N. D.) and padlocked expanses on all sides.

1921

FRANK COUGHLIN was among the South Bend fans who went down to the Army game.

CALLIX MILLER, Grand Knight of the South Bend K. Cs., was prominent in the recent Notre Dame Council's initiation and banquet.

The football season was complete again this year with the return of E. MORRIS STARRETT, who managed, by Tunney's victory, to stay at Notre Dame until after the Navy game, when business took him back to Port Townsend. Morrie's mileage this year, to Baltimore and Detroit, brought his total since 1914, with the N. D. team to over 62,000. Morrie also has hopes that business will bring him to Chicago for the Southern California game.

1922

EDDIE ANDERSON'S De Paul boys upset a large bucket of Chicago's football dope when they defeated ROGE KILEY'S powerful Loyola squad. The game received a great deal of prominence in advance through the Notre Dame prowess of the two coaches.

The Notre Dame line this year has played

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superb football against the powerful teams of Minnesota and Army particularly. Most of the work of the linemen has been under the supervision of HEARTLEY "HUNK" ANDERSON.

1923
ELMER J. COLLINS is with the St. Louis division of the Brown Instrument Co. of Philadelphia, his address is 1982 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

1924
"TIM" RAUH is with the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron and has been instrumental in securing for the Notre Dame department of chemistry a collection of samples of raw and finished materials from the rubber industry.

1925
KARL MILLER, now at 1 Prospect Pk. W., Brooklyn, N. Y., had an unusual but happily ending experience this fall. Last September or thereabouts the Alumni Office received two letters from Salina, Kansas, one from NORB SKELLEY and the other from GEORGE SCHWARTZ, that a Notre Dame senior pin, bearing the inscription M. A. '26, had been found in a hotel there. Search of the records for '26 and surrounding years failed to reveal such initials. Then came a letter from Karl, stating that a girl friend, M. A. L., who was graduated from Indiana in '26, had lost Karl's senior pin, with her initials and numerals, on a motor trip to Denver last summer. A double play. Office to Skelley to Miller restored the pin most unexpectedly to its owner.

JACK SCALLAN, whose thoughts and actions are supposed to keep this section happy and snappy, escaped even a censorious word at the Minnesota game by coming down under the cloak of a Monsignor.

ED AHLERING, chemical engineer with the Northern Indiana Public Service Co., conducted a tour of senior chemicals through the Co. plant in October.

GEORGE E. LUDWIG and family were regular visitors at the football games this Fall from Grand Rapids.

JOSEPH A. MENGES and his Texas Rangers, DIELMANN, HESS, SNAKARD, NEEDHAM, et al., have been putting No-
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tre Dame on the map of San Antonio, and were strong factors in swinging the Lone Star city into line for a Glee Club concert this fall in San Antonio's new civic auditorium.

1926

Dwight Field, 1025 W. 5th Ave. Gary, Ind., was a campus visitor last month. He is an analytical chemist with the Illinois Steel Co.

Henry Dillon and the comparatively new Mrs. Dillon, are living at 1909 E. 136th St., East Chicago, Ind.

Jerry Mcginley, who is practicing law in Omaha, living at the K. of C. Club, 2027 Dodge St., writes in briefly to say that Omaha and Omaha law seem to be O. K. and that John Mc'Mullen is putting the Creighton line on the map.

The above item must be so, because John himself wrote a long letter that sounded as though he was enjoying his sojourn with Chet Wynn. John says the Creighton boys this year remind him a lot of the fine material there is at Notre Dame, able and willing and ready to co-operate. John had a good visit with Ray Brady, '24, who seems to be hitting the high spots of the law in Salt Lake City.

1927

Bill Degnen and Leon Brezinski are pursuing post-grad work at M. I. T., a haven for N. D. engineers, this year. They are rooming together at 400 Marlborough St., Boston.

Al Doyle has continued his collegiate work, entering the Johns Hopkins medical school. He has become a Phi Beta Pi, medical frat, and is living at 1622 E. Preston St., Baltimore, Md.

John F. Doujak writes from Van Buren, Ark., that he is with the Arkansas State Highway Dept., and the work keeps them all on the jump.

Carl Schickler drops a few lines from The Engineering Service Co., Aurora, Ill. Carl started in with the company the day after graduation and says the work is promising. There seems to be a broad field in the consulting game, and Carl adds that his texts have taken on added importance since looking out the North windows of the M. B. and listening to Dean McCue. Carl is at 486 Galena Blvd., Aurora.
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