VICE-PRESIDENT OF GEORGETOWN
RECIPIENT OF BRIEF FROM POPE

His Holiness, Pius XI, Addresses
Thanks for Relief Fund Donations to Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S.J.

A papal brief from Pope Pius XI, composed and signed by himself, has been received by the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, President of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association. The text of the brief was made public recently by Dr. Walsh, who is also Vice-President of Georgetown University. The priest first communicated the contents of the letter to the cardinals, archbishops and bishops of the United States at their recent annual meeting at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

The brief extends a tribute of "well-merited praise" to the one million American Catholics who last spring contributed $1 each to the relief fund, and expresses "personal gratitude" for the success of the undertaking and it bestows the Apostolic Benediction upon all who participated.

The brief was addressed to Father Walsh for transmission to Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, Cardinal Hayes of New York, Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and to the rest of the hierarchy.

The text of the brief is as follows:

To Our Beloved Son,
Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S.J.,
Vice-President Georgetown University,
President Catholic Near East Welfare Association,
Health and Apostolic Benediction.

It was with great consolation that we received from you, beloved son, an account of the recent achievements and developments of the new Catholic Near East Welfare Association. From the official report presented by you we have been enabled to appreciate clearly the extremely generous support extended by the hierarchy, clergy and people of the United States.

(A continuation on page 11)

MR. SCHAEFFER
MERITS PRAISES

Georgetown Band Leader Has Attained Recognition in Army—Commander of 3d B. M. for Visit of Prince of Wales to America.

With the impressive showing of the University Band during last term and the early part of this term, great interest has been manifested in its various components. In this regard this article is written in appreciation of the excellent efforts of the conductor, Mr. Schaeffer. He came to America in 1890, at the age of seventeen years. Immediately after graduating from a conservatory, he went on to teach in various cities and towns. He has been a member of the band since its inception and has been associated with it for the past ten years. He is a member of the University Band during last term and the University Band during the present term.

The band has been praised by many for its fine music and its fine execution of the music. The conductor has been praised for his fine direction and his fine musicianship. He has been a member of the band for the past ten years and has been associated with it for the past ten years. He is a member of the University Band during last term and the University Band during the present term.

(Domestic Book Staff Organizes)

Summer Marked by Far-sighted Promotion—First Call to Set- ting—Down-town Schools to Name Officials.

At its initial meeting called by Editor A. P. Kane on Friday evening, September 23, the staff of the 1928 Fr. Donaldson Book completed organization for the undertaking of the work of producing the university year book of the coming year. Besides the regular staff members, Father J. T. O'Brien, S.J., moderator of the book, and John Powers, general counsel, were present. After the confirmation of the appointments made last spring by the editor and the business manager, the editor outlined to the staff the plans which have been made for the book, and indicated that a great amount of the preparatory work on the book had been completed during the summer months. The opinion was expressed that a tremendous advantage had been gained by the staff and by the school in holding the election of the year book chief last spring, in so far as it had enabled them to

(Continued on page 12)

G. U. SCHOOL OF FOREIGN SERVICE
OPENS NEW YEAR WITH ASSEMBLY

Assistant Dean

Thomas H. Healy, Assistant Dean of the School of Foreign Service which reopened last Monday.

SENIORS OPEN SOCIAL YEAR

Record Crowd Attends Affair at Hotel Willard—Tradition of "Freshman Cap" Dance is Observed.

The social season of the year was opened brilliantly under the auspices of the class of '28 at the Senior Welcome Back Tea dance held at the Willard Hotel last Friday. The success of this affair speaks well for the future social activities of the Seniors and much credit is due to the efficient committee who handled arrangements for the dance.

A record crowd was on hand for this dance, an annual invitation event given by the Senior Class for the other classes. To those members of the upper classes who remember the previous ballroom of the Willard, the new decorations and renovations were an enjoyable surprise. The private boxes which form only limited the sides have been removed and the entire ballroom redecorated.

In compliance with the custom inaugurated by the class of '27 the freshmen donned their blue and gray caps and gray gowns and made the floor entirely to themselves for the evening.

The class of '27 and the juniors and sophomores at the Hilltop have come to express their sincere gratitude and hearty congratulations to the class of '28 for the efficient and enjoyable manner in which this annual event was conducted.

(Continued on page 2)

ENLISTMENTS IN R.O.T.C. SET MARK

Unit Organized Into Five Companies—Special Books Procured for Junior Class.

In a report issued to the Hoya by the Department of Military Science last week, Professor T. C. Unit shows an increase of 63 members over the enrollment of November, 1926. To provide for this increase the rank in the ranks the Unit has been organized into five companies.

Three hundred and twenty-eight students registered in the Basic Course of the R. O. T. C. for the coming year. (Continued on page 2)
A PAPER'S STOMACH.

Some one said at some time that "an army moves on its stomach." The meaning applies to other things, taking the "fuel supply" as the stomach. Although a newspaper relies on copy to be successful, no sheet would get far without some backing. The only kind of backing needed is the kind that is synonymous with "cold cash." Any paper may have the best news articles, the greatest writers, the most fertile field for material, but with nothing to pay the reporters, editors, printers, and the hundreds on the staff there would soon be business for the bankrupt courts. A circulation brings in some money, but only a fraction of the amount needed. The "stomach" of a newspaper is its advertising—no paper can do without it.

Just such little helps will keep our "stomach" supplied, enable a better paper to be published, and all will benefit. Our circulation will not cover but a fraction of the expenses and the advertising is needed. Do your little share for the school.

APPRECIATION AND THE SCIENCES.

Why include a study of sciences in the curriculum prescribed for an aspirant to the degree of Bachelor of Arts? How often has that question been addressed anyone interested in the curriculum for the A.B. degree at Georgetown?

The College requirement for an A.B. diploma include a year of at least two sciences—Chemistry and Physics. These courses are obligatory along with the classical course—the course that has as its most distinguishing mark the study of Greek. Two other sciences, Geology and Astronomy, are presented as the alternative for Greek in sophomore year, and an elective in a third science, Biology, is open to upperclassmen in the A.B. course. And once again: What bearing have these sciences on the A.B. course?

To paraphrase Shakespeare, "As for our single self, we had as leave not live as to be in pursuit of an A.B. diploma and be compelled to follow a purely scientific curriculum." That is indeed taking liberty with the writing of the Bard of Avon, but we intend to make and hold a moment for this thought.

For we are vastly relieved to speak upon our own behalf and state that we have, in the course of our work for an A.B. degree, dealt with four of the sciences enumerated above, and trust that an opportunity will offer itself to enable our taking the fifth.

We have, to our delight, found the courses in the sciences of a highly cultural value. And (here adhering to the literal text of Shakespeare) we review that term "apprecultural" and say with Hamlet: "Aye, then the task is not as great as it depends upon that term. One could hardly expect an "apprecultural" course in Chemistry to be given a man desiring the degree of Master Chemist; one could not think highly of a college that offered an aspirant to the rating of Civil Engineer a mere cultural course in Physics. But it follows that extensive courses in these sciences would prove, for one primarily interested in the arts, axiomatic in direct proportion to their extendiveness.

In an appreciation of the sciences as listed above—or of any other true science—will be found anything but drudgery to one really interested in having something to show for his four years at college besides a beautifully engraved parchment. A little learning may be a dangerous thing, but acquaintance is far better than ignorance. And an acquaintance with these sciences reward the student of Philosophy—the crown jewel of a college education.

ON OTHER CAMPUSES.

A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas. A moustache contest has been in progress at the University of Arkansas.

Students at the University of Washington are planning a student-owned eighteen-hole golf course to be laid out on the outskirts of the campus. Golfing facilities for 10,000 students will be provided.

The college man must be protected. At least this is the opinion of the Cambridge police force, which has started a drive to put an end to flappers driving sport cars picking up college men in this city. In the past three weeks three women have been arrested for accosting strangers, while only one man has suffered for this mistake.
As must be evident to anyone who has read the verbal barrage laid down each week under our imperative and didactic title, we love the sound of words. We like the sound of words whether they mean anything or not. For instance, we derive an altogether unbecoming joy out of the repetition, aimlessly, of "One fell swoop... one swell foop... one fell swoop... one swell foop." And that merely because we like the sound of the words. "Foop" is really such a nice word that it should mean something!

We like picturesque words; words that we can roll under our tongue, to taste their flavor with delight. We like Anglo-Saxon words, words that sharply, and voluble, connoting their meaning by their very sound. We like Greek words, words abounding in k's and ch's and hard g's; scientific words, these, mathematically exact. And we like combinations of words, that are in themselves merely semblances of ideas, and that fairly cry out for someone to express them competently. We like to write titles, forming them with words that have a charm—whether it be the charm of sophistication or that of naiveté. Some of the latest that we have gathered are "Persons of No Particular Intelligence," "Undifferentiated protoplasm," "Diatrise Against Inanity," and of earlier vintage, "Advantages of Being Hanged," "Delights of Being a Bore," "Suicide—Safe and Sane." And if we were a restauranteur we should certainly name our salle a manger "The Inn of the Greasy Spoon.

At the present writing we are busy on a compilation of the names and histories of people who lived in towers. Towers have very recently taken on a romantic aspect so far as we are concerned, and we are finding the Turret Survey we are making altogether interesting. As we pick up more information of the ladies and gentlemen who saw to be safe as near the clouds as possible we'll dispense with the more familiar moniker and begin to use our nickname for ours. Certainly a number does not do it justice, and we are wavering between "Tower of Babel" (referring to this column), "Crow's Nest," or "Sleepin' Inn." Any suggestions for a more gracefully romantic title are welcome.

Just recently we dabbled through Michael Arlen's "Young Men in Love." We have been Arlen fans for some time—ever since we first read one of his short stories, And that despite "The Green Hat." We admire the ease of style of his; his obvious attempts for smartness. When reading Arlen one doesn't ask for depth of meaning, or acutely philosophical reasoning. One reads him for the flavor of surface ingenuousness; for apt characterizations done in a few pungent words. He, more than most of our post- war literati, has the knack of finding for our readers what our reading has brought us. In reading him you find yourself laughing at the people he has created, and then draw up shortly to find yourself laughing at no one but your own smug self. Nice!

Having neatly tucked away two exotic jersied football teams, it behoves our gray-clad gladitorays to look upward and onward to nobler and better things. Since this is not the season to reappoint ourselves contenting ourselves with talking of an idea or two that presented itself during the action last Saturday.

Did we notice a faint something about one of our backs, call it aura, or phantasma, or phenomena, or what you will, that was highly suggestive of the Hagarty "Floating Hip"? It seemed to us that on several long runs this gentleman climbed over and around, in and out, in much the same manner that Mr. Hagarty used with startling success two years ago.

Never mind... when we meet some aldermen at Fordham, we'll propose our question. Perhaps they are in a better position to testify.

CHEERLEADERS, III.

Miss Birdie Love, lately of the Folkies, having succumbed to the blandishments of the flickering shadows, arrives in Hollywood, the Chimerical. Having powdered her excessively chic nose, and signed her excessively lucrative contract, her first official act takes the form of an interview with an excessively easy-spoken man.

This gentleman is dapper, of very presentable appearance. Nor is he ever disdained by contact with Greatness. Why should he be? He makes Greatness.

It has somewhat that silent title is Press Agent. His more outspoken job is to make Public Idols. His salary speaks for itself.

Soon, should our love's career, that one would be subjected to a barrage of Miss Birdie's genealogical history, Miss Love's artistic ideals, Miss Birdie Love's ultimatum on the value of music, the really worth-while books, the present political situation, whom you should elect President, why you should not eat cucumbers and cream, the best toothpaste, and the therapeutics of the violet ray. Not to mention the fact that ever since she was a little child, she has wanted to play "Camille." And these world-revolutionizing opinions will be flung at you from movie magazines, syndicated articles, news weeklies, the radio, the billboards and all the other paraphernalia and clap-trap of modern advertising.

There's now a demand for a man to telephoines behind it all is, of course, the Press Agent, and he, too, comes under our definition of Cheerleader: "One who, by appealing to the eye and imagination of a crowd, is able to make them respond emotionally to his physical or mental gyrations."

"AN ILL-FAVORED THING, SIR, BUT MINE OWN!" (AS YOU LIKE IT)

THE HOYA

FOREIGN SERVICE HEARS SHIPPING BOARD.

Chairman T. V. O'Connor Principal Speaker at School Opening On Monday.

The Hon. T. V. O'Connor, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, was principal speaker at the opening exercises of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, last Monday evening. The HOYA herewith presents the substance of Chairman O'Connor's remarks:

"It was with real pleasure that I accepted the invitation of your regent to speak to you tonight upon the needs of our American Merchant Marine. It is a subject dear to my heart and one which, I have every hope, will one day be a subject dear to the heart of every American whatever he be from the Coast or from the broad regions of the interior."

"I regard this occasion as an especially appropriate one because I am meeting to- night with you young men whose minds are already turned toward the service of your country in the foreign field, and, as you proceed in your study of this subject throughout the winter I am sure that you will come more and more to realize the truth of what I wish to bring home to you this evening: that is, that ships are the sinecures of our foreign trade, and that an efficient and well-equipped merchant marine is vital to the future prosperity of our country."

"At this time of year, when the American farmer is harvesting his crops, it seems particularly appropriate to ask the question: 'Just what does the existence of an American merchant marine mean to American agriculture?'"

Mr. O'Connor stated that he consid- ered the average farmer very indefi- nite in his thoughts about what happens to his crops after he sells them. Possibly he thinks of his grain being sent to Europe and there being sold in competitive markets. Control of transporta- tion is decidedly to the farmer's advantage, for the freighting of sur- plus farm products depended on for- eign ships—a fact brought home acute- ly during the Great War.

"The American government launched the greatest shipbuilding program ever known to man, and, although very few of the new vessels were actually in service before the Armistice, the war-built fleet was an important factor in bringing hos- tilities to a close."

(The continued on page 10)

The Purpose of the

INTRAMURAL TEA DANCE

To is Finance Georgetown Class Athletics.

Current Work of World Interest Amongst Volumes Added to Supply—Mr. Barry, S.J., is Librarian.

The Hirst Library, with Mr. Barry, S.J., as Librarian, and Mr. J. Howard Moran as assistant, the students of the College may enjoy the use of its facilities on payment of a small fee. During the summer, more than four hundred new books have been added to the collection, many of them works of fiction. Some of the best sellers which may be obtained at the library are "We," by Charles A. Lindbergh; "Giants in the Earth," by Holvaga; "Lost Ecasty," by Mary Roberts Rinehart; "Barberry Bush," by Katharine Mayo; many others. Latest numbers of all periodicals are kept on file, as well as newspapers from the larger cities. The librarian an- nounces that this year the library will re- main open every Saturday night.

FR. DINEEN ANNOUNCES HOURS FOR BENEDICTION

General Communion on First Fridays Starts October 7th—Sacred Heart Devotions at 11 A.M. and Noon.

One of Georgetown's most honored religious traditions is that of General Communion on the first Friday of nine consecutive months. It has been the cus- tom of the students body to offer up these communions that all the members of the Senior Class cultivate their four years by a successful graduation. During this special grace of final penitence is granted to all those who make the nine communions.

The Devotions of the League of the Sacred Heart, which are held every first Friday, will begin tomorrow. The Fresh- men will have their services at eleven o'clock while those for the upper class- men are to be held at twelve o'clock. They will include a short talk on "The Promises of Our Lord" by Father Dineen, which will be followed by the Benediction of the Sacred Heart. During one of these services, Con- secration to the Sacred Heart will be recited by Father Dineen, S.J.

The following men have been appointed as Promoters for the League of the Sacred Heart:


(Continued on page 13)

400 NEW BOOKS IN THE HIRST LIBRARY

WILLARD HOTEL

Friday, October 7th

Subcription $2.50
DAVIS-ELKINS COLLEGE WILL BE PLAYED AT GRIFFITH STADIUM NEXT SATURDAY

Visitors Have Great Defensive Power in Line, Which Outweighs Ours—Forward Pass Defense is Weak, But So is Our Attack—Southerners Are Capable of Great Football at Times.

With two victories already under their collective belt, Captain Claude Grigsby's men will journey down to American League Park Saturday afternoon to see what they can do against consecutive victim, Davis-Elkins College, the prospective victim, is said to be heartily out of accordance with Mr. Grigsby's plans and is given to make vehement objection to the proposed sacrilege. A certain Mr. MacBowles, who heads Davis-Elkins a position similar to Mr. Grigsby's here, is said to be considering a plan whereby his team.

Davis-Elkins has been used more or less after the manner of a doormat for the past two weeks. First, Geneva surprised the football world by sending them home after a 3-10 beating. Then, last Saturday, Navy went Geneva one touchdown better and handed the West Virginians the short end of a 27 to 10 count.

These experiences have somewhat nettled Mr. Bowles and his crew, but they are by no means disheartened. The Hilltoppers have put them in the mood of a tiger which has received a couple of painful, but not fatal wounds. Such a tiger is an extremely dangerous animal.

This game on Saturday, which local followers have been looking forward to as the first real battle of the season, may turn out to be just that. The visitors are in no shape, to be sure, but they are in no shape to be frightened off either. One line which for nearly a half of their game last Saturday resisted all attempts of the Navy to pierce it for man, it would not be at all surprising if the Davis-Elkins forward wall outweighed ours by a considerable margin.

The chief weakness of Davis-Elkins is their defense against the forward pass. Time and again last Saturday, Navy would back their line to no avail, only to make their required distance by means of a long pass. But it is precisely where the visitors are weak that the home team is weak, too. The Hilltoppers are strong. The Hilltopper passing attack is still ragged and the coordination between passer and receiver is still conspicuous by its absence. It is inconceivable that Davis-Elkins should have a weaker defense than New York University, recently outshone and outdone by our own men at Intra-Mural League, a dance is being held tomorrow afternoon for its benefit. Just like the crest in your blue serge trousers, the league needs money for its upkeep, though in comparison with the good work it does, the upkeep is surprisingly small. All right, you are at the dance.

The forty-odd young men who, eleven at a time, fought Georgetown's last Saturday in their heavy moleskins, were as great, and in some respects even greater heroes than the most spectacular player who makes the winning touchdown in a close and hard-fought game. The forty-odd young men of last Saturday played under the most disagreeable circumstances imaginable, a blazing sun, and they will not receive the compensation of going down in history as those who have done great things. This disinterested heroism seems to us to be the very highest type of valor.

If next Saturday brings a recurrence of the midsummer weather, the score of the game may be vitally affected. Reports from Annapolis state that the Davis-Elkins team was going at a fast clip until the heat sapped the players' strength. Navy had the shock troops to send in, and Davis-Elkins had not. And there, according to laymen, lay the difference between victory and defeat.

It begins to look as though the football schedule will prove not to be the rocky road it was first thought to be. The Hilltoppers, though they are far from perfect as yet, have failed to fulfill the pre-season predictions of startling weakness. And our future opponents, whom pre-season rumors listed as unbeatables, are showing by their weekly scores that they are not, on the whole, as strong as they were last season.

A prediction that Ye Prognosticator failed to make is that on Sunday morning the early Masses will be most attended. Kindness, Reason. The Intra-Mural League is starting its fall activities. Everyone who is anybody at all will be present at the opening classic of what Joe Sands is prone to call the Churchgoers' League.

The PROBABLE LINE-UP

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<tr>
<th>Georgetown</th>
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The INDIVIDUAL SCORERS

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BURGES MAY WIN AN OLYMPIC CROWN

By ERIC J. KELLSSTROM, '30

One of the most popular distances, the 400 meters, is today the subject for my discussion over the Olympic Games. Before starting any "picking" of the Olympic men I will take up the subject of the track and field events in the 400-meter race as it appears in America and in Europe.

In America, most all races are run in one lane, but in Europe, each runner has to follow his own separate lane. Hence, there will always be different tactics in quarter-mile races in America and in Europe.

Here in America, the runners always start off fast and all of them try to reach the inside pole as soon as possible. The speed is high until the places in the field are settled and then there is a let down, if not for the legs, at least for the nerves. The leader dictates the speed and the others have comparatively easy work to follow his pace. When the end of the last curve is reached a new strength comes to the nerves and all concentrate on the last quarter-mile of the home stretch. Hence, there are two difficult points to contend with in America: first, to reach the inside pole after the start, and second, to break loose from the field at the end of the last curve.

In Europe, in general, all 400-meter races are held on tracks with marked lanes for each runner. Hence, every runner has to keep his own pace throughout the whole race and there is a constant pressure on his new system from start to finish. The times on European 400-meter races are not as good as in America, but all the European quarter-milers seem to make out better in races on separate lanes.

Americans Handicapped

It is my opinion that the American quarter-milers are handicapped in the Olympic races just because they are not accustomed to the constant nerve strain throughout the race, as are the Europeans.

America is the nation that has produced the most American quarter-milers and even today there doesn't seem to be any end to the production.

In 1924, representhout from Syracuse University won the 400 meters, establishing a new world record with the time 44.2 sec. In 1920, George Rudd, an Oxford student competing for his home country, South Africa, won this event in 49.6 sec. With Butler from England, second, Eng- land from Sweden, third, and Eby from Pennsylvania University, fourth. In 1924, the Scotchman, Eric Liddell, ran a wonderful race winning by a wide margin in 47.6 sec., a new world's record. The record was broken three times at these Games, with Butler, Warne, and in a trial heat by the Swiss, Irmach, with a time

(Continued on page 6)
ANTHONY J. PLANSKY WAS FOR FOUR YEARS A LEADING STAR IN TRACK AND FOOTBALL

"TONY" PLANSKY.

The second great one of Georgetown's all-around men is Anthony J. Plansky. His and his great and good qualities are well known to all the undergraduates in the university, for many of them were here during the latter part of his career.

Plansky came to Georgetown in the fall of 1922. This year he has established a great reputation as a high school football player in South Boston, Mass. As soon as he arrived he made himself a regular position as fullback on the fresh-

man eleven, and the chief factors in upsetting the Sopho-

mores and ridding their class of the de-

tested freshman backs.

After the football season, Plansky turned his attention to the track game which he loved above all other sports. Though he was but a freshman, he made the relay team which won the Cardinal championship.

The winter of 1923-24 gave the all-around man his opportunity, for his football team was defeated by the Sophomores, and Tony began to show what a truly remarkable development that had taken place.

Mr. McLean duplicated Hannigan's feat of a week ago when he ran

(Continued on page 6)
BURGESS MAY WIN CROWN

(Continued from page 4)

of 48 sec.; then, in a semi-final heat by the American runner, Fitcho, in 47.8 sec., and
Representative Ted Meredith has later been credited with the 400-
meter record on account of a new rule, his time of 47.4 sec. is now also the record for the 400 meters.

Now we start a trip again through the athletic world searching for quarter-milers. We will find them in every country. The performances are equally good and the coming Olympic competition is, of course, impossible to point out. Two men in the world seem to be just a little better than all the others and they are both American—Jimmie Burgess and Jules Martz.

Jesse Owens is now one, if Charles Hoff cannot complete. And the other European countries seem to lack fast quarter-milers. Maybe Holland, can enter a pair of fast men in Pauken, well known from his trips to America, and van de Berge. Both are now reported to be in training and should compete. Last summer they both went below the 49.5 sec. mark and hence are not to be forgotten.

Now let us look back on America. There are, in addition to Jimmie Burgess, names I would like to mention in an Olympic “picking” and they are, Al- derman from Michigan State, Proudlock from Syracuse, and Spencer from Stanford. They are all great quarter-milers and it just depends upon their nerves if they can come to the final heat and the Olympic final.

My summary for the 400 meters at the next Olympic Games is: If Jimmie Burgess makes up his mind, he can be the next Olympic quarter-mile champion. My second name is Buchner, and then I believe in Lowe and Liddell, if he is in shape. But do not forget that Olympic races are a competition more between nerve strength than leg power.

LEADS SCORERS

Name
Amerigo Anselmo
Allan Kibiris
William Thompson
John Sipple
William McHugh
John Frederick
Eugene Driscoll
George Koile
William Burnham
Anthony Colacci
William Macees
William Duggan
Russel White
Joseph Deppner
Lloyd McDowell
Matthew Twomey
John Bozko
Edward Bozko
Robert Tubbert
Position
Fullback
Tackle
Halfback
End
End
Tackle
Guard
Halfback
Halfback
Center
Tackle
Tackle
Halfback
Halfback
Halfback
Halfback
End
Preparatory School
New Britain H. S., New Britain, Conn.
St. John’s Prep., Danvers, Mass.
Englewood H. S., Englewood, Ill.
Stamford H. S., Stamford, Conn.
Lafeurville H. S., El Paso, Tex.
Mass.: Prep., New Haven, Conn.
Campion Prep., Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Amesbury Academy.
Shenandoah H. S., Shenandoah, Pa.
Seton Hall Prep., Newark, N. J.
Tackle
Tackle
Tackle
Tackles
End

STATISTICS OF THE FRESHMAN SQUAD.

Ralph Dunlin
846}

THE HOYA

BLUE AND GRAY WINS 57-0

(Continued from page 5)

back the opening kick-off of the second half 78 yards to a touchdown. Shortly after, Bob Dwyer scooted 25 yards around left end and kept up the envoi-
rous business of scoring. The final count came as the result of a pass to Cullen from Schmidt. Malloy stood out in the final period, and a passing combination of Schmidt to Smith registered several gains. The losers made their only first down shortly before the final whistle, when Aten and Moser completed a pass. The substitute rule was waived in the second quarter of the game, and the Susquehanna coach made changes at random, some of the players spending all their energy going off the field and returning a few moments later. It is 50 yards across the field.

Georgetown, Position, Susquehanna.
Monson, E. De Lay
Sower, E.
Zuk
Grisby (Capt.)
Center
Carmichael
Carroll, Right tackle
Bedford
Provincial, Right end
Wolf
McCabe, O. R.
Gomme
Nork
Asten
O’Neil
R. H.
Wormley
Hudak
Boss

Substitutions—(Georgetown) Schwartz for Monson, new team of McGrath, left end; Walsh, left tackle, Mair, left end; Myhlopy, right tackle; Holloway, right end; Duglin, left half; McLean, right half; Haller, right end; Geiger, left tackle; Niven for McGrath, O. M.,给大家, No. 1; Nissel, F. Carroll, halfback; Langsmunde for Cordinova, Schmidt for Han-
nigan, Dwyer for Duglin, Cullen for McGrath. (Susquehanna) Bregan for Madsen, Murphy for J., Carroll, Smith for McGrath; Malloy for McLean, Ross for Dwyer, Schalby for O. M., Denman for Eddie, Center for F. Carroll, Baldwin for Murphy, Sullivan for Rankowski. At the next Olympic Games, the outstanding quarter-miler in Europe.

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GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY DENTAL SCHOOL REOPENS; THEORY ACCOMPANIES PRACTICE

Classes Already Equipped—Practical Work Started at Once—Summer Was Busy One at Infirmary—Dr. Mead Resumes Clinics—Captain Scogin, of Walter Reed Hospital, Joins Faculty.

Once more the dental school has opened its doors and all the classes are set on the mark and eager to get under way. Members of the freshman class have already been fully equipped with instruments for their preliminary practical training, and have viewed them, as freshmen always do and must, with eyes of wonder at their meaning and use. Georgetown freshmen have a considerable advantage over dental students in many of the well-rated dental schools of America in many of the well-rated dental schools of America. Therefore, freshmen, take your advantages and make the most of them!

Summer Work in Dental Infirmary.
Throughout the summer just past, beginning on June 20, the dental infirmary has been open to the public and has rendered many a valuable service, operative as well as preventive. Many new patients have entered its doors with the mark of suffering stamped upon his face, and has left there bearing with him the full realization that modern dentistry does not concern itself merely with the mechanical aspects of anatomical restorations (as is feebly claimed by some untrained medical friends) but has so progressed along the lines of therapeutics that the relief of pain arising from immeasurable causes and affecting the teeth and oral tissues and organs in general, is one of its main concerns.

The Georgetown Dental Infirmary is popular with the people of Washington, and has been well patronized during the past hot summer months, due to the fact that efficiency is guaranteed by the careful supervision of all work done there, by several demonstrators who are continually on duty and who pass on all work before it is sent back for correction. The aim of the infirmary is not the accumulation of a fortune by profits which are ordinarily the dentist's due, but the training and fitting of men who will be capable of rendering a service to their fellows in the future. The prices charged are a mere pittance in comparison with the services rendered; and this is no doubt an added reason why so many seek relief and assistance there. We invite our readers to bring their friends when they are in need of dental service.

Dr. Mead's Clinics Resumed.
Dr. Sterling V. Mead, one of Washington's most eminent oral surgeons, who has been the professor of oral surgery in the Georgetown Dental School for years, is back with us again. Dr. Mead, in addition to heading the department of oral surgery here and promises, judging by his demonstrations in the Extraction Room last Wednesday afternoon, to make his work very interesting and most instructive to the men in the sophomore class. He is an interesting and easy teacher, and a most proficient oral surgeon, who en- laughingly refers to the experience on the part of Dr. Walter Reed Hospital. Georgetown students extend to him a most hearty welcome.

Medical Alumni
RICHARD D. MUDD, M.D., '26
Georgetown Medical Alumni will be glad to hear that Richard D. Mudd, '26, obtained the highest mark given in forty years in his examination before the Michigan State Board.

ROBERT STACK YORK, M.D., '21
Miss Beatrice Manning announces the marriage of her sister, Catherine Leis, to Dr. Robert Stack York, on Wednesday, June 26, 1927, at St. Paul's Church, Cambridge, Mass. Miss Leis, is the former of one hundred and thirty men leads the list. Although the Senior class is the smallest of the school, it nevertheless has almost twice the number of last year's class.

We sincerely hope that quality has not been sacrificed for the sake of quantity, and that the present Senior class will go out and live up to the high standards set up by older Georgetown men. The Freshman class is the largest in the history of the University, "Scientia et Religio," is his life-long care and winning of fellow-biologists and bird lovers, is his share in keeping the mongoose out of the country. Many attempts have been made to import this weasel-like little animal on account of its predilection for a diet of a mice. Unfortunately, it kills nothing in its way up to two or three times its size, including all ground-nesting birds and rabbits. So Dr. Palmer has stood up the immigration bars against the mongoose.

Dr. Palmer is a rara avis himself, a bona fide native son of the Golden State. He was born in Oakland in 1868. He finished his university work at the University of California in 1888 and received the degree of M.D. at Georgetown University in 1895. Since 1890 he has been associated with the U. S. Biological Survey in the capacities of ornithologist and game conservation expert.

THE HOYA

REOPENS; THEORY ACCOMPANIES PRACTICE

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY DENTAL SCHOOL

THEODORE S. PALMER, M.D., GEORGETOWN, '05,
FACTOR IN AMERICA'S BIRD PRESERVATION

California is Noted Ornithologist—Assisted in Federal Laws and Canadian Treaty for Guarding of Migrating Birds Personally Responsible for Protection of the Heron.

The fact that America's birds and game animals are now on the road to increase rather than to decrease is due as much to Dr. Theodore S. Palmer as to any other one man. The aigrette, robbed from the snowy heron during the nesting season to be the pride of chapeau coiffeur a generation back, was suppressed as an article of commerce largely through the efforts of this ornithologist.

MEDICAL SCHOOL IS FORMALLY OPENED

Father Lyons Addresses Students—Dr. Kober Welcomes New Men.

The formal opening of the School of Medicine took place on Monday, September 26. Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S.J., President of the University, addressed the members of all classes with words of encouragement, and emphasized their significance, especially with regard to the medical profession. Father Lyons stressed the importance of consistent and persistent application regarding the studies for the coming year, emphasizing its necessity as a means to success in medicine.

Dr. George M. Kober, Dean of the Medical School, followed with a brief address in which he bade the freshmen and sophomores in their choice of the medical profession to give an opportunity to keep on with the good work that is being done.

Rev. Walter G. Summers, S.J., Regent of the Medical and Dental Schools, who has recently returned from a year's visit in the prominent European medical centers, then addressed the students. Father Summers spoke of the importance of moral practices as a companion to the acquisition of material knowledge, as the last without the first will result in a poorly prepared graduate. He pointed to the words found on the seal of the University: "Scientia et Religio," and emphasizing their significance, especially with regard to the medical profession. Dr. Michael P. Linnane, M.D., former dean of the School of Medicine is the largest in the history of the University. The Senior Class, 92; Junior Class, 82; Sophomore Class, 110; and the Freshman Class, 137.

JOHN J. LYNCH, M.D., '25
The engagement is announced of Dr. John J. Lynch, '25, to Miss Angela O'Donnell, daughter of Dr. O'Donnell, a prominent physician of Georgetown, D. C.

On September 26, Georgetown Medical School opened for the new year with the largest enrollment of its history. The large enrollment was divided between all of the classes. A total enrollment of approximately four hundred students constitutes the banner year for Georgetown Medics. The Freshman class with a total of one hundred and thirty men leads the list. Although the Senior class is the smallest of the school, it nevertheless has almost twice the number of last year's class.

OMEGA UPSILON PHI

The Lambda Chapter, Omega Upsilon Phi, has resumed its activities for the years 1927-28, with the largest number of men in the history of the organization.

The Omegas are looking forward to a banner year both scholastically and socially and hope to even exceed the brilliant records made by the brothers of former years.

The Omegas have elected the following officers for the coming organization:


The Chapter has not as yet opened a new home, but hopes to do so in the very near future.
INTRA-MURAL TEA

Tomorrow afternoon will be held the annual Intra-Mural Tea Dance. Unlike most affairs of this nature, the Intra-Mural Dance has for its object something tangible. Its object is not the usual thing of offering the undergraduates diversion from the routine of school life, though it does that, too; its primary object is not to be classed as one of the greatest social successes of the year, though it rightfully belongs in that category. The real purpose of the dance is to make a profit large enough to enable the officials of the league to purchase the equipment necessary to run intra-mural athletics in a style befitting anything that is sponsored by Georgetown.

The idea of intra-mural athletics is one that should appeal strongly to every Georgetown man. The league offers him the means to take an active part in some form of athletics, a thing that the great majority of the student body could not possibly do otherwise, since so few have the ability necessary to be retained as members of the varsity squads. It is, then, the duty of every Georgetown man, since the league offers him this great opportunity, to see to it that the league is made financially able to carry out its mission which is, ideally, at any rate, “Athletics for all.” The duty of the undergraduate is to support the dance; to come, and to urge his friends to come.

This is not to be mistaken as an appeal for charity. The only charitable work in connection with the dance is being done by the members of the committee, who are donating all their leisure hours to the league. The student will step on to the finest floor in the city of Washington, and he will dance to the strains of music that compares favorably with the best. The price of the tickets is the same as the fee to any of the other tea-dances held during the year. The only request made is that the undergraduate make as great an effort to attend this dance as he would for an affair sponsored by his own class. For, after all, this is a Georgetown affair, and as such, it has the call over anything that is merely class, fraternal, or club.

TO DOCTOR GRAFTON TYLER BROWN:

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Regents of the American College of Physicians, at its meeting December 30, 1926, I have the honor of informing you that in its opinion you have met the requirements for admission to the College as set forth in the Constitution and By-laws, and have been elected a Fellow of the College.

The congratulations of the Officers and Regents of the College are here-with extended.

In order to completely qualify in Fellowship, it is required that you affirm to the pledge of the College and sign the official Register at a Convocation.

The next Convocation occurs during the Clinical Session of the College, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1927.

Respectfully,

E. R. LOVELAND,
Executive Secretary.

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The first regular meeting of the Gaston Debating Society was held on last Thursday in the Philodermic Room. After the prayer led by the Reverend Moderator, the President, Mr. Robert Perlitz welcomed the returning members of the society and urged them to increased efforts in their debates.

Due to the failure of John Schumacher to return to the University the office of Censor was vacant. Mr. Thomas McGeary was nominated and unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Members of the Society are considering the adoption of an emblem. The move was given hearty support by all those present, but final resolution will not be made for about two weeks.

About twenty candidates have signified their intention of delivering trial speeches in order to enter the Society. On account of this large number of candidates Mr. Cooney motioned that a limited number be selected to be tested at the next meetings. This motion was approved and Mr. Perlitz and Mr. Cooney elected to make due arrangements.

Mr. Nuttall, S.J., Moderator of the Society, closed the meeting with a few brief remarks. He asked the members to maintain their enthusiasm, and to be regular in their attendance at the meetings.

The following members are officers for the coming year: President, Robert Perlitz; Vice-President, Thomas Cooney; Secretary, Joseph Brunini; Treasurer, Harry Clements, and Censor, Thomas McGeary.

---

Mr. Gorman, S. J., is the Moderator of White

Initial Meeting is Held September 28th—All College Sophomores and Freshmen Eligible for Membership.

At the initial meeting of the year, 1927-1928, held on last Wednesday evening, September 28th, the Reverend Moderator, Mr. Gorman, S.J., made a short speech, disclosing various ideas that were in his mind in regard to the success of future meetings. He stressed the need of variety in a speaker’s discourse, and promised many and varied subjects for discussion.

One plea made by the President, Mr. William Walker, was to the effect that every member should attempt to replace himself by a new member. This would be sure to keep the membership above the normal, and would add spice to the programs.

Names of candidates will be presented to the Society on Wednesday night, October 5th.

The officers of the Society are as follows: President, Mr. William Walker, of Michigan; Vice-President, Mr. William J. O’Brien, of New Jersey; Secretary, Mr. Ernest O’Brien, of Michigan; Treasurer, Mr. Francis McArdle, of Massachusetts; Censor, Mr. John F. Lynch, Jr., of New Jersey.

Any Freshman or Sophomore of the College is eligible for membership in the Society. Candidates should see Mr. Gorman, S. J., or Mr. William Walker in room 7, second floor Ryan building.

Men of Thirty-One Are Admonished to Decide Carefully on Candidates for Presidency—Elections Coming Shortly.

Charles Fisher, president of the yard, has announced that election of the officers of the Freshman class will be held some time in the near future. The class of ’31 has been here for a sufficient length of time to become acquainted with those in their class who possess the necessary qualification, irrespective of individual friendship, consequently, a nominating committee will probably be appointed this week.

Owing to the fact that a change of the lunch hour has been made to accommodate the large numbers of the freshman class, cooperation in this matter in respect to meetings and announcements has been well nigh impossible. This obstacle will be overcome, however, so that the class of ’31 may have an opportunity to choose the men who will lead them throughout the year.

Too much care can not be given to this choice of competent men, for the entire success of the whole class depends upon its leaders. The members of the class of ’31 should begin to consider now men who have the necessary capabilities.

What price education? It all depends upon where you attend. Prices range from $4.00 to $600.00. University of Nebraska is the lowest with a non-resident fee of only $4.00, while the University of California heads the list with a $600 tax.

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THE MODE
F AT 11TH STS.
Immediately after the Armistice, when European demand for our foodstuffs reached new heights, there were plenty of ships. As soon as construction of government vessels was completed, they were put to work carrying our products overseas. The fleet was a protection to our farmers and a servant to millions of hungry mouths abroad.

In the past six or seven years other nations have been reconstructing their merchant fleets, but twice during that period there have not been enough vessels in the American trade to handle our farm exports. In 1924 a shortage of tonnage was met by supplying Shipping Board vessels from the laid-up fleet. And again last year, throughout the British coal strike, hard times were in sight for the farmer. Grain was being hauled to the seaports of the Gulf but there were not enough ships to take it all to Europe. The foreign ships which our grain trade counted on were hauling coal from Norfolk and Baltimore to the markets of England and the Continent. An appeal was made to the Shipping Board and an additional fleet was made ready to carry the grain. Millions of bushels of wheat, millions of pounds of flour, and a little later in the fall, thousands and thousands of bales of cotton moved eastward under the American flag in ships owned by the United States Government. An overproduction of cotton pushed its prices a long way down, but the grower lost nothing through lack of transportation. That is the difference. With American ships, American goods will always move. Without them, they will be transported so long as the foreign shipowner does not have other uses for his tonnage, and it will always be that way with farm products or with automobiles or sewing machines or any other products we have to export.

Realizing that the permanent establishment of an American merchant marine is vital to our future progress as regards commerce and national defense, Congress passed the Merchant Marine Act of 1920. This law clearly states as our purpose that we shall have a merchant marine of the best equipped and most suitable types of vessels sufficient in size to carry the greater portion of our commerce.

Mr. O'Connor here brought out the fact that the Shipping Board is almost completely outclassed by the new "motor-ships" that are being built by our foreign competitors. These ships cost less to operate and are capable of 14 to 16 knots an hour, while the American fleet is capable only of 9 to 11 knots an hour.

"General conditions in the United States preclude the possibility of private capital proceeding with new construction unless some type of aid is provided by the government. Shipowners of other countries, many of them with governmental aid, have been building ships since 1921. In this there is a sharp comparison (Continued on page 11)
CONGRATULATIONS.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Holden of New York City announced the birth of a daughter, Holly Elizabeth, on March 23. Holden graduated from Georgetown in 1937 and has been a star track athlete. His specialty was the 100, 220, and 440 yards on both the indoor and outdoor world-record two-mile relay teams.

SODALITY OF OUR LADY IMMACULATE

First meeting.

Solemn installation of officers.

Officers elected in May, last school year:

- President: John V. Taggart, '28, Philadelphia, Pa.
- First Assistant, John Legier, '29, New Orleans, La.
- Second Assistant, Edward J. Corbett, '28, New Haven, Conn.
- Secretary, Malcolm J. Brady, '29, Steubenville, Ohio.

Officers appointed by Directors:


Consultors for Freshman Class will be appointed later.

Program of Solemn Installation:

1. Invocation of the Holy Ghost.
2. Secretary reads announcement of election in May; also list of all officers as above.
3. Officers rise when names are called and take places in line before Director.
4. The Director congratulates the officers on their being chosen and exhorts them to fidelity and constancy in fulfilling their duties. He sets before them how necessary it is from them in the observance of the Rules of the Sodality. He recognizes in them an even deeper devotion to Our Lady, a devotion to be shown in imitation rather than by words or feelings.
5. Officers' Prayer to Our Lady.
6. Blessing of Officers by Director.

Officers then retire to places.

Director welcomes back old members, and new candidates for membership. Explains nature, purpose and advantages of the Sodality. Points out that success of Sodality depends upon fidelity of all in attending every meeting. Emphasized with record-breaking attendance, and especially by large number present from Senior Class. Meetings will be held—meeting not will ever go beyond 6:45. Time of meet limited to 6:30 as stated in last week's Hoy.

Meeting closes with all renewing Act of Consecration, repeating it ably by phrase after the new Prefect, Mr. Taggart.

BENEDICTION HOURS

(Continued from page 2)


PAPAL BRIEF TO VICE-PRESIDENT

Continued from page 1

States to a work so dear to our heart, the foundation of schools which we established by us personally in the letter of our Cardinal Secretary of State, March 31st, 1932, and communicated to the American Bishops in their conferences held at Washington, D.C., September 13th of the same year. With deep gratitude, therefore, we bestowed on you the Cardinal's benediction, with a full and paternal heart, to show the esteem we bestow, with a full and paternal heart, to show the esteem we bestow, the blessing, to follow the class will study the History of Literature, and compare the earliest known Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu works, with modern writings. Mr. Dumas is to study the similarity of topic and style, and the concordances of thought, that has been the spark of literature, from the days of Dante to the present, and to compare the student with the classical virtues and defects of modern works. To achieve his end he plans, to continue, as he is conducting his present study of survey of literature, and then elucidating on a particular period and metric.

Certainly the course will be of inestimable value if only the student literati remains unfinished before such names as King-l Kamp, Mient-ting, Ramayana, and Mahabharata.

R. O. T. C. SET MARK

(Continued from page 1)

Last year's report of the enrollment at this time totaled 265 students. These figures do not include senior officers and junior non-commissioned officers which would swell the number to the immediate neighborhood of 400 men.

With the rolls of each company completed, seven seniors and four juniors have been assigned to duty as officers of each section. No appointments have been made as yet of company and platoon leaders but the regular headquarters staff and other official positions will probably be completed within two weeks.

As the R. O. T. C. Manual for the advanced course does not include the duties of the guide and platoon commander, Captain Lowery, instructor for the course, has ordered the following regulations covering the drills of squad, platoon and company and diplomatic ceremonies from the War Department. The heads under which these movements are divided are training regulations, 430-50 and 430-20. These pamphlets have been received and are now available for issue to officers and non-commissioned officers.

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UPPER CLASS MEN MAJOR IN ENGLISH

New Course in English is Under Direction of Mr. Dumas, S.J.—Seniors and Juniors Meet Kung-fut-tze, Maharabakara, et al.

The new major electives that have been added to the college curriculum, mark an advancement in Georgetown curricula that is in keeping with the many improvements made in the last few years.

When Georgetown opened her portals for the hundred and thirty-eighth year, and the college learned that extensive changes had been made in the former elective courses, and several electives were dropped to a thorough and, in cases, a more extensive study of a subject or an enriched old group. One of these electives marks a great step forward in the field of the study of literature.

Georgetown's upperclassmen are dealing with works naturally acquired after careful study of literature, in the College Lindbergh's "Way," down through the ages to Confutissus' "Book of Transformation," written in the idiom of Chinese language, earlier than 3000 B.C.

The course is being given by Mr. Gustav W. L. Lemke and the class is composed of the erstwhile literateurs, from the ranks of Senior and Junior class. In the compass of the semester the class will study the History of Literature, and compare the earliest known Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu works, with modern writings. Mr. Dumas proposes to study the similarity of topic and style and the concordances of thought, that has been the spark of literature, from the days of Dante down to the present and to compare the student with the classical virtues and defects of modern works. To achieve his end he plans, to continue, as he is conducting his present study of survey of literature, and then elucidating on a particular period and metric.

Certainly the course will be of inestimable value if only the student literati remains unfinished before such names as King-fut-tze, Mient-tung, Ramayana, and Mahabharata.

F. S. STUDENTS PRAISE JAMES BROWN SCOTT

Professor of International Law

James Brown Scott, Professor of International Law, who has just returned to the school after extensive traveling through South America and Europe. In the course of this journey, Dr. Scott has lectured in a number of Latin American countries and was head of the delegation of the United States for the codification of international law in the western hemisphere held at Rio de Janeiro. He presided at the meeting of the American Institute of International Law of which he is president, at Montevideo, Uruguay. Upon leaving South America, Dr. Scott proceeded to Lausanne, Switzerland, where, as president, he presided over the meetings of L'institute de Droit International. Dr. Scott is the first American who has ever been president of this organization.

In addressing the school on Monday night, Dr. Scott emphasized the work of these two institutes and the committee on codification towards replacing forced by reasons, and having the relations of nations ruled by law and not by men.

The convocation was concluded by an address by the Honorable T. V. O'Conor, chairman of the United States Shipping Board. There were over five hundred students present as the meeting and practically all members of the Faculty.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On Monday, Oct. 18, in Recreation Hall, J. P. McCarthy and W. H. White, side, representing the Washington Branch of the Homestead Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will exhibit about 150 patterns of domestic and imported worsteds in plain and fancy designs, including Hook- am and Tillotson twists, Waucantuck, Olympic and Olympic worsted, Met- cale sleeves, Strong-Hewitt sport fabrics, including imported Australian wool fabrics and latest collegiate grays.

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nations formerly holding these trades and now struggling to pay us in the next sixty years billions of dollars of war debts? Are we aimlessly pirating on the world's shipping trade? Of course, the private lines referred to in the British paper are not American lines, for the Shipping Board lines do not compete with private American ships. And this question, raised in recent Wall Street columns, seems to express the same tender solicitude for American shipping.

"These are just a sample of the attacks aimed at the Shipping Board, and its hopes and plans for making the American merchant marine a permanent thing. It may be worth noting that nearly all of those Americans who attack us get at least part of their income out of foreign flag ship operation. Recent American, well known in shipping circles, published an article called 'Don't Give Up the Ships.' The title of the article says 'Don't,' but the article was all 'Give Up.' He presented a strong case for the foreign interests."

Mr. O'Connor further stated that the Shipping Board, in conformity with the spirit of the Merchant Marine Act, encouraged American private owners. Reluctance on the part of the American business man to invest in the merchant marine accounts for the fact that only eight lines out of thirty-one now in operation are conducted by private interests.

"It has, therefore, become the duty of the Shipping Board to keep a large part of our merchant marine afloat by operating the ships during the development period and paying the costs out of appropriations provided by Congress. This expenditure of money, which has been diminished from year to year since 1920, has been characterized by our critics as a loss. With this characterization I cannot agree. It is not a loss any more than the cost of any other activity that is carried on for the good of the American people. If the government maintained shipping services in the hope of adding to current revenues then it might properly be said that ship maintenance is a loss. But if we consider that our present shipping services are being maintained for the protection of our commerce, as assurances to our farmers that their crops will get to market, and as a potential auxiliary to the Navy in time of national emergency, then, let me say, that this expense is a cost. It is the price we pay for the definite advantages we enjoy through the existence of our merchant marine."

"The Merchant Marine Act of 1920 declared that the maintenance of American shipping is essential to our national welfare. Let us keep this in mind and bring our merchant marine to the place where it will be what Congress in that Act said it must be—adequate as a protection to American commerce and for national defense."

"Our light houses be permitted to shine and our coast guard. The United States ask from our foreign competitors is that which serve all ocean facilities, our break-waters, our lighthouses bring our merchant marine to the place where it will be what Congress in that Act said it must be—adequate as a protection to American commerce and for national defense."

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"Twentieth-century" saw the advent of a merchant marine that brought the name of Harry Connaughton, the all-American grid star who for nine successive years produced a fighting eleven that carried the Blue and Gray Standard to triumphs on many of the first-rate pigskin battlefields of the East and South. During these years Georgetown bucked against such opponents as Princeton, of Big Three fame, the Army, Dartmouth, who two years ago held the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Championship, and the Navy, last year's champions. In 1916, Georgetown was second only to Georgia Tech for national high score. These days are reminiscent of the stellar punts of Jackie Maloney, who in 1919, were the chief factors in the victory over the hitherto unbeaten Navy team. They also recall the work of Jack Flavin, who represented the coach of St. Bonaventure. Bill Duddack, who is now coach of the Blue and Gray Freshmen squad, was another luminary of that period during which Georgetown was hailed among the leaders of the eastern football world. It might be well also to mention the names of Gilroy, Kenyon, Comstock, O'Connor, McQuade and Florence.

"Under the careful guidance of Lou Little, who undertook the mentorship of the Georgetown football team in 1924, the Blue and Gray machine rolled over Fordham with a score of 57-0, and only once did it suffer defeat, that in a very close battle with Bucknell. It also brought the names of Hagerty, Plan- sky and Metzger to the front. Then as a climax came the brilliant work of the past season when Georgetown with the inimitable Comstock in the lineup marked up a long string of victories over such teams as Syracuse and Fordham. The Navy team which was mentioned by sport writers as the Intercollegiate football champion of the year, almost fell before the onslaught of the Blue and Gray aggregation, and it was only in the last few minutes of a close game that the midshipmen came through with the three-point majority that gave them victory. With the undimmed glories of the past marking the achievements of the Georgetown men in her climb to the heights of football supremacy and the prospects of the present season looming bright with two victories already safely tucked away it is most probable that Lou Little will again turn out a team which will be ranked among the leaders of the East, if not the leader.
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THE HOYA

F. S. HEARS O’CONNOR
(Continued from page 10)

with shipbuilding activity in the United States. From 1921 to 1926, British shipyards built 600 vessels aggregating 4,500,000 gross tons. Shipyards of the United States built 14 ships, aggregating 128,000 gross tons. In other words, the British have built 42 times as many ships and 23 times as much new tonnage as American ships, during those five years. Similarly, for every ship the United States built in that time, Germany built 12, France 4, and Italy 4. The situation as it stands now shows that for every ship the British have built 42 times as many ships and 23 times as much new tonnage as a result of ship construction during those five years.

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"That brings us to the question 'Are we going forward or backward?' Are we going to carry out the declaration contained in the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 and see that some new ships are built or contracted for at the present time, the records show that for every single ship under construction in an American shipyard Great Britain is building 35; Germany 12; Italy 7; Japan 4. The situation as it stands now is very little improved. Of ships being built or contracted for at the present time, the records show that for every single ship under construction in an American shipyard Great Britain is building 35; Germany 12; Italy 7; Japan 4. The situation as it stands now is very little improved. Of ships being built or contracted for at the present time, the records show that for every single ship under construction in an American shipyard Great Britain is building 35; Germany 12; Italy 7; Japan 4. The situation as it stands now is very little improved. 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CAPTAIN SCHAEFFER Praised
(Continued from page 1)
where he learned to play on every known instrument, he enlisted in the Army. After serving for two months as private in the band, he was promoted to solo clarinetist. During his enlistment he served in the infantry, cavalry, and engineer corps as band leader.

Between the years 1915-1917 Mr. Schaeffer served on the Texas border and had complete charge of fifteen Army bands. One of these was Pershing's famous Third Cavalry Band. Another was composed entirely of Mexicans who before receiving instruction under Schaeffer's supervision could not play a single note. This last unit soon became the crack band of the Texas border.

Due to illness, Mr. Schaeffer retired from the Army in 1921 and has lived in Washington ever since. Numerous local theaters have sought his services but his health forbids his conducting. As a proof of his worth Mr. Schaeffer was chosen First Army Band Leader to serve during the recent visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to the United States.

The Georgetown band leader is the proud possessor of many letters of commendation from high Army officials, and numbers among his intimate friends, John Phillip Sousa.

With the ordering of the uniforms for the Band, Georgetown has added the final touch and the organization under Mr. Schaeffer's direction is now recognized as one of the leading College Bands in the country. The University at large is indeed thankful for the devotion that this gifted musician has shown in regard to Georgetown.

DOMESDAY BOOK & STAFF
(Continued from page 2)
obtain during the summer months a very definite idea of the nature of their work, and thus save valuable time during the school months. This fact, together with the financial success of last year's book and the increased enrollment of the University makes the present outlook of the staff very bright. Within a short time, the staff will be able to announce the selection of their printer, photographer, and engraver, as much careful attention is being devoted to this matter at the present time. In making their selections, the staff is considering only those concerns whose reputation for fine work is unexcelled.

The appointments which were confirmed at this meeting were, on the editorial staff, Mr. Martin I. J. Griffin of Pennsylvania, College Editor; Mr. W. J. Lawlor of Illinois, Photograph Editor; Messrs. Sullivan, Herlihy, and O'Reilly, Athletic Editors; on the business staff, Mr. T. J. McCuskey of New Jersey, College Business Manager, Mr. LeRoy, Counselman of the District of Columbia, Assistant Business Manager, and Mr. J. McG. Hallahan of Pennsylvania, Circulation Manager.

Representatives of the downtown schools are now being elected, and will be announced shortly.

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