

THE CREIGHTON COURIER

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

Vol. II.

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No. 21.

PROF. CROWLEY HONORED.

Dr. Charles F. Crowley, professor of chemistry in the College of Medicine, recently received official notification of his election as Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the selection having been made at the last annual convention held during the Christmas holidays at Atlanta, Georgia.

The title of Fellow is conferred only on those who have contributed materially to the advancement of science by individual research work. There are only three members of this association in Omaha, the other two being Prof. J. S. Foote, also of the College of Medicine, and Rev. W. F. Rigge, S. J.



PROF. CHAS. F. CROWLEY.

professor of physics and astronomy in the College of Arts and director of the University observatory.

Dr. Crowley has been a member of the faculty of the College of Medicine for the past nineteen years, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan, where he received the degree of Ph. C.

VARSITY HOME-COMING.

The executive council of the recently organized Pan Alumni Association held a meeting on Monday, March 23, and took preliminary steps toward a monster celebration in the way of a home-coming to be held during commencement week. The evening of April 28 was selected for a big banquet at which there will be present the seniors of the colleges of law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, arts and sciences, as well as a large number of the alumni. A special attempt will be made to induce as many as possible of the out-of-town alumni to attend and it is expected that at least three hundred people will be present at the banquet. A program of compelling interest will be arranged and the entire executive council will serve as an entertainment committee. Just what the nature of the entertainment will be has not been disclosed, but those on the inside promise that it will be unusual and of a kind not soon to be forgotten. The officers of the Association are determined to make the week of April 27 one big holiday for Creighton men and are anxious to hear from every alumnus with suggestions for making the affair a success. This is the first time in the history of the school that such a home-coming has been undertaken,

and the committee is anxious to have the hearty co-operation of every Creighton man. With an alumni body numbering about two thousand, the committee on arrangements feels that it should be easy to have the biggest-variety turn out that Omaha has ever seen. Alumni living in the same parts of the country are urged to come together and the departmental officers are expected to boost systematically from now until the banquet. Recent letters from a number of out-of-town alumni have expressed a desire for just such an occasion as this and the officers of the Association have therefore been willing to undertake the affair in the expectation that they will receive the loyal support of every Creighton man.

Arrangements are under way for special clinics to be given in the colleges of medicine and dentistry at times which will not conflict with the home-coming dinner.

In accordance with the by-laws of the Association, the following notice has been handed to the Courier for publication:

To the Alumni of Creighton University:

In accordance with Section 6 of the By-laws of the Creighton University Alumni Association, notice is hereby given that the executive council has made the following nominations for the various offices of the Association for election or rejection at the meeting to be held on the evening of April 28th:

President: John A. Bennewitz, A. M. '04, assistant attorney, Union Pacific Railroad Company, Omaha; Vice Presidents: Hon. Maurice F. Donegan, A. B. '95, judge, district court, Davenport, Ia.; M. J. Scott, M. D., '03, chief surgeon, St. James' Hospital, Butte, Montana; Hon. A. P. Schnell, LL. B., '06, judge of the county court, Sturgis, South Dakota; G. M. Boehler, D. D. S. '08, Alma, Nebraska, and C. B. Fricke, Ph. D., '03, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Secretary, E. F. Leary, A. M., LL. B., '07; Treasurer, H. V. Burkley, Arts '80, Omaha. Executive Council: College of Medicine, T. J. Dwyer, M. D., '02; B. M. Riley, M. D., '00, Arts, Dan B. Butler, Arts, '99; J. A. C. Kennedy, Arts, '85, College of Law, J. I. Negley, LL. B., '06; Anson H. Bigelow, LL. B., '12, College of Dentistry, E. H. Bruening, D. D. S., '03; W. L. Shearer, '02, College of Pharmacy, F. B. Starke, Ph. G., '13, and F. W. Marshall, '07.

Additional nominations may be made by any member of the Association in writing, provided each such nomination be signed by at least twenty members. All such nominations should be forwarded to the secretary within ten days from this date.

In the issue of the Courier for April 15, a ballot will be printed containing the names of all candidates for the various offices of the Association and all ballots must be returned to the secretary in time to be counted on April 28th.

EDWARD J. McVANN, President.
EDWARD F. LEARY, Secretary..

CLASS MEMORIALS.

The senior class of the High School is planning the gift of a fifty-foot flag pole, which will be erected on the university grounds. The pole will be set in a steel base upon which the names of the class members will be engraved. The senior class of the College of Arts has been discussing the erection of a large fountain on the college lawn. The gift of these two memorials will be accompanied by elaborate exercises.

DEFEATS SOUTH DAKOTA IN DEBATE.

On Thursday evening, March 19, the University auditorium presented a spectacle of unusual tension, for the friends of Creighton had gathered in goodly numbers to witness the annual contest between the debating teams representing the University of South Dakota and Creighton.

Interest in the affair was the keener because South Dakota had won the preceding three debates and the fear was general that Creighton might go down to defeat again. However, this year for the first time the University had the advantage of systematic coaching, Professor Neal D. Reardon of the College of Law having taken charge of the team and assisted in their preparation. How well Professor Reardon and his men worked was proven as the debate proceeded and the general opinion found fitting expression in the decision of the judges against South Dakota, the vote being two to one in favor of Creighton.

The members of the South Dakota team were Messrs. Floyd R. Poole, M. Q. Sharpe and Henry C. Mundt, all registered in the College of Law at Vermillion. Mr. C. E. Lyon, professor of English and Public Speaking at the University of South Dakota coached the team and accompanied it to Omaha, where with Mr. E. F. Dougherty, Law, '16, he acted as time keeper during the debate.

The question for debate was. Resolved: "That the Provision of the Panama Canal Act exempting the coastwise shipping of the United States from the payment of tolls should be repealed." South Dakota taking the affirmative and Creighton the negative. The debate was opened by Mr. Poole, who, after stating the question, proceeded to show that the efficient management of the Panama Canal demanded the repeal of the tolls act. He was followed by Mr. Sheehan, Creighton's first speaker, who defined the principal terms of the question and argued vigorously against the repeal. Mr. Sharpe was South Dakota's next speaker and he insisted that a wise, economic policy made the repeal of the act necessary. Mr. Kavanagh, Creighton's second speaker, then discussed the right of the United States under the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to discriminate in favor of its own ships passing through the canal. He was followed by Mr. Mundt, South Dakota's third speaker, who emphasized the wisdom of the repeal both from an economic standpoint and that of right. Creighton's argument was closed by Mr. Robins of Hecla, South Dakota, who stated that a wise, economic policy demanded that the tolls act should not be repealed. The rebuttal on both sides was spirited and effective, and throughout the debate the combat was exhilarating in the extreme. The University orchestra, under the leadership of Professor Bach, contributed very much to the enjoyment of the evening by a choice musical program. Mr. Matthew V. Brossard, Law, '13, presided as chairman and announced the decision of the judges, who were Professor H. W. Caldwell, head of the History Department of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Professor William R. Arthur, Dean, Washburn College of Law, Topeka, Kansas; Honorable Earl R. Ferguson, Attorney, Shenandoah, Ia.

After the debate the speakers and judges were entertained at a dinner given at the Hotel Loyal, at the conclusion of which there was a short program of toasts. Satisfaction, more deep-seated has seldom been felt in any recent intercollegiate event at the University, and at the conclusion of the debate when the decision of the judges was announced the throng of students in attendance took up the Varsity yells with a vim that showed better than words the delight they felt over the big victory.

A separate set of three judges passed upon the relative excellence of the Creighton speakers and awarded cash prizes as follows: Mr. E. J. Robins, \$25.00; Mr. L. D. Kavanagh, \$15.00, and Mr. F. E. Sheehan, \$10.00. As none of these men are to graduate this year and as interest in debating has now been stimulated to a high pitch, it is the expectation that next year's team will even surpass the splendid record made by Creighton representatives this year.

FOOT BALL COACHES HIRED.

At a meeting of the University Athletic Board, held on Monday evening, March 16, contracts were signed with Harry Miller and Chester Dudley to act as associate coaches of the Varsity foot ball team next fall. Miller has been coach for the past four years and all-year athletic coach for the past two years. Under his direction athletics have been put on a high plane, and he has succeeded in developing a fighting spirit which carried the team to several notable successes. Before coming to Creighton, Mr. Miller was star half-back on the Notre Dame foot ball team, where he earned a reputation of being one of the best Varsity players in the country.

Dudley comes from Dartmouth College, where he starred as full back. Last year he acted as assistant to Coach "Jumbo" Stiehm in training the victorious Cornhuskers, and the University was anxious to secure his services for next year. The reason for the engagement of two coaches is that the Athletic Board has determined to boost the team to a very much higher level and feels that the work is too heavy for any one coach. Seven games have already been contracted for as follows: Grand Island, Kearney, South Dakota, Haskell Indians, St. Thomas, Marquette and Wesleyan. An eighth game is under consideration, namely with Morningside College. No game was played with Morningside last year because athletic relations between the two schools were cancelled by Creighton following an unusually rough game at Sioux City the season before. The Morningside management, however, is anxious to get a game with Creighton and if a date can be agreed upon the contest will be booked. Minor games may also be played with Omaha University and Bellevue College, provided arrangements can be made. Attempts were made to secure a game with Ames for next year but without success; however, it is likely that both Ames and Denver will be on Creighton's schedule season after next. Mr. Dan B. Butler, Arts, '99, City Commissioner of Omaha, and a former star on the Varsity team, has been elected president of the Athletic Board, and Mr. Edward J. McVann, LL. B., '07, has been elected

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THE HOME-COMING.

The announcement that the Executive Council of the Alumni Association has determined to promote a home-coming of the old students will be hailed with delight by Creighton men everywhere, for it marks the beginning of what should develop into a fixed tradition, giving to class week here as it does in other educational institutions that peculiar flavor of good fellowship and reminiscence, which can come only from a reunion of college men.

Creighton now has about two thousand alumni and many of them have been out of school long enough to have won their spurs as well as to have amassed at least a competency. Few occasions would be more genuinely delightful than a commencement week graced by the presence of the alumni, particularly those who have been away from the school for a considerable period of years, and would, therefore, find fresh delight at every turn as they noted the many changes which have occurred since their departure. Recent letters received from old students in Texas, California, Montana and many other states, indicate that distance puts no damper on the enthusiasm of a Creighton man, and that the prospect of returning to the old school, if even for only a few days, with a chance to meet former class-mates and renew old acquaintances among the professors, arouses all the pent-up enthusiasm of the years.

One of the indications that the home-coming will be a big success is that the officers of the various departmental alumni organizations are entering into the matter with vim, each college determined to see that it has the largest representation at the dinner which will be given on the evening of April 28. The medical and dental alumni are arranging very attractive clinics in the hope of offering special inducements to the doctors and dentists to return, and the hearty response with which the first efforts to promote this home-coming have been met promise that all who are connected with it will have reason to be satisfied.

A feature of the celebration quite worth while is the intended invitation of all the members of the senior classes to the banquet where they will have a chance to get acquainted with the older alumni, to learn the purpose of the Pan Alumni Association and to become members of it. Heretofore there has been no convenient means of acquainting the out-going men with the purposes of the various alumni associations and the bond of union has therefore not been cemented as it will be under the new plan.

Then, too, the committee in charge has felt that the time is ripe for a better realization of the University's importance as a whole. Heretofore each of the colleges has had its own alumni association, but there was no opportunity for the men of the various colleges to meet on a common ground. This year the committee hopes that commencement week will afford such an opportunity and that while the members of the various associations will derive all the benefit of other years from a renewal of acquaintance with fellow students in their own particular college, they will also take advantage of this opportunity to become better acquainted with the graduates of the other colleges to the end that through this amalgamation all the graduates may be fused into a common bond uniting them with each other and the University. The committee feels that there is a real need for such

a reunion and has undertaken to provide for it, but whether the attempt will be repeated, must depend upon the alumni themselves. All the old students, whether residents of Omaha or not, are therefore urged to communicate with the secretary, Mr. Ed-

ward F. Leary or with the officers of their own particular association in order that the committee may know for how many to provide at the banquet and what arrangements to make for the proper entertainment of those who desire to attend.

SUMMER SESSION PLANS MATURING.

In opening its summer session last year, the University was actuated by a desire to extend the use of its faculties to that large class of ambitious persons who are eager for self-improvement and who because of circumstances wish to take advantage of the summer vacation to improve their intellectual equipment. While the work of the session was necessarily intensive, it was not hurried and thoroughness was the keynote. The purpose of the session is to afford teachers and advanced students a chance to perfect themselves, and to give under-graduates an opportunity to remove entrance conditions. In addition to the regular work of the school there will be a series of popular lectures given by persons of note, and ample provision will be made for the entertainment of the students.

Last year, each afternoon, entertainment and instruction were provided in the form of lectures and moving pictures. Among the school men who delivered addresses were State Superintendent of Public Instruction Dellzell, Superintendent Waterhouse of Fremont, and Superintendent Yoder of Omaha. Dr. B. M. Riley of the College of Medicine, lectured on Tuberculosis, and Rev. M. I. Stritch, S. J., a noted lecturer, gave a series of eight lectures on Dante, two on Francis Thompson's "Hound of Heaven" and two on Tennyson's "Quest of the Holy Grail."

In addition to these 16 lectures, there were also 16 educational moving picture exhibitions, the following being among the films shown: Yellowstone Park, The Cormorant, Along the Banks of the Euræ, Hidden Life in Seaweeds, Montreal and Halifax, Canada, Trip in the Valley of Vesuvius, Pickwick Papers, The Granja, Hydrogen, A Trip up the Valley of the Lauperbaunnen, Audience with Pope Pius X, The Eucharistic Congress at Montreal, Inauguration of President Wilson, Mary Stuart, Views of the Capitol and Scenes in and around Washington, The Panama Canal, The Octopus, The Ephemera—Butterfly of a Day, Cod Fishing from a Trawler, The Titmouse, French Artillery Maneuvers, The Stickleback, A Trip over Pau (France) in a Dirigible Balloon, The Coming of Columbus, Night Birds, The Silk Worm, Dredging Machines in the Far West, The Locust, The Analysis of Motion, Shylock, Winter Sports in Bodele, Ancient Greece, The Mexicans' Defeat, The Forests of Cochin, China, A Bull Fight in France, The Pure Food Industry, The Battle of the Beetles, Trapping and Training Wild Animals in Africa, Kathleen Mavourneen, The Human Statue, Cartoons by Hy Myers, The Dayton Flood, The Omaha Tornado, An Alligator Farm, and a large number of other pictures showing current events of world-wide interest.

Omaha offers unusual opportunities for summer study because of its accessibility from all parts of the country, and because of its location on a high plateau overlooking the Missouri river. Its many parks and boulevards invite one out of doors, and its climate is favorable for summer study. Carter Lake and Lake Manawa are within easy distance, affording good bathing, boating and fishing. For those who revel in scenery a trip either up or down the river will be full of pleasure, and the city's historic environs will claim their share of attention. From a mercantile and manufacturing standpoint, few cities are more favored, and whatever one's bent, he will find much to entertain and educate him outside of the regular work of the session.

Last year the classes of the Summer Session were held in the Edward

Creighton Institute with the exception of Physics and Trigonometry, which were given at the College of Arts, but this year all of the classes will be held at the College of Medicine, 14th and Davenport Streets, except the courses in Physics, which will still be given at the College of Arts, where the large Physical laboratories are located. The change from the Edward Creighton Institute is made this year because of the expectation of an enlarged attendance, making it inconvenient to conduct the work in the Institute building. The College of Medicine, with its separate laboratory building recently completed at a cost of \$82,000, and with the Pharmacy College close at hand will offer unusual opportunities for scientific work and will at the same time accommodate the increased enrollment expected in all of the courses. In addition to the numerous class rooms and laboratories which will be available, there is also in this building a large amphitheatre suitable for general lectures and stereopticon views. The Medical College is located near the heart of Omaha and within easy access of several street car lines. It is a thoroughly modern structure, equipped with every facility for the proper conduct of educational work.

Last year there were two women and thirteen men on the staff, eight of the men being Jesuits. This year the faculty will be larger and in addition to the regular professors chosen from the University staff, will include several teachers of note from other schools. As the catalogue goes to press much earlier this year than last, the complete roster cannot be announced at this time, but it will be published several weeks before the opening of classes.

Students in the Summer Session will have access to the University libraries aggregating 40,000 volumes, as well as to the Omaha Public Library of 97,515 volumes.

The Summer Session is open to men and women on equal terms and there are no restrictions with reference to race or creed.

The admission requirements depend upon the credit desired by the individual student. If the purpose is to count the work toward a degree, the candidate must present satisfactory evidence of having earned at least thirty High School credits. Eighteen weeks' study of a subject for at least five forty-minute periods per week are necessary to earn a credit. If, however, the purpose is merely to improve oneself, to prepare for teachers' examinations, or to remove conditions imposed for failure to attain passing grades in subjects studied elsewhere, fitness for the work proposed and capacity to profitably pursue the courses selected will entitle the applicant to admission.

Following are the requirements for unconditional registration as candidate for a degree:

Bachelor of Arts:	Years	Credits
Latin	4	8
English	4	8
Algebra	2	4
Plane Geometry	1	2
History	2	4
Chemistry, Physics or Botany	1	2
Teaching Experience	5	2

Note: Students who wish to register for the B. S. or B. Litt. degree may substitute four years of French or German for the Latin, or may present two years of Latin and two years of either French or German. In all

other respects the entrance requirements for these two degrees are the same as for the A. B. degree. Applicants without the required teaching experience may offer two credits in High School subjects instead.

Applicants who wish to register for a degree should bring with them certificates or diplomas showing in detail the kind and amount of preliminary training they have had.

Following are the requirements for the A. B. degree:

	Years
Latin	2
English	4
Chemistry or Physics or Mathematics	1
History	1
Education	1
Philosophy	3

Note: Two years of Greek may be substituted for the Latin.

Following are the requirements for the B. S. degree:

	Years
English	3
Modern Languages	2
Chemistry	1
Mathematics	2
Physics	1
Philosophy	2
Education	1

Following are the requirements for the B. Litt. degree:

	Years
English	4
Modern Languages	4
History	1
Philosophy	2
Education	1

Note: For either of the above degrees Latin or Greek may be substituted, in whole or in part, for French or German.

Whether the applicant registers for the Arts, Science or Literature degree, it will be necessary for him to present in addition to the courses above outlined, nineteen hours of electives from the following list: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Biology, Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Pedagogy, Languages, Public Speaking, Mechanical Drawing; but in lieu thereof the applicant may present either in whole or in part, one year of teaching for each elective credit. The entire course will, therefore, require completion of one hundred and twenty hours of prescribed work in addition to nineteen hours of electives.

No degree will be granted to a candidate who has not spent at least four summer sessions at the University, being in regular attendance on at least two lectures each day and passing satisfactory examinations in all required subjects except where advanced standing has been obtained upon proper credentials. However, advanced standing will not be granted for more than three-fourths of the required work.

Credits earned in regularly organized summer sessions of other universities or colleges, or in the regular sessions of such institutions, will be recognized where the content of the courses is substantially the same.

No advanced standing will be granted except upon written examination or presentation of proper credentials showing work done in reputable schools or educational institutions.

GLEE CLUB TRIP.

The Varsity Glee Club is holding rehearsals in preparation for a trip, which will be taken to Wayne, Nebraska, where the club will sing on April 16, under the auspices of the Wayne Normal School. A contract was recently signed with representatives of the Normal College for this trip the club has taken this year. The Glee men are rehearsing enthusiastically in order that they may keep up the splendid reputation they have made by their former concerts in Omaha.

EXPERIMENTS IN PHYSICS.

It may be of interest to mention two experiments that are now being performed by the students in the college physical laboratory in order to give the reader an idea of what is actually being done in this course, which as may be remembered, was introduced last September, and for which a special set of apparatus, costing about six hundred dollars was purchased.

The first experiment has for its purpose the determination of the efficiency of a steam engine, that is, the ratio of the power it gives out to that put into it. Steam is generated in a small boiler, which is connected by rubber tubing to the engine, so that an excessive pressure will merely break the connection and prevent all possibility of mishap. The area of the piston, together with the pressure upon it per square inch, as shown by a gauge, as well as the length of the stroke and the number of revolutions per minute, give what is called the indicated horsepower, one horsepower being the force required to raise 33,000 pounds one foot high in one minute.

On the shaft of the flywheel a beam is made fast to such a degree that when a weight is placed on one side of it, the engine in its effort to twirl the beam can just overcome the friction and the pull of the weight, and keep the beam horizontal. Such a contrivance is called a Prony brake, and shows the actual work done by the engine since it practically carries a known weight over a known circumference a certain number of times a minute. The ratio of this actual horsepower to the indicated one, is then the efficiency of the engine.

When a run has been made, the gas burner is withdrawn, and the boiler filled with a measured quantity of cold water. On replacing the burner, which has not been touched in any other way, the rate at which it raises the temperature of the water, shows its thermal efficiency. Then knowing the quantity of gas consumed and its cost per thousand feet, the cost of a delivered horsepower may be figured.

The students unanimously consider this experiment as the most interesting one they have ever had. And it is no less useful, since the identical principles and methods and terms are used that they will meet later in professional work.

The second experiment to be mentioned here is more scientific still, and entails the use of fully ten different but connected instruments. Its object is to test the correction of the calibration of an ammeter by what is called the absolute method, an ammeter, as is well known, being an electric meter that indicates the quantity of electricity actually flowing through the wires.

Experiment and analysis, as conducted by the foremost scientific thinkers, have established the fact that each ampere of current deposits about one—more accurately 1.181—gram of copper in an hour. The experiment then divides itself into two parts, ascertaining the amount of copper deposited, and measuring the magnitude of the current with reference to the strength of the earth's magnetism on the laboratory table. The first is done by placing plates of cop-

per in a solution of copper sulphate, allowing the current to carry copper from one plate to the other, and weighing the plates on an analytic balance before and after the operation. The second part employs a tangent galvanometer and presupposes a previous experiment on magnetism, the current being furnished by a motor generator.

The motor uses the alternating current from the city mains and measures it by means of its own ammeter and voltmeter. The generator or dynamo delivers a direct current which is recorded by another voltmeter and the ammeter that is to be tested, and is kept constant by resistances in the line and in the field. And finally there are the plating bath, the tangent galvanometer with its commutator and the analytic balance which is capable of weighing one ten-thousandth of a gram or one three hundred-thousandth of an ounce.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Among the recent visitors at the College of Arts were Superintendents N. M. Graham of South Omaha, A. E. Fisher of Aurora, and W. A. Yoder of Douglas County.

Mr. Riley Roach, Medicine '16, has been appointed Pharmacist at the Douglas County Hospital. The recently organized Junior Mandolin Club will make its first appearance at the final elocution contest held at the Arts College late in May.

Professor Bach is busy with the University orchestra rehearsing Haydn's Symphony. A public concert will be given by the orchestra in the near future.

Mr. Charles F. Schrempp, LL. B. '13, who is now practicing his profession as a member of the firm of Herold & Schrempp at Seneca, Kansas, called at the College on March 23rd. Mr. Schrempp reports that he is prospering and that his partner will probably be candidate for Congress, in which case he may be named as candidate for County Attorney.

Mr. Frank A. Safraneck, Law '13, has recently opened an office for the practice of law at Tecumseh, Nebraska.

Mr. A. F. Brungardt, LL. B. '13, has been appointed attorney to the Kansas Fire Board and has taken up his duties with headquarters at Topeka. The appointment is a lucrative one and will give Mr. Brungardt a chance to travel over the state.

Mr. J. W. Whelan, LL. B. '13, called at the Law School recently on his way to Casper, Wyoming, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

Mr. B. E. Fearon, LL. B. '12, is practicing at Lewiston, Montana, while Mr. Guy N. Parmenter, LL. B. '12, is doing well in the practice of his profession at Eugene, Oregon.

Dr. Joseph F. Borghoff, '13, has been confined to his room for the past ten days at the Clarkson Hospital, where he is interne.

Dr. Max Flothow, '13, was married on March 18th at Salt Lake to Miss Rena Redman. Dr. Flothow has purchased the practice of Dr. O'Connor at Woodbine, Iowa, where he will reside.

Dr. Louis Storkan, President of the senior class of the College of Medicine, recently returned from the funeral of his father at Wilbur, Nebraska.

Professor John A. Bennewitz has completed his course on Conveyancing and the Examination of Abstracts in the Law School, and Judge English has finished his course on Criminal Procedure.

Mr. Robert J. Webb, LL. B. '11, has formed a copartnership with Mr. Francis A. Mulfinger for the practice of law, with offices in the Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha.

ELOCUTION WINNERS.

The following students have been announced as winners in the first preliminaries in the annual elocution contest in the preparatory classes:

First Division—A. Beveridge, B. Brown, H. Burkley, L. Callahan, T.

Coll, A. Connor, H. Dailey, B. Dowling, T. Foley, C. Heafey, M. Hindelong, G. Holmes, Z. North, E. Mayer, J. Morrison, J. Reiter, S. Ross, J. Rozmajzl, R. Svoboda, M. Barton, G. Boland, P. Gogley, C. Costello, C. McArdle, C. Mullen, L. Ryberg, L. Winn and J. Chleborad.

Second Division—E. Camel, E. Carroll, J. Fadden, J. McAvoy, F. O'Connell and G. Savory.

Third Division—E. Barr, L. Beveridge, J. Borghoff, S. Farrell, William Kelly, N. Kessler, A. Larkin, H. Linahan, C. Long, William McCauley, Daniel Reifenrath, J. Russell, F. Shaw, J. Stanton and C. Tillman.

VIEWS ECLIPSE.

Professor Rigge, Director of the University observatory, observed the recent eclipse of the moon on Wednesday evening, March 11th. Fortunately, the sky was clear and the eclipse could therefore be followed very closely. The outer rim of the moon was obscured at about 7:45 and the eclipse was total at 8:14, the middle was reached at 10:13, and the moon left the shadow at 11:13. More than

nine-tenths of the face of the moon was darkened by the earth's shadow at 8:14. Of the four eclipses that will occur this year, this was the only one that could be observed all over the United States.

DRISCOLL TO ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. Walter E. Driscoll, a third-year student in the Preparatory Department of the University, recently left to accept an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Mr. Driscoll won the appointment by excellence in an examination which he took some time ago. He is a brother of Mr. Hal Driscoll, a graduate of the College of Arts, and former student in the College of Law, but now one of the government employes at Washington, D. C., where he resides with his mother.

Mr. Driscoll is the second Creighton student within the past few years to enter the government training schools for military service, the other being Mr. Thomas Lanphier, who is now studying at West Point.



Scenes Visited on His Recent Trip to Florence, Italy, by Prof. Arthur C. Wakeley.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

*Arthur W. Procter, LL. B.

The investigation undertaken by President Taft's Commission on Economy and Efficiency may be said to be the first inquiry conducted on a scientific basis. Its work, furthermore, is fundamental. Appreciating the full importance of correcting business methods and investigating special features of administration, (to which former inquiries were solely directed) the men making up this group realized at the outset that such investigations, if they are to have permanent value, must penetrate beneath the surface and reach the underlying structure, the machinery through which the administrative work is carried on. In overhauling a machine a study must be made of it as a whole, and its individual parts readjusted with reference to the underlying scheme of its organization before there can be perfection of operation, no matter how much time is spent on the improvement of its individual parts. In like manner the readjustment of the administrative mechanism through which the governmental operations must be carried on must precede, or proceed hand in hand with, the study of the particular services or special features of administration. And this is a part of the ambitious program of administrative reform upon which the commission is launched. Services have been created "as the exigency arose, with little or no" reference to any scheme of organization of the Government as a whole." For instance, the Life Saving Service has been administered, since its establishment, by the Treasury Department. There is no sound historical or administrative reason for this arrangement; it has not the remotest relation to the functions of the Treasury Department. The Lighthouse Service, having much in common with the Life Saving Service, is in a different department, the Department of Commerce and Labor, where it logically belongs. From the viewpoint of that organization as a whole the Commission was convinced that the grouping in different departments of these two services, so closely allied in respect to function and location of field units, was indefensible; a close analysis and study of the individual services in reference to their peculiar administrative problems disclosed that the same bureau could administer both with the same efficiency, at an annual saving of \$100,000. Hence their consolidation was recommended. The writer could find no example to illustrate more clearly the nature and importance of the scientific analysis which is being made of the Government machine as an entity and of its individual parts.

The foregoing, however, represents but one of the departments of the work which is being prosecuted by the Commission. Equally important and fundamental are the investigations of the methods of procedure, accounting and reporting, personnel, and the budget.

The inquiry into business methods has been undertaken on a comprehensive scale. By reports from every office in the Government the Commission has been enabled to make a comparative study of the methods followed. This study has revealed an astounding lack of uniformity in the methods employed (with a corresponding lack of uniformity in cost) for doing the same character of work. The inquiry into business methods embraces the investigations of the methods of handling files and correspondence, the distribution of public documents, specifications for service materials, transportation and other features of administration. Much has been done to install the latest and most approved methods of procedure.

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One department of the Commission's work, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated, is that of reporting and accounting. There can be no satisfactory administrative control or supervision, in the absence of which it is idle to talk of efficiency or economy, without adequate means for getting before the administrator and the legislator information concerning those things over which the control must be exercised, viz., details of organization, cost of government administration, operation and maintenance. And in no branch of administrative work has less progress been made. Congress, as is well known, appropriates annually for the support of the Government, and yet in the disbursement of hundreds of millions of dollars for this purpose there has never been a classification of estimates of expenditures sufficiently scientific and business-like to enable that body to learn how much has been appropriated for a certain service, object or feature of administration, or what should be. In other words, there has been no congressional supervision of public expenditures. According to the Treasury Department statements, the sum of \$132,000,000 was spent for personal services for the year 1910. As a matter of fact an investigation disclosed that in excess of \$300,000,000 was expended for salaries during that period. The decentralization in the consideration of estimates of expenditures contributes to this lack of congressional supervision. There is a House Committee on Appropriations. In addition there are numerous other committees on appropriations which work entirely independent of, if not in competition with, the principal Committee. Under such circumstances intelligent action is impossible. One of the tasks undertaken by the Commission has been a reclassification of expenditures with reference to the objects of expenditures in order that the legislators may be informed of what is going on. A revision of the accounting methods followed in the executive departments has been undertaken and conducted very far. The standardization of accounting methods is the end toward which this investigation is being vigorously prosecuted.

The importance of the budget scarcely needs mention. President Taft calls attention to the fact that the United States is the only advanced nation operating without a budget and points out the only explanation for this, namely, the ease with which revenue is raised in this country. Without this prospectus both of revenue and expenditure the legislative branch cannot have a definite idea of the business to be financed. And such is imperative. But it is of greater service. It advises the public of the program upon which its representatives shall expend public funds and thereby a wholesome restraint and influence, which make Congress more responsive to public opinion, are effected.

Many of the reforms for which the Commission is laboring, such as the standardization of business and accounting methods, can be accomplished by executive order. Others, however, can be effected only by congressional action. This is due to the fact that the organization of the executive departments has been regulated in the most minute detail by the executive branch. Congress has been unwilling to give to the Executive that freedom of action over the machinery through which he is to execute and administer the law which efficiency of administration demands. As long as Congress continues to assert this control over the administrative organization our system will never attain that flexibility which is characteristic of some of the governments of Europe.

The writer has endeavored to outline briefly the development of our administrative branch, pointing out the need of reform and the inquiries which have been undertaken with this

end in view. The task is gigantic but the progressive, scientific and exhaustive program of reorganization which the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency has inaugurated is commensurate with all the problems presented. And the accomplishments up to the present time are sufficient assurance of the final result. Efficiency of service, the highest kind of economy, is the aim of the experts making up this body. They are not seeking to reduce expenses except where such reduction is attended by the same or increased efficiency. They realize that the government is not a private establishment in which efficiency of service must be sacrificed to the demand for dividends. But they also realize that the administration of the government is a public trust and until its machinery is so organized and operated that the people get an adequate return for every dollar invested there is a betrayal of that trust.

MEDICAL FACULTY MEETS.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Medical faculty was held in Court Room No. 2 of the College of Law on Monday evening, March 16th, with Dr. A. L. Muirhead, Dean, presiding. President Magevney spoke briefly on the important place occupied by the College of Medicine and short talks were made by various members of the staff as follows: Dr. A. D. Dunn, "Relation of the Medical College to the Hospital;" Dr. G. A. Young, "Duties of Internes;" Dr. Rudolph Rix, "The Use of Clinical Material;" Dr. B. M. Riley, "Correlation of Subjects in Medicine;" Dr. J. S. Foote and Dr. C. C. Crowley, "The Work of the Laboratory," and Dr. Hugo Wightman, "The Teaching of Anatomy." These topics were discussed at considerable length by the various members of the faculty and many helpful suggestions were made. The meeting was the largest, most enthusiastic and from every view-point the most successful medical faculty meeting in the history of the school.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. John W. Delehant, LL. B. '13, who is practising at Beatrice, Nebraska, was in Omaha the latter part of March and reported that the fifteen Creighton graduates in Gage County are doing well. An attempt will be made to have the entire delegation attend the home-coming banquet on April 28th.

The Medical Seminar met at the Law School on Friday evening, March 20th, and listened to a very interesting program.

Rev. A. J. Burrows, S. J., Provincial of the Missouri province, spent ten days in Omaha late in March visiting the University and was very favorably impressed by what he saw at Creighton.

Arrangements are being made for the commencement exercises which will be held at the Brandeis Theatre on April 30th. This year for the first time the Pharmacy College will be represented among the graduates, their classes heretofore having finished earlier than April.

The Dental alumni are boosting the commencement week home-coming with a will and are making arrange-

ments for a series of clinics. They will have a banquet on the evening of March 29th.

Dean Martin of the Law College acted as one of the three judges of the Bellevue-Doane debate held at Bellevue College on Friday evening, March 20th.

The April number of the Chronicle will contain half-tone engravings of the members of the various fraternal organizations of the University.

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