

# THE CREIGHTON COURIER

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

Vol. VII.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1918

No. 7

## WILL TRAIN OFFICERS

The following dispatch from San Francisco, under date of August 23d, is of interest to every college and university man:

That the war department will need 20,000 officers of all ranks between now and next July for service with the army overseas and at home, and that a large proportion of this number must come from the colleges and universities of the United States, was the announcement made at the conference here today between representatives of western educational institutions and the military authorities by Major W. R. Orton of the general staff. Of this number 20,000 are urgently needed for the field artillery, 2,000 for the engineers and 600 for the quartermaster's department, he said.

Complete mobilization of all colleges and universities for the purpose of developing officer material is necessary, and complete readjustment of these institutions must be made to put them practically on a military basis. The plan as outlined by Major Orton contemplates the induction into the Student Army Training Corps of all men of draft age who register as members of the student bodies. Division into two classes, A and B, will then be made. In the former will be placed men having completed a grammar school course, for special training, while in Class B will be placed those who have completed high school courses. Intensive military instruction and special collegiate work will be given them.

Those who show immediate qualifications for commissions will be sent to officers' training camps; those who give promise will be allowed to continue their course until they qualify for detail to such camps, and those who show no capacity for command will be withdrawn and sent to depots for military service in the ranks.

The students will receive the pay of privates, with quarters and mess supplied, Major Orton said. The educational institutions will provide barracks and mess arrangements similar to provisions at cantonments, for which the government will reimburse them at the rate of \$2 per day per man. The War Department will uniform and equip the students, and army officers will be detailed as commandants and military instructors. All vacation periods will be discontinued, as well as the summer camps, which had been planned. The new system is expected to be in operation in all institutions by October 1.

The plans call for a uniform course for all institutions, so far as possible, to provide for six hours of military and four hours of academic instruction each day. Major Orton said that under the plan approximately 100,000 college men throughout the country will be in training for officerships this year.

Outlining the plans further, Major Orton said that the prospective officers would be given the fundamentals of infantry training, but their own selections of the branch they wished to enter would be considered.

Major Orton said he had been advised by Brigadier General Peter C. Harris, acting adjutant general of the United States, that voluntary enlistments in all departments of the army would be suspended for the period of the war, and that no more civilians

would be allowed to enter officers' training camps.

That all institutions of collegiate grade having 100 men available for service will be included in the students' army corps was made clear in advices received from the acting adjutant general by army officials.

From the same source it was learned that the war department would allow all students inducted into the corps pay of \$30 per month, the men to pay for their own quarters and subsistence until their draft number is called, when quarters and subsistence will be included in their allowances.

backer and N. Gehlen, Newport, R. I.; Patrick McCrann, Portsmouth, N. H.; J. T. O'Connell, Washington, D. C.

## URGES SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS

Generous support for schools of all grades during war time is urged by President Wilson in a recent letter to Secretary Lane, approving the Bureau of Education's plan for an educational campaign this summer and fall.

"I am pleased to know," said the president's letter, "that despite the unusual burdens imposed upon our people by the war, they have main-

## UNIVERSITIES MOBILIZE

The following dispatch from the Committee on Education and Special Training of the American Council on Education is of vital interest to every young man who has been thinking of matriculating at a college or of continuing his college studies:

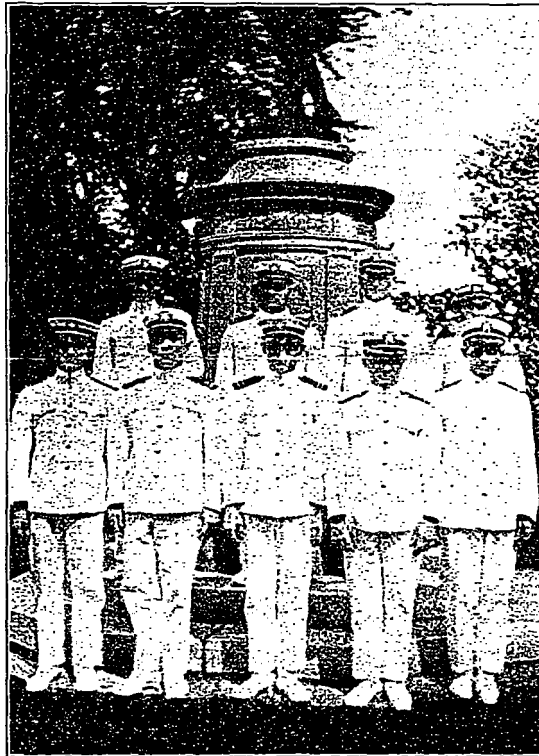
Washington, D. C.,  
August 29, 1918.

"The President,  
Creighton University,  
Omaha, Neb.

"New conditions under amended Selective Service Act, reducing draft age to eighteen, resulted in revision of previously announced plans for Students' Army Training Corps. New military program probably necessitates mobilization of all physically fit registrants under twenty-one within ten months, therefore virtually all students over eighteen will be in the field by June, excepting certain technical students. Fundamental changes in college routine become necessary. All young men planning to go to college should carry out plans. Such men over eighteen will register with local boards in September and will be inducted into S. A. T. C. at college about October 1st. Members of S. A. T. C. will be soldiers subject to discipline and with pay of private. Private student soldiers will be kept under observation to determine qualifications as officers or technical experts. Transfers after certain period will be made to officers' schools or to college for further study or to cantonment for duty with troops as private. Attempt will be made to keep unit at uniform strength by continued admissions from secondary schools and transfers from depot brigades. Students will not ordinarily remain with college units after majority of men of same age outside of college have been called to camp. No units of S. A. T. C. at present being established at secondary schools, but hope to extend military instruction at secondary schools at early date. There will also be vocational sections of S. A. T. C. recruited by calls through local boards. Academic instruction must be modified to have direct military value. Institutions are asked at earliest possible date before October 1st to contract with War Department for housing, subsistence and instruction of soldiers assigned as members of S. A. T. C. Such contracts to be made on cost basis. Institutions will collect only proportion of tuition fees covering period to October 1st, since government assumes cost after that date. Certain difficulties of adjustment recognized, but it is believed none of these are insuperable if approached in a spirit of co-operation. Fuller statements being mailed you today, together with blank form formal request by institution for assignment of soldiers on contract basis. This to constitute preliminary agreement until permanent contract can be arranged by conference in each case."

## REARDON TO HARVARD

Professor Neal D. Reardon, who for the past few years has held one of the chairs on the Law faculty, has been granted a leave of absence for the approaching school year in order that he may obtain his doctorate in law at the Harvard University.



CREIGHTON GRADUATES AT NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL—Reading from left to right, bottom row: N. J. Haverly, C. C. Coady, P. M. McCrann, J. T. O'Connell, A. J. Callaghan. Top row: L. J. DeBacker, J. N. Gehlen, R. F. Mullin, J. B. Williams.

## MEDICS MAKE RECORD

The above picture calls attention to a unique record made by the members of the class of 1918 of the Creighton College of Medicine. Sixty young doctors were in attendance at the Naval Medical School in Washington, lately, representing twenty-two medical schools east of the Missouri river country. The highest average in the work of the school was made by Doctor L. J. Debacker. Considering the large number of schools represented and their class, Doctor Debacker's record is the more notable. At the conclusion of the course, the Creighton men were assigned to active duty as follows:

J. B. Williams, New London, Conn.; A. J. Callaghan, R. F. Mullen and N. J. Haverly, Key West, Fla.; C. C. Coady, Annapolis; Leopold De-

tained their schools and other agencies of education so nearly at their normal efficiency. That this should be continued throughout the war and that, in so far as the draft law will permit, there should be no falling off in attendance in elementary schools, high schools or colleges, is a matter of the very greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when the war is over.

"So long as the war continues there will be constant need of very large numbers of men and women of the highest and most thorough training for war service in many lines. After the war there will be urgent need not only for trained leadership in all lines of industrial, commercial, social and civil life, but a very high average of intelligence and preparation on the part of all the people."

## THE CREIGHTON COURIER

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### WORK OR FIGHT

War is a serious matter and brooks no half-way measures. It suspends the liberties of peace times and demands a complete reorganization of the people's whole life. Luxuries are lopped off, non-essentials eliminated, and every unit of a nation's energy is focused on the big task. Half-way measures cannot be tolerated. No person within the nation's confines may remain neutral in thought or act. He is either with or against the government—if the latter, he should be dealt with harshly; if the former, he must co-operate heartily in the task of winning the war.

This duty of co-operation must be intelligently performed, and every citizen should render that kind of service which will enable him to contribute most toward the success of our arms. This does not necessarily mean that every patriot should seek a place in the first-line trenches. Many are physically unfit, and many others can render greater service in the discharge of special tasks, either at home or in the supporting lines. This war, of all others, puts a premium on efficient organization, which is only another way of saying that, to win, the government must manage to secure from each of its supporters the largest possible measure of intelligently directed help.

One of the most splendid spectacles of the present stressful times is the unification of America's forces under the impetus of war, and whatever the debit side of war's ledger may show, everyone must admit that patriotism has profited immensely through the fighting spirit which has been engendered by the present conflict. The flag means something definite now to millions of Americans who, before the present struggle, were apt to look upon it as a mere sentimental piece of bunting. Barriers of class and race and political division have been largely swept away in the onrush of a genuine patriotism, aroused by the war. As a people, we were therefore ready for the president's call to every able-bodied man to Work or Fight.

This order has a big significance for the students of the country, hundreds of thousands of whom have flocked to the banner, eager to do their utmost for its triumph. In fact, the very impetuosity of their rush to enlist has aroused the nation's leaders to a sense of the danger which will confront the country if the schools are depleted. Hence, the plan recently announced for the Student Army Training Corps has been evolved to organize and systematize the patriotic effort of the thousands of young college men who only wish to be told how they may best serve. That America and her associates will win the war admits of no doubt, but we are all eager for an early victory. It is of the utmost importance, too, that we take account of the days which are to come after the war and, by proper organization, make sure that we shall be ready to avail ourselves of the opportunities and to discharge the duties which will certainly be ours when the struggle is over.

Every young man of suitable age and preparation is confronted with the necessity of making a choice which is of importance, not merely to himself, but to the government as well. The president's work or fight order embraces students quite as much as other persons, but it does not mean that students may not best

serve by continuing at their studies, and thus do the work for which they are especially adapted. The government has just announced that it will need ninety thousand additional officers by next June, and that it looks to the universities and colleges to furnish these men. Every student should, therefore, feel it his duty, not only to continue his studies, but to throw himself with all his energy into his work in the hope of thus contributing, so far as he is able, toward the success of the Herculean struggle in which our country is now engaged. Distractions of whatever type must be ignored. Concentrated effort must be brought to bear upon collegiate tasks, and however prosaic the work of the class-room may seem when compared with the thrill of actual battle, the student should not forget that the prime consideration is not individual satisfaction, but national service. The student should feel that in applying himself to his studies he is complying with the government's work or fight order in a most commendable manner, and is co-operating most helpfully in the task of winning the war. His personal preferences may not be satisfied, but he should realize that in times like these the individual must be swallowed up in the common mass, and he may find consolation in the fact that, in the victory which must crown our arms, there will be glory enough for all.

### BONGARDT DECORATED

Lieutenant Charles F. Bongardt, Arts 1918, who was recently recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross on account of gallantry, has received the much coveted decoration.



LT. CHARLES F. BONGARDT.

Lieutenant Bongardt is only twenty-two years old, and made application for admission to the first Snelling camp last year. At the conclusion of the camp, he was commissioned lieutenant and went overseas with the Second Division.

### MILITARY NOTES

Lieutenant Gerald Duffy, who has been attending the School of Small Arms at Camp Perry, Ohio, recently spent a few days in Omaha with his parents, en route to Deming, N. M., where he is now stationed.

Lieutenant John Caldwell, LL. B. 1915, recently wrote that he is now only four miles from the front-line trenches in France.

Lieutenant R. R. Ensor, M. D. 1916, recently recovered from a minor operation, and has reported for duty at Camp Cody.

Police Judge R. J. Madden, LL. B. 1913, recently waived exemption from military service and will enter the Ensign School of the Navy at

Municipal Pier, Chicago, where he will work for a commission in the United States Navy.

Mr. Frank O'Connor, Law 1919, has been promoted to the rank of corporal and is stationed at Camp Funston.

Joseph Gillespie, A. B. 1909, who spent two months at the University of Nebraska, where he took special military training, is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth.

Thomas J. Keenan, County Superintendent of Schools, has resigned his position and waived exemption, in order that he might enter Camp Dodge. He recently recovered from an operation which he underwent to fit himself for service. Mr. Keenan is a graduate of both the Arts and Law Colleges.

Mr. Frank O. Malm, LL. B. 1916, who is in France, recently wrote: "The French tell us that the Americans are making the war all over to suit themselves, and are even making the Germans fight it their way."

Dr. Karl Connell, Medicine 1898, who has been in service overseas for some time, has returned to the United States, and is expected to spend a few days in Omaha soon.

Lieutenant J. Raymond Kleyla, M. D. 1915, has recently been put in complete charge of the laboratory at Ellington Field, Austin, Texas. After taking a special course in New York, he directed the equipment of the laboratory with an outfit for the examination of aviators.

Word has been received of the arrival in France of Ralph Little, with the Forty-ninth Base Hospital Unit. His brother, Phil Sheridan Little, is now at Camp McArthur, Texas.

Mr. John O. Moran, LL. B. 1914, was one of twenty-seven recently chosen from Mare Island for the Marine Officers' Training Camp and has been sent to Quantico, Va.

Captain T. V. Golden, M. D. 1910, who was with the 345th F. A. in France, has recently written that he is at a training camp but hopes to get to the front before long.

Miss Mona Cowell, LL. B. 1918, who has been spending the summer at Mohawk Lake, N. Y., with her parents, has received her sailing orders and will leave soon for overseas canteen work.

Mr. Leo F. McShane, High School 1908-9, has recently gone to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., to train for a commission in the army. Five of his brothers have already joined the colors.

One of the Chicago daily papers lately contained the following item, which will interest the many friends of Mr. Adams of the Arts College:

"College students in military training at Fort Sheridan will take a whirl at boxing today, fourteen bouts being scheduled by Director Charley White. White will meet a collegian named Bill Adams, who weighs 160 pounds and hails from Creighton University of Omaha."

Corporal Adolph H. Brandes, a former student in the Creighton High School, who enlisted in the Rainbow Division June, 1917, was recently mentioned in a casualty list as severely wounded. He has been sent back to England to recuperate. He has been in France since last October.

A recent letter from Judge C. J. Smyth advises that his sons who are in the army are located as follows: Lieutenant Bernard A. Smyth, Coast Artillery, Fort Washington, Md., and Sergeant Edward L. Smyth, 305th battalion Heavy Tank Corps, Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. A. L. Swygard, Law 1918, has recently been sent to the Aviation Officers' Training School at Berkeley, Cal.

### GETS SPECIAL COURSE

Lyle W. Doran, son of John W. Doran, 2613 Grant street, has been awarded by the authorities at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he has been in training in the student army training corps, a special course in machine gun practice at Camp Han-



LYLE W. DORAN

cock, Ga. Doran is one of two young men without training in a previous camp to be awarded this privilege. He, with fifteen other Creighton College students, is attending Camp Sheridan for preliminary work prior to the opening of the new Army Unit at Creighton, of which Doran is named student major. Doran is a junior in the arts college.

### CAPTAIN MICK WRITES

Captain W. H. Mick, M. D. 1903, who for some months has been in France at Evacuation Hospital No. 2, recently wrote as follows, concerning Lieutenant Rosenwald of the Class of 1910, who died of wounds received in action in France, after having been decorated for bravery: "I did not know until today that Lieutenant Rosenwald was of our alumni. It so happened that I was in a position to know a little of his last month's work. He had made a very wonderful record at the front, as you mentioned in your paper. It is sad that we should lose such men as he was. He left a record that any institution can be proud of. When I return to the States I can tell you more about it. He was with the boys at the front, while I am just back of it with the evacuation hospital. Although I had thought him a stranger to me, I know that there are many who can never forget his work, and as you know, he had very good recognition from the French, and also from our own army. I was glad to learn the school where he received his training, and to know he is missed by many A. E. F. friends he made over here."

### FINE DENTAL RECORD

The dental class of 1918 has recently received a report from the State Board examinations which the twenty-seven men of the class took and is very much elated over the fact that there was not a single failure.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Announcement has just been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Virginia Megeath and Mr. Herbert J. Connell, A. B. 1911. Miss Megeath is the twenty-second Ak-Sar-Ben queen, and has been prominent in war work. Mr. Connell recently returned from the Lake Geneva Training Camp, and has been actively associated with war work. No date has been set for the wedding.

Doctor Albert W. Anderson, M. D. 1918, was recently married at Oakland, Nebraska, to Miss Lillian May Hultmann. After a short wedding trip, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson will be at home at Bancroft, Nebraska.

At the recent Nebraska primaries, Mr. John F. Moriarty, Arts 1893, was nominated for the senate on the democratic ticket, and Messrs. Francis R. Keegan, LL. B. 1914, and L. B. Day, A. B. 1911, LL. B. 1914, were nominated for state representatives on the same ticket. Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, A. B. 1903, and Mr. R. J. Madden, LL. B. 1913, were chosen democratic candidates for police judge in Omaha.

Mr. David Schleich of Caledonia, Minn., was recently killed in an automobile accident. He had completed the freshman dental class and was to have returned this year as a junior.

Mr. John A. Bennewitz, A. B. 1901, A. M. 1904, who for several years has been in the legal department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, has just been promoted and placed in charge of the road's department which looks after the making and supervision of its contracts and leases. Mr. Bennewitz has for several years passed on the legality of the railroad's contracts, and now assumes, in addition, the duty of negotiating and formulating the company's contracts. He also has charge, in a supervisory capacity, of the contracts made for the Oregon Short Line Railroad and the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. Mr. Bennewitz will continue to have charge of the class in Conveyancing and Examination of Abstracts in the Creighton College of Law.

Mr. Claude B. Matthal, LL. B. 1915, who for many years has been connected with the legal department of the Union Pacific Railroad, recently resigned the position which he held under the federal railroad administration to accept the position of assistant to Mr. Loomis, formerly general solicitor of the road, and now general attorney for the stockholders of that company.

Additional library facilities have been provided at the College of Law, to take care of the rapidly growing collection of books. One of the gratifying facts in connection with the library is the interest which is being taken in it by members of the bar, a number of whom have made substantial donations of books. The latest donor is Mr. Francis A. Brogan, who presented a much-prized set of Howell's State Trials.

The library, which now contains about fifteen thousand volumes, is being recatalogued and card-indexed, and is being arranged by Professor Gillespie, according to a new classification scheme which he has worked out, based upon the best known classification arrangements now in use in this country.

SUGARMAN APPOINTED

Lieutenant George F. Sugarman, LL. B. 1915, was recently selected as one of the instructors at Fort Sheridan, for the Student Army Training Corps. He was formerly assigned to the Tenth Infantry, and was one of eleven officers selected to give in-

struction to the college men. He writes that the sixteen men of Creighton who were at Fort Sheridan made a very creditable showing. He mentioned the fact that Bill Adams had been selected by Charley White, the professional boxing instructor at the camp, to put on with him a personal bout. As there were thirty-three hundred students in the camp, this recognition was quite worth while, particularly in view of the fact that bayonet work depends to a large extent upon boxing ability, and Adams is therefore looked upon as a coming bayonet instructor.

CAPTAIN STARK WINS TROPHY

A dispatch from Camp Funston, Kas., under date of July 28th, chronicles the success of Captain Lucien Stark, M. D. 1903, as follows: "The National Army event of the Patriotic Kansas State Shoot was held here today under the auspices of the Camp Funston Gun Club for the benefit of the Red Cross. The shoot was at one hundred targets at sixteen yards. Captain Stark of Fort Riley broke eighty-seven. Captain Stark of Hartington, Neb., although formerly well known as a trap-shooter, had not touched a gun for over two years. Last night he had taken his company out into the hills on a hike, camping about five miles out of Fort Riley at Hay Camp Springs. This morning he tramped in at the head of his men, dismissed them, took a car for the Army City ball park, and walked off with first position easily."

PRE-LEGAL COURSE

On account of the higher requirements now obtaining in the Law Colleges of the United States, pre-legal courses have been arranged for those looking forward to the law as a profession. The Law Department of The Creighton University requires at least one year of collegiate training for admission to its course and urges that three or four years be taken in a College of Liberal Arts in preparation for law studies. Hence two kinds of programs are here given: one for students who wish to spend one or two years in preparatory work, not as candidates for a degree, but solely to equip themselves better for law studies; the other for students who enter as candidates for an academic degree, (A. B., B. S., Ph. B., Litt. B.) but expect afterwards to pursue a course in law.

I. Pre-Legal Students, Not Candidates for an Academic Degree. One Year Course.

First Semester—	
Philosophy 1.....	5 hrs.
English 1.....	3 hrs.
Foreign Language.....	4 hrs.
History or Social Science 1.....	3 hrs.
Public Speaking.....	2 hrs.
Military Training.....	2 hrs.
Second Semester—	
Philosophy 4, 5.....	5 hrs.
English 2.....	3 hrs.
Foreign Language.....	4 hrs.
History or Social Science 2.....	3 hrs.
Public Speaking.....	2 hrs.
Military Training.....	2 hrs.

Two Year Course.

First year: as outlined above.

Second year:

First Semester—	
English 5.....	3 hrs.
Foreign Language.....	4 hrs.
History or Social Science 3.....	3 hrs.
Public Speaking.....	2 hrs.
Military Training.....	2 hrs.
Second Semester—	
English 6.....	3 hrs.
Foreign Language.....	4 hrs.
History or Social Science 4.....	3 hrs.
Public Speaking.....	2 hrs.
Military Training.....	2 hrs.

II. Pre-Legal Students Who are Candidates for Academic Degrees. Three Year Course.

When the pre-legal student has chosen the degree for which he wish-

es to be a candidate, his program of studies will be so arranged that within three years he will be able to complete the subjects required for his prospective degree. The elective subjects may be chosen from the courses offered at the Law School.

Four Year Course. Candidates intending to spend four years in academic work will have their program of studies made up from the schedules given above for their various academic degrees, the program of studies differing according to the degree the student has in view.

DOCTOR JONES TO FRANCE

Doctor Newell Jones, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, in the Creighton College of Medicine, has gone to France to spend a year as head of Division No. 16 of the American Red Cross French infant welfare work. The work includes caring for children refugees, and children being sent back from the front, suffering from shell shock, tuberculosis, malnutrition and diseases arising from war conditions. Dr. Jones was appointed by Dr. Lucas, American representative of infant welfare, two months ago.

OPENING DATES

The registration dates for the various colleges of the University this year are as follows: College of Law, Wednesday and Thursday, September 18th and 19th; College of Medicine, Friday and Saturday, September 20th and 21st; College of Dentistry, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 24th and 25th; College of Pharmacy, Saturday, September 21st; College of Arts, Friday, September 13th; High School, Thursday, September 5th.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

Students desiring to enter the Medical College this year must present sixty hours of college work, reckoned according to the following schedule, with this exception, that only eight hours in chemistry will be required of those students who register this fall:

Required Subjects:	Semester Hours
Chemistry (a).....	12
Physics (b).....	8
Biology (c).....	8
English Composition and Literature (d).....	6
Other non-science subjects (e).....	12
Subjects strongly urged:	
French or German (f).....	6-12
Advanced Botany or Advanced Zoology.....	3-6
Psychology.....	3-6
Advanced Mathematics, including Algebra and Trigonometry.....	3-6
Additional Courses in Chemistry.....	3-6
Other Suggested Electives:	
English (additional), Economics, History, Sociology, Political Science, Logic, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, Drawing.	

A semester hour is the credit value of sixteen weeks' work consisting of one lecture or recitation period per week, each period to be not less than fifty minutes net, at least two hours of laboratory work to be considered as the equivalent of one lecture or recitation period.

SELF SUPPORT

Omaha affords such opportunities for student employment as are to be found in cities of its size, with this advantage that the student population bears a smaller proportion to the total number of inhabitants than in many college towns. The school is located near the heart of the city's retail mercantile and office-building section, where hundreds of people are employed at positions suitable for

students. Alert, deserving, experienced men have, as a rule, little difficulty in finding a desirable place, at least after they have been on the ground for a few weeks. Intending students are cautioned, however, not to come empty-handed; the school does not guarantee positions, though it will be glad to help as much as possible. To this end, a Bureau of Information has been established for the free use of self-supporting students.

WALL DIES IN ACTION

First Lieutenant Leo N. Wall, Company F, 168th Inf., was killed in action in France, on July 31st. Lieutenant Wall came to the University from St. Louis University, as an instructor, during the school year 1913-14, and in addition to his classes, was head master in St. John's Hall. He was a very successful teacher and was very much liked by his students. He was an intimate friend of Mr. William J. Flaherty, A. B. 1914, and they enlisted in the army about the same time. Both have now made the supreme sacrifice.

Under date of April 11th last, Mr. Wall wrote to the president of the University in part as follows: "Doubtless you have heard from other men, whose course was much the same as mine—training camp in U. S., training camp here, and then the trenches. I have had lately, during the big smash, my baptism of fire. I had charge of a platoon for a number of days in the lines, and they tell me I 'got by.' Heavens, how light seem responsibilities, which I thought had a little weight! And again, how similar to old class-room responsibilities the trench game was for me. I held quite a stretch of first-line trench, with about fifty men—men in the army term—in many cases, they were quite boyish, much as the set of youths for instance in Creighton Hall. They want direction, encouragement, company. Usually they are resourceful enough and have had fair training and can take care of themselves individually; but they naturally need direction.

"Occasionally, in the other days, some flash of interest from a student, some knack for learning, lightened a face and was heightened by a spiritual pat on its owner's face. Well, its parallel, similar and different of course. I never will erase from memory—the look that comes on a boy's face when he turns his strained face from no-man's land to look into mine as I climb to the firing-step behind him.

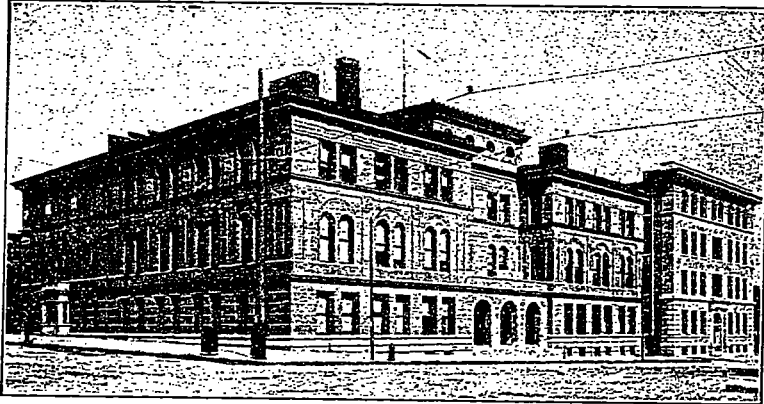
"I believe I have prayed more fervently for worthiness to lead a handful of men safely and at least wisely, in this mess, than for anything I have ever asked for. I haven't told anyone else, and I'm not going to, but after our hitch in the trenches, a corporal of my platoon came to me (I had just gotten this platoon and hardly knew them or they me) about a little matter and in a way that embarrassed me, but also pleased me more than vanity even will allow me to say, said, 'Lieutenant, your platoon would follow you from hell to breakfast.' Of course, I know I don't deserve that, but it is that I want to merit, and to that end, Father, say me a prayer.

"My very best to any of the people who may remember me with any interest."

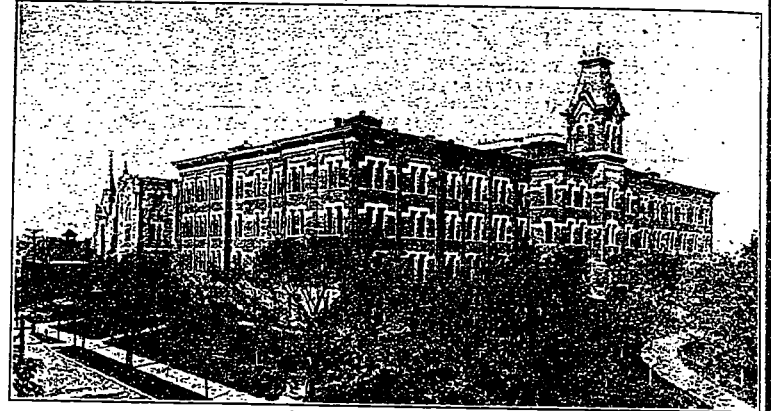
DENTAL COURSE POPULAR

Judging from the number of applications received for the dental course, the school facilities will be taxed this year to the utmost, so far as equipment for freshman students is concerned. It is now practically certain that not all those who apply will be taken, even though they have the required preliminary work, as the school will not enroll more than a certain number of dental freshmen.

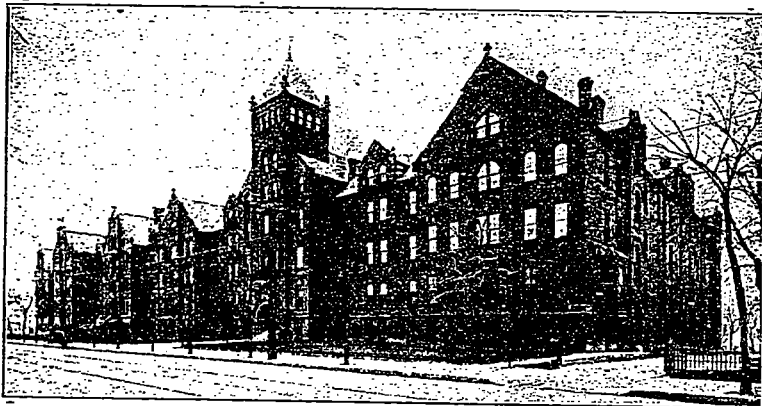
# A GROUP OF UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS



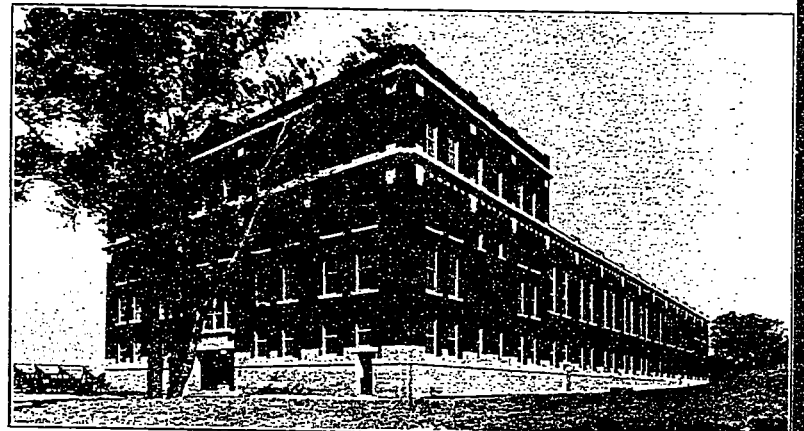
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Creighton Memorial



THE NEW UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM



EDWARD CREIGHTON INSTITUTE—Home of the Colleges of Law and Dentistry.



COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

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