

## KNUTE KENNETH ROCKNE

VOSS, NORWAY  
March 4, 1888

BAZAAR, KANSAS  
March 31, 1931

The tragic death of Knute K. Rockne in an airplane crash near Bazaar, Kansas, came as a distinct shock to the whole country. The catastrophe left the nation stricken. He was mourned by everyone, especially because of his influence upon the youth of America.



KNUTE KENNETH ROCKNE

He was born in Voss, Norway, March 4, 1888, the son of Lewis Rockne, a carriage maker, and Martha Rockne. When Rockne was five years old, his father came to America to exhibit his craftsmanship at the World's Fair. Later, Rockne, his mother, and his sisters, joined Lewis here, and the family took up their residence in Chicago.

Rockne's education was acquired in the Brentano grammar school in the Logan Square district of Chicago, and the Northwest division High School (now Tuley High School). He worked at various odd jobs

when he had the opportunity, the steadiest of which was that of mail dispatcher in the Chicago Postoffice. He already had made up his mind to enter Illinois University when he was persuaded to enter Notre Dame by two of his schoolmates. This he did in 1911, enrolling in the College of Science. He majored in chemistry and was graduated in 1915, magna cum laude, with a B.S. in Pharmacy. Immediately after graduation he accepted a position as instructor in chemistry at Notre Dame. It is said that he would have been an outstanding teacher of chemistry had he remained in that field. Even after he ceased to teach that subject, he continued to read chemistry and displayed remarkable technical knowledge of the field which often surprised those who had considered his academic background tinted a bit to set off his athletic achievements. His marks in college averaged just under ninety-five per cent. In addition to his being instructor in chemistry his duties included the position of assistant football coach.

In 1914 he married Miss Bonnie Skiles of Sandusky, Ohio. Four children were born to them, Bill, Knute Jr., Mary Jean, and Jack. They all survive him.

In 1918 he resigned his post as instructor in chemistry to take over the duties of head football coach. Previously, in 1916, he had been appointed head track coach, a position that he held until he was relieved by John P. Nicholson, the present track coach, in 1926. Not long after he became head football coach, he was given the position of director of athletics at Notre Dame. Recently, he had been in great demand as a luncheon and radio speaker, and he had just been appointed director of sales forces of the Studebaker Corporation of South Bend when he died.

During the Fall of 1929, he suffered thrombosis in his knee, and was confined to bed until late winter when he was sent to Florida to recover. By the beginning of the 1930 football season, he was able personally to direct the team at practice, and his recovery was regarded as complete when he met his death.

He was elected to membership in the Indiana Academy of Science in 1927, and his passing is sincerely regretted by his many friends in that organization. For a while he was also a member of the American Chemical Society.

NORMAN E. DUKE, University of Notre Dame.

CHARLES STOLTZ, M.D.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA  
January 17, 1864

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA  
August 3, 1931

Charles Stoltz was born on a farm just outside of South Bend, the son of a German farmer-carpenter. In a group of autobiographical notes which he once prepared, he expressed the belief that his manual dexterity, inherited and acquired from his artisan ancestors, served him well in the pursuit of his profession as a surgeon later in life.

He attended the district school sporadically throughout his youth. At one time he served as an apprentice to one of the pioneer cobblers of South Bend. His medical career started at the age of ten when he