

THE CREIGHTON COURIER

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

Vol. VII.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 1, 1918

No. 8

CREIGHTON UNIT INDUCTED

The University auditorium presented an inspiring spectacle on Tuesday morning, October 1st, when at eleven o'clock the students assembled for the formal induction exercises of the newly organized military unit. The program commenced with the raising of the colors and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the entire audience. Under the direction of Commandant Lieutenant Denver B. Brann, who presided at the exercises, the oath of allegiance was taken by all present.

President McMenamy then made a stirring address, congratulating the young men on the honor which had been conferred upon them and emphasized the fact that they are now to co-operate actively in winning the great war by closer union with the country's military establishment. He laid stress upon the righteousness of the struggle from the standpoint of the allies and urged his hearers to feel that they are working for God and country, as members of the Students' Army Training Corps.

Lieutenant Brann next introduced Mayor Ed. P. Smith of Omaha, who spoke with much force and sincerity and urged his listeners to throw themselves with all their energy into the

present struggle, with a view to winning at the earliest possible moment, and then returning to peaceful pursuits firm in the conviction that peace has its victories no less renowned than those of war.

Lieutenant Brann then read the orders for the day and assured the men of the unit that he will take a deep personal interest in their individual welfare and will do everything possible to fit them for officer positions. He laid stress upon the importance of good military discipline and expressed the hope that the Creighton Unit would become one of the best in the country.

Second Lieutenant T. C. Rademaker, who has been assigned to the unit as Personnel Adjutant, then made a few remarks and pledged his best effort to help each member of the unit to the utmost.

S. A. T. C.

The University Student Army Training Corps unit is well under way, and both students and faculty are enthusiastic over the opportunity afforded to help the Government in the present great struggle. In the College of Arts and Sciences the curriculum prescribed by the Government is being followed and instruction in military

subjects, including theoretical military work and physical training, occupy the students' time for eleven hours per week. Forty-two hours additional are devoted to the allied subjects, including lectures, recitations and laboratory instruction and the necessary study and preparation for these subjects. The following courses are being offered:

1. War Issues: three hours per week; three sections. Rev. Francis X. Reilly, S. J., Professor. 2. Military Tactics—Theory: two hours per week; two sections. First Lieutenant Denver B. Brann, Lecturer. 3. Algebra: three hours per week; two sections. Rev. Wm. P. Quinlan, S. J., Professor. 4. Biology: three hours of lecture, four hours of laboratory. Mr. Michael A. Schaefer, S. J., Professor. 5. Chemistry—General Inorganic: two hours of lecture, four hours of laboratory. Rev. John A. Krance, S. J., Professor. 6. Chemistry—Organic: two hours of lecture, four hours of laboratory. Rev. John A. Krance, S. J., Professor. 7. Economics: three hours. Rev. Augustus M. Efinger, S. J., Professor. 8. English: three hours; sections A, B and C. Rev. James L. Kelley, S. J., Professor. 9. Ethics: three hours; Sections A, B and C. Rev. Thomas Wallace, S. J., Professor.

10. French—Elementary: three hours; Sections A and B. Rev. Alfred Kaufmann, S. J.; Section C, Mr. James H. Duehren, A. B.; Section D, Mr. Clifford J. LeMay, S. J.; Section E, Mr. John E. Kenney, A. M. 11. French—Intermediate: three hours; Rev. John B. DeShryver, S. J., Professor. 12. German—Intermediate: three hours; Rev. Julius Hettwer, Professor. 13. History—Course 5: three hours. Rev. Alfred J. Kaufmann, S. J. 14. Hygiene and Sanitation: three hours; Major Emil DeLaney, M. D. 15. International Law: three hours. Hugh F. Gillespie, A. M., LL. M., Professor. 16. Military Law and Practice: three hours. Paul L. Martin, A. M., LL. B., Professor. 17. Physics: two hours of Lecture and four hours of Laboratory. Rev. William F. Rigge, S. J., Professor. 18. Surveying and Map Making: Section A. Rev. William F. Rigge, S. J.; Section B; Mr. Clifford J. LeMay, S. J. 19. Trigonometry: three hours; Section A, Rev. Wm. P. Quinlan, S. J.; Section B, Mr. Clifford J. LeMay, S. J.

In the College of Medicine and Dentistry the regular courses are being given, except that special military instruction is required of all students.

In the College of Law the program approved by the Committee on Educa-

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FIRST LIEUTENANT DENVER B. BRANN—Commanding Officer, Creighton Unit, S. A. T. C.

SECOND LIEUTENANT T. C. RADEMAKER—Personnel Adjutant, Unit, S. A. T. C.

THE CREIGHTON COURIER

Published on the 1st of each month and on the 15th of June, July and August by The Creighton University, 210 South 18th Street, Omaha, Neb., for gratuitous distribution, each issue amounting to more than 15,000 copies.

Entered as second-class matter January 13, 1915, at the postoffice at Omaha, Nebraska, under the act of August 24, 1912.

THE PATRIOT'S CHANCE

Less than five per cent of the American people can hope to wear their country's uniform in the present great war, even though the Government carries out its present plan of raising an army of five million men. But every loyal American is given a chance to become a member of Democracy's big army by joining the inner line of defense, the home folks who see that the boys at the front are supplied with everything they need to carry on.

The American people are now being asked to raise the largest amount of money which has ever been subscribed for a single loan in the history of the world—six billions of dollars. Thus far the British hold the record with their victory loan of 1917 totaling \$5,096,245,320.

Every consideration of patriotism, and gratitude, even of self-interest, requires that we should lend our enthusiastic support to this national effort and see to it that the subscriptions go promptly over the top. Six billions of dollars is a staggering amount of money, but it represents less than one-eighth of a conservative estimate of our national wealth.

The history of the first three loans in this country gives promise of a speedy attainment of the desired goal in this one. On May 2, 1917, the first loan was announced; on May 14th the details were made public, and on the 15th the campaign began, closing one month later. The issue was for two billions of dollars. Four and one-half million subscribers applied for bonds to the aggregate amount of three billions of dollars, the loan being thus one-half over-subscribed. The second loan campaign was opened on October 1, 1917, and closed on October 27th. Over nine million subscribers asked for bonds to the amount of \$4,617,532,311, an over-subscription of fifty-four per cent. \$3,808,766,150 of the bonds being allotted.

The third loan campaign opened on April 6th, 1918, and closed on May 4th. The loan was announced for three billions of dollars but the right was reserved to accept all additional subscriptions. More than eighteen million people subscribed for an aggregate of \$4,176,516,850 of the bonds, all of which was allotted.

The history of liberty loans in this country is flattering in the extreme and can leave no room for doubt about the hearty reception with which the fourth loan will be received. However, we must not fall victims to our own optimism. It would be the height of folly to imagine that this immense amount of money can be raised without the hearty co-operation of every available person in the United States, nor can the subscriptions be pushed to the desired point without a great deal of sacrifice. There is no time for nice discriminations or over-done calculation. Every one must lend to his limit, not merely to furnish the Government with the financial support it needs, but also to give a new proof to the peoples with whom we are at war that America is united to a man; that from our standpoint now nothing matters but the successful conclusion of the war. We have been taunted with our commercialism and have been told that we cannot fight. The bloody fields of France bear emphatic testimony to the vigor, intelligence and effectiveness, with which we can wage battle when we feel our cause is just. The record at home thus far proves with what thoroughness and enthusiasm we

can organize to furnish our army with everything it needs in this epoch-making war for the vindication of those principles of democracy to which we are committed. We should be impelled to support this loan, not merely because of our desire for victory, not merely because of our wish to see a speedy conclusion of the war and the early return home of our boys who have reflected such extraordinary honor upon American arms, but in a larger sense and for more far-reaching and less selfish motives we should support this loan, thus giving convincing proof for all time that Democracies when aroused can wage war and that peace-loving peoples will not stand idly by while despots seek with impunity to sound the death knell of freedom. We fight not merely for the triumph of America and her allies, not merely for the overthrow of barbarism and the vindication of civilization, but we fight and fight best for the permanent enthronement of international law and order and peace and justice for all.

S. A. T. C.

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tion is being followed, and the students devote eleven hours per week to military training, three hours to military law, two hours to International Law, three hours to War Issues, and are permitted to elect six hours additional from the regular law curriculum. Arrangement is also made for the supervised study required by the Government.

The school year in the Colleges of Arts and Law has been divided into four quarters of twelve weeks each, the first beginning on October 31st and continuing until December 21st, the second running from December 31st to March 21st, the third from March 21st to June 21st, and the fourth presumably commencing on June 22nd and continuing until about September 21st.

In the College of Liberal Arts the students have, under the Government's instructions, been grouped by ages instead of by scholastic record as in the past. The first group is made up of men who have attained the age of twenty and who may be called into active service at the conclusion of the first quarter; the second group consists of the nineteen-year old students who may be permitted to continue their studies at the University for two quarters, or until March 21st, and the third group is made up of the eighteen-year old students who will probably be allowed to remain at their studies for three quarters, or until June 21st.

According to present arrangements, students who show that they are of officer material and are mature will be sent at an early date to an officers' training camp. Students who are immature but seem fit to become officers will be allowed to remain in school for a short time. Those who are not suited for commissioned officers will be sent to non-commissioned officer's training schools or to army vocational schools, and those who are fit for none of these transfers will be sent to an army depot for induction into active service as privates, according to the army's needs.

The Government uniforms, feeds, houses, educates, and pays the members of the S. A. T. C., the pay being that of a private in the Infantry. The University will use for barracks St. John's Hall and the Gymnasium.

Only those students who have had at least a four-year high school course are eligible for admission to the unit, and these may enroll at the beginning of any quarter. A few more applicants can be accommodated in the College of Law, provided they register and are ready for induction into the unit by October 15th.

THE ENROLLMENT

The University authorities are gratified at the enrollment this year, particularly in view of the uncertainty incident to the war situation. In the High School there are 342 students as compared with 298 a year ago. The College has increased from 154 last year to 230 this year. The College of Dentistry has 119 students, against 115 last year; the College of Medicine 89, as compared with 84 a year ago; the College of Pharmacy 47 as against 50 last year, and the College of Law 45, as compared with 93 last year. While the falling off has been most marked in the law school, this condition prevails throughout the country—for instance, Harvard University Law School, which two years ago had 815 students, had 57 registered at the beginning of the current school year. Many law schools have been forced to close their doors, and few have many students.

MILITARY NOTES

Major James W. Thornton, M. D. 1899, of Camp Pike, Arkansas, spent a few days in Omaha recently as the guest of Dr. B. M. Riley.

Sergeant Frank W. Hodek, a former member of the University Glee Club, has composed a new ballad entitled "My Girl."

Mr. William Grodzinsky, LL. B. 1913, is at the Master Mechanics Wireless School, Purdue University, having been transferred there at the completion of the last radio course given at the University of Nebraska.

Mr. John E. Kennebeck, a former Arts student, who is now stationed at the Navy Officers Training Camp on Puget Sound, has been made editor of the *Periscope*, the camp daily newspaper. Mr. Kennebeck was recently commissioned an Ensign in the Navy.

Rev. P. J. McMahon of Burwell, Neb., who graduated from the College of Arts, was recently commissioned as first lieutenant and has sailed for France, where he will serve as army chaplain.

Major E. C. Henry, M. D. 1895, who has been stationed at the Reconstruction Hospital at Camp May, New Jersey, recently spent a few days in Omaha.

Base Hospital No. 49 was reported some time ago as stationed at Allery, France, where they have a hospital manned by ten units and equipped to care for fifteen thousand soldiers. Among the Creighton men with this unit are Captain G. W. Dishong, M. D. 1907, Privates James J. Connolly, A. M. 1913, Law 1919; Wm. N. Jungclaus, Law 1918, and Edward M. Dillon, Law 1919.

Mr. Anton A. Rezac, Law 1919, is now stationed at Camp Funston, as is also Mr. Claudio Delitala of the same class.

Second Lieutenant George Sugarman, LL. B. 1915, has recently been promoted to a First Lieutenantcy in the Judge Advocate General's department, with orders to report at Fort Monroe.

Mr. John J. Cobry, Arts 1903, who is a member of the 25th Aero Squadron, has been in France for some time with the Expeditionary Forces. His squadron arrived in England in the early part of this year, going thence to Ayr, Scotland, where they remained three months. In April they were again ordered to England.

Mr. Earle V. Ticknor, Law 1918, now stationed at Fort Riley, was married on September 9th at Beatrice, Nebraska, to Miss Amelia Wieberg, of Lincoln.

Lieutenant Henry W. Schackleford, LL. B. 1910, formerly second in command of the 45th Balloon Company, has been promoted to command of the 58th Balloon Company at Camp Morrison, Virginia.

Lieutenant Waldo E. Shillington, Law 1918, visited Omaha friends lately enroute to Hoboken, New Jersey,

whence he expects to go abroad for service as an aviator, having been commissioned in May of this year as an army corps pilot. He was trained in the Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling last year; entered the Air Service Ground School at Austin, Texas, in August, 1917, and later was admitted to the flying school at Kelly Field.

Lieutenant Charles Morearty, who entered the Arts College a year ago, and who subsequently joined the army where he was soon made observation instructor, has been transferred to Arcadia, California, where he will teach piloting.

Mr. Ross L. Shotwell, LL. B. 1916, who was rejected five times for physical short-comings, has finally succeeded in inducing the army authorities to induct him into service and has reported at Fort Omaha for duty.

Dr. Wm. J. Leary, A. M. 1903, M. D. 1905, Captain in the Army Medical Reserve Corps, and now stationed at an American Rest Camp in England, has been given complete charge of the assigning of the American wounded to hospitals in England. His new title is that of "Debarcation Officer." He meets every boat that carries American sick and wounded from France, and assigns the men to some one of the twenty-five hospitals in England which are available for American soldiers.

Six of the sixteen cadets who went to the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan for six weeks' training have been commissioned second lieutenants. They are: Harry Robinson, George Boland, Walter Raynor, Harry Burkley, Ralph Kastner and William Adams.

Lieutenant Russell Creviston, military inspection officer, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minnesota, recently inspected the University grounds and buildings with a view to their military use, and expressed himself as well pleased with Creighton's equipment. He said that the cost to the government for establishing the corps here would be less than at many of the other educational institutions in the country.

First Lieutenant Harvie A. Garver, Law 1918, recently reported his safe arrival abroad.

Mr. George F. Bushman, A. M. 1907, LL. B. 1916, who has been training at Cornell University, New York, recently spent a ten-day furlough with his parents in Omaha.

Mr. E. K. McDermott, A. B. 1914, Law 1918, recently resigned his position with the Nebraska Telephone Company at Omaha, and has entered the officers' training school at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Mr. McDermott has three brothers in military service already, all of them being Creighton men. J. R. McDermott is with the quartermaster corps at Camp Dodge. Lieutenant J. F. McDermott is in France, and Wm. McDermott is a member of the Creighton Medical Reserve Corps.

Lieutenant Harry V. Burkley, Jr., has been ordered to Indianapolis. Lieutenant Harry Robinson has been assigned to the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical School.

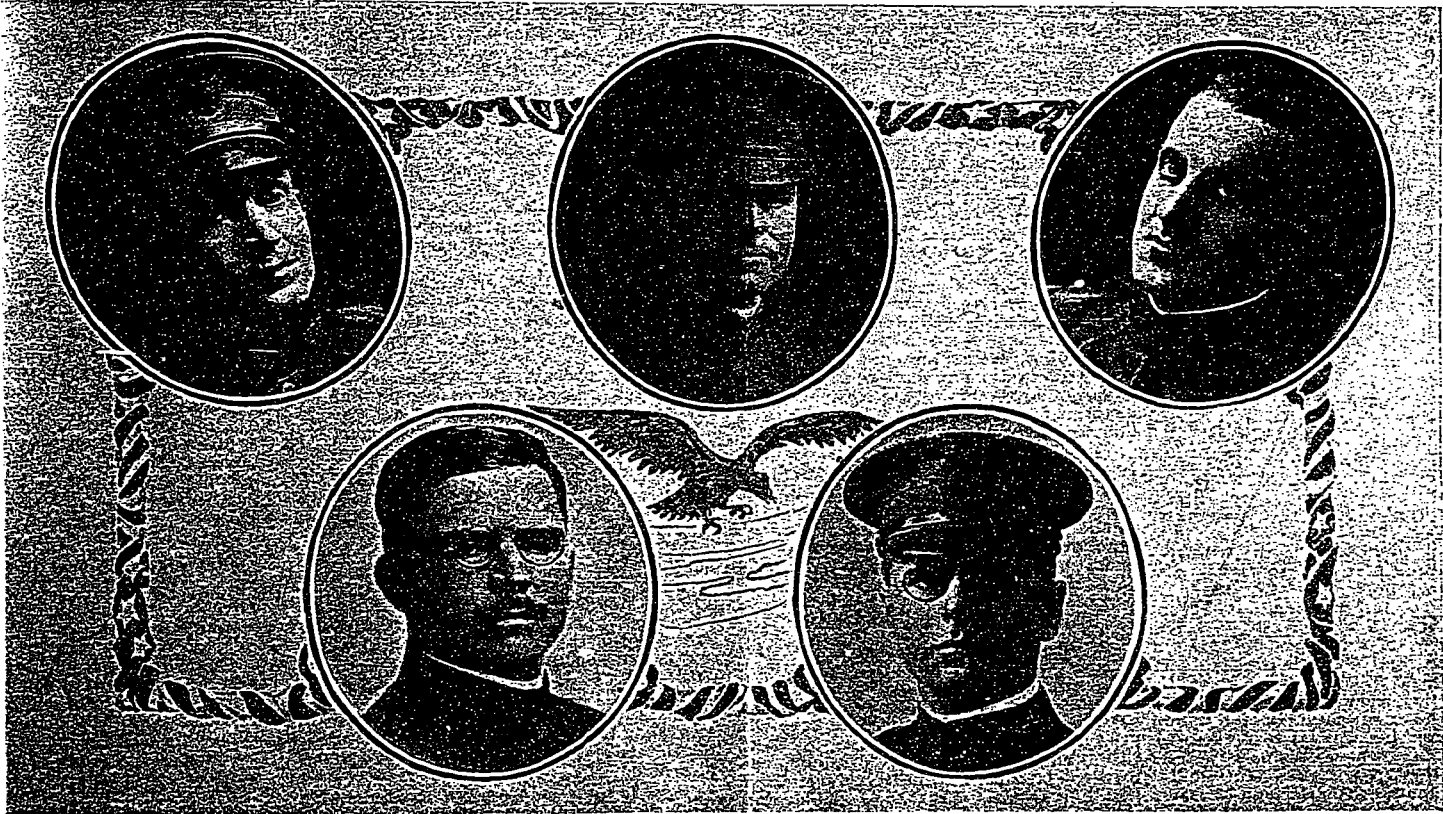
Announcement has just been made of the engagement of Anna Marie Damrigh to Lieutenant John J. Hannigan, formerly of the Arts College, who is now with the Coast Artillery at Fort Morgan, Alabama. The wedding will take place this month.

Dr. Frank M. Conlin of the medical faculty, has been accepted for service in the army.

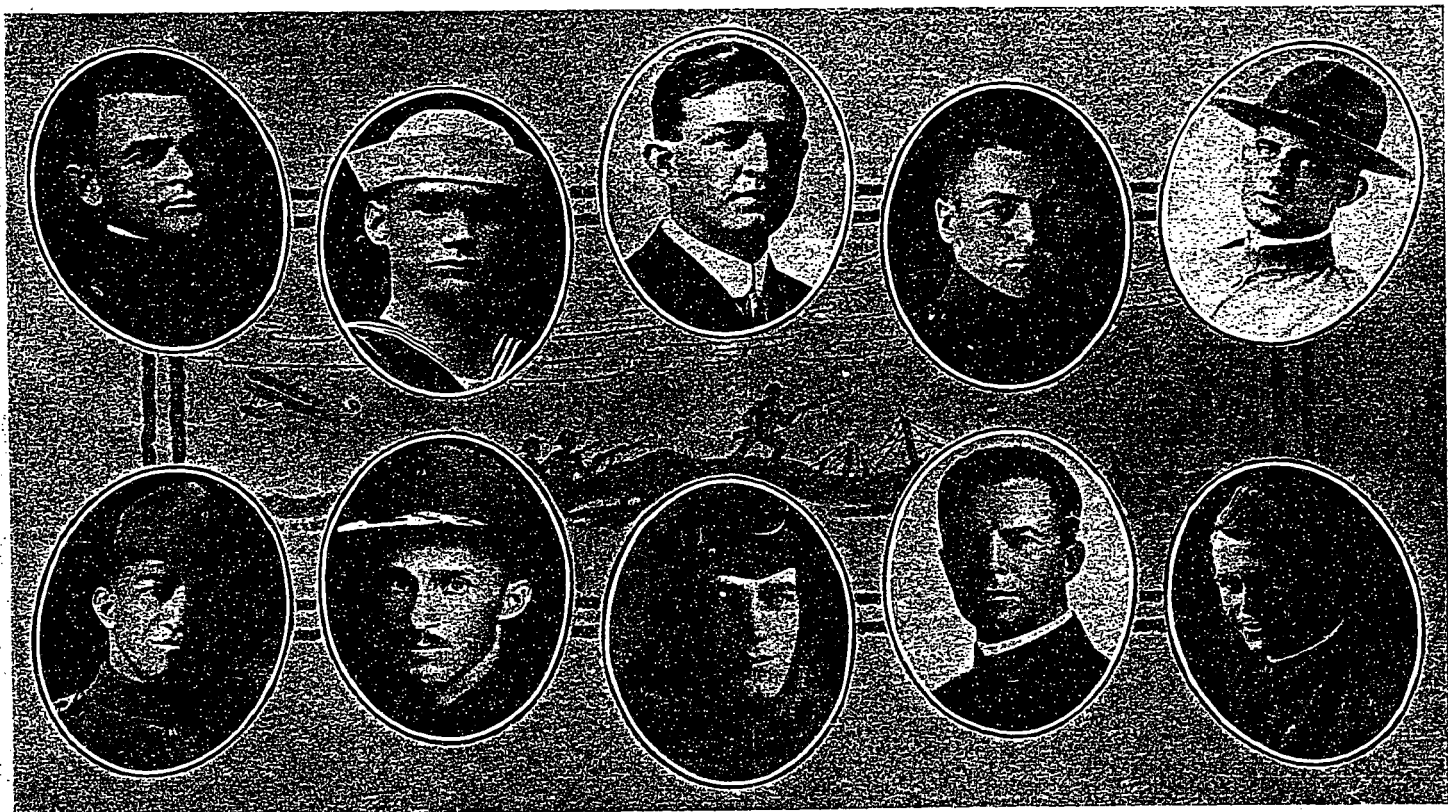
Mr. Ralph Coad, A. B. 1910, was injured in an air plane accident at Marchfield, Riverside, California, lately.

Mr. W. J. Coad, A. B. 1899, has been made chairman of the committee charged with the duty of conferring with eight hundred of Omaha's most successful business men who have been asked to appear before a committee.

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GROUP OF MEDICAL MEN IN ACTIVE SERVICE—Upper Row: Major J. Ross Clemens, formerly Dean of the College of Medicine; Lt. G. V. Caughlin, M. D. 1913; Lt. J. R. Kleyla, M. D. 1915; Lt. Frank P. Murphy, M. D. 1915; Newell Jones, M. D., member of medical faculty in over-seas Red Cross service.



GROUP OF ARTS MEN IN ACTIVE SERVICE—Upper Row: Wm. Cullen, Arts; R. Leo Beveridge, Arts 1919; M. R. Miller, A. B. 1912, Ph. G. 1914; Dennis Cullen, Arts; Winans Scott, Arts 1918. Bottom Row: Jos. L. Spirek, High School 1916; Joseph J. Gillespie, A. B. 1909; Chas. F. Russell, Arts 1916; Rev. P. J. McMahon, Arts 1909; Oscar Bones, Arts.

MILITARY NOTES (Continued from Page Two)

mittee to discuss the amount of their subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Miss Mona Cowell, LL. B. 1918, who went abroad lately for Red Cross Canteen work, has been transferred to reconstruction work at Le Puy in Southern France.

Lieutenant Arlo Roberts Todd, D. S. 1916, is now stationed at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. Francis E. Sheehan, LL. B. 1916, is now located at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, where he is awaiting his commission in the aviation section.

Dr. A. Hugh Hipple recently made a flying trip to Washington where he conferred with representatives of the country's dental schools concerning co-operation with the Government in its military program.

Lieutenant David Dean Barrett, a graduate of the high school department, died on Friday, September 27th, in a hospital at Lincoln, Nebraska, being at the time enrolled for a special course of training at the University of Nebraska. The funeral was held on Monday, September 30th, from St. Patrick's Church at Dunlap, Iowa. Mr. Barrett was born May 18, 1897, at Dunlap, Iowa, and was graduated from the Creighton High School in 1915. On May 29th of this year he enlisted in the navy and went with Company F of the R. O. T. C. No. 6 to the University of Nebraska where he was made second lieutenant of his company. Later he was transferred to Fort Sheridan where he saw active service at the Great Lakes Station.

Four students of the College of Law, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve Corps at the beginning of the last vacation and spent the summer at the Great Lakes Station, were furloughed to continue their studies at the University. They are Messrs. James T. and Ben M. English, Denis F. Naughton and Jesse D. Cranny.

Sergeant Edward J. Svoboda, LL. B. 1916, who has been stationed at the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, for some time, spent a few days in Omaha recently. He is now located at Fort Riley.

Mr. Julius F. Festner, A. B. 1912, Law 1918, who has been engaged in personnel work at Camp Dodge, has recently been transferred to Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Michigan.

Lieutenant Thomas B. Scott, M. D. 1917, who for some time has been abroad, writes interestingly of his experiences with the medical corps.

Lieutenant Paul A. Burke, A. B. 1914, has been in a French hospital for some time recuperating from shell shock.

Mr. Francis A. Silver, LL. B. 1916, who has been stationed with the ordnance department at Camp Hancock, Georgia, has recently been transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and is now attending the Artillery Officers Central Training School. Lieutenant William P. Kelley of the same class is also located at Camp Taylor.

Charles P. Flood, LL. B. 1916, who was made second lieutenant of the Marine Corps, at the conclusion of the training school at Quantico, Virginia, in July, has recently been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

Lieutenant Harold Squires, a former student of the College of Arts, who was wounded in action on July 4th, and spent several weeks in an American Hospital in France, has returned to duty at the front.

NEW COMMANDANT

First Lieutenant Denver B. Brann of the Infantry, who has been assigned as commandant of the University S. A. T. C. unit, came directly from Minneapolis, where he was formerly an instructor in the Army Mechanics School. He has been in the service for the past sixteen months, having

received his commission at the second Fort Snelling Training Camp. His home is at Centerville, Iowa, and he has been a member of various military organizations for the past eighteen years. The unit over which Lieutenant Brann will preside will have about five hundred students in it.

Second Lieutenant T. C. Rademaker is a former Notre Dame track man, and was elected captain of the squad for the 1918-19 season. He is one of the best known athletes in the west, his specialty being the pole vault.

WILL ASSIST IN RESEARCH

Professor Sergius Morgulis has been advised by the National Research Council that it will make use of the organization of the Biochemistry and Physiology Department of the College of Medicine in connection with its research program. The National Research Council is the scientific branch of the Council of National Defense.

The Committee on Awards of the American Fisheries Society, holding its forty-eighth annual meeting in New York City recently, has informed Professor Morgulis of the award of the one hundred dollar prize for the best paper along biological lines presented before the Society.

REARDON AT HARVARD

Professor Neal D. Reardon of the College of Law faculty has been given a year's leave of absence and is now engaged in post-graduate work at Harvard University, where he is working for his Doctor's degree in Law. He writes that Harvard is almost entirely given over to military activities. He has secured a research scholarship and expects to embody the results of his study in a volume which he will present to the university authorities in connection with his application for the doctor's degree.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mr. Thomas R. Riley, A. B. 1908, was married on Tuesday, September 24th, to Miss Clare Coady, the ceremony being performed at St. John's Church, Omaha, by Rev. Father McNieve.

Mr. Thomas D. Foley, Law 1918, was married at St. John's Church, Omaha, on September 26th, to Miss Catherine M. Goodall, formerly librarian at the College of Law.

Miss Bertha Grapengiser, who graduated from Brownell Hall in 1914 and from the College of Pharmacy in 1916, has recently been appointed Chemist for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Prior to her appointment she was pharmacist at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Omaha.

Dr. Frank J. Viner, D. D. S. 1918, has been appointed as chief operator at the Free Dental Dispensary in the Brandeis Building. Dr. Viner was one of the three high men in his class and was assigned to his present position by the Surgeon General of the army. His home is at Jackson, Minnesota. More than twelve thousand operations have been performed at the dispensary since it was opened two years ago, and more than four thousand patients have been treated.

Mrs. Charlotte Curran, wife of Thomas P. Curran, Law 1914, died at their home in Omaha, Monday evening, September 9th, aged twenty-three years. Mrs. Curran had been ill since July.

Mr. James H. Hanley, LL. B. 1910, private secretary to Congressman Loeb, has opened an office in the Karbach Block for the transaction of business in connection with the Congressman's campaign for re-election.

Mrs. C. L. Shamp, mother of Miss Gladys Shamp, LL. B. 1918, died on September 18th, at her home in Omaha. Interment was made in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

A daughter was born on September 10th to Mr. and Mrs. August Baye. Mr. Baye is a former student of the

Arts College, and at present is in military service at Manhattan, Kansas.

Dr. Herbert M. Sampson, D. D. S. 1915, and Miss Florence Marie Harrahill were married on Monday, September 2nd. They will be at home after October 15th at Greeley, Nebraska.

Mrs. Winchester Dickerson announces the marriage of her daughter, Agnes Woodworth, to Dr. Thomas Patrick Regan, which took place at Helena, Montana, September 12. Dr. Regan is a member of the Class of 1909, of the College of Dentistry, and is a lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps.

The Freshmen of the College of Pharmacy have organized and chosen the following officers: President, Edward T. Hayes of Albion, Nebraska; vice president, Miss Bernice Burford of Omaha; secretary, Francis Maher of Horton, Kansas; treasurer, Miss Elsie Bobisud of Dodge, Nebraska. The Senior Officers are: President Ira A. Wright of Beatrice, Nebraska; vice president, O. E. Esher of Denver, Colorado; secretary, Miss Mabel Coats of Stuart, Nebraska; treasurer, Fred J. Feldhausen of Frankfort, Kansas.

Vincent J. Fitz-Simon, Ph. C., of Boston, Massachusetts, has been appointed Associate Professor of Analytical Chemistry and Director of the Advanced Chemistry Laboratories. Professor Fitz-Simon, for the past few years, has been closely associated with Dean T. J. Bradley, Professor of Analytical Chemistry at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Professor Hugh C. Muldoon, Professor of Chemistry of the Albany College of Pharmacy.

Over 15 per cent of the Freshman class in the College of Pharmacy are lady students.

PLAYGROUND BASE BALL

Playground Base Ball was introduced at the University High School, and was enthusiastically received by the student body. Every day at 12:10 P. M. six teams play tense, snappy, interesting games. The slope and top of the hill are lined with eager spectators intently watching the progress of the contests and keenly enjoying the zest, the fleetness and accuracy, and, at times too, the costly errors of the alert competitors for the championship. The game is played with a twelve-inch ball, according to outdoor base ball rules; the distance between bases, however, is forty-five feet, and the pitcher is allowed to balk. These modifications from the ordinary playground ball rules make for greater speed and fuller enjoyment. The league formally opened during the first week of class, seven teams being organized in two sections.

FOOT BALL SCHEDULE

Coach "Tommy" Mills announces that the Creighton Foot Ball schedule this year will be as follows: October 12, Nebraska Wesleyan University; October 19th, Cotner University; October 26, Camp Dodge; November 2d, Haskell Indians; November 16th, Kansas Aggies; November 28th, Colorado School of Mines. All the games will be played at Omaha.

This is admittedly one of the stiffest schedules ever booked by the University and the uncertainty attendant upon present conditions renders the task of turning out a good team much more difficult than usual. However, the Coach has a string of good players in training and promises a game of which the followers of the Blue and White will be proud.

Gene Slattery, freshman in the dental school, has been appointed student manager of athletics this year. Faculty Director Thomas Wallace has been superseded by Rev. J. A. McWilliams.

The High School team has only three veterans on it and has been

handicapped for lack of practice. Its first game of the season—that with the South Omaha High School, resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 26 to 0. The High School schedule is as follows:

October 12th, Nebraska School for the Deaf, Creighton field; October 15th, Blair High School, Creighton field; October 25th, Open date; November 1st, open, probably Red Oak, Iowa; November 8th, open date; November 15th, probably Nebraska City at Creighton field; November 22d, Council Bluffs at Bluffs; Thanksgiving, open.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's forts and it's ships and it's shipping guns.

It's squadrons that sweep the sea. It's all of the circling band of steel That shall keep all the home shores free.

It's grub and it's warmth for the sailor lad

Far out on the wintry foam.

For the brave jack tar, as he fights afar,

It's the good old "Money from home."

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's rifle and helm and it's bayonet.

It's shovel and shard and shell

For the soldier boy in the olive drab.

Out there on the edge of hell.

It's the soaring wings of the whirring planes.

That battle on high alone.

For the lad who is daring "Over there"

It's the good old "Money from home."

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's succor and life for a bleeding world.

It's the glimmer of Peace at dawn.

It's the strength of a mighty arm to strike.

It's the gleam of a great sword, drawn

But, more than all, it's the pledge of love

To the lads whom we call "Our own."

To the boys on land, afloat, on high.

It's the good old "Money from home."

By Ralph E. McMillin.

Saturday, October 12th, is the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America. President Wilson has proclaimed it Liberty Day and requests the citizens of every community in the United States—city, town, and countryside—to celebrate the day.

The President, in his proclamation says:

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purposes and make it clear what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it.

We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great Nation and Government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world."

The battle front in Europe is not the only American front. There is a home front, and our people at home should be as patriotic as our men in uniform in foreign lands.

Every American soldier who has fallen in France, every American sailor who has died for his country's cause, has given his life for his people. Surely we, their people, can lend our money to our Nation, their country.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the fighting loan. Its great success will bring comfort and encouragement and a deep sense of pride to our Army and our Navy, and to our allies; it will bring discouragement to our enemies. Its success means American victory, Prussian defeat.

The fourth loan is the fighting loan, the soldier's loan.