

SOCIAL SERVICE MOVEMENT BEGUN

FRED RINDGE MAKES VISIT EFFECTIVE WITH STUDENTS

University Men Now Teach English to Alien Section Hands and Shoe Shiners

A comprehensive Industrial Service Movement is at present in progress in Lincoln as a result of the visit of Fred H. Rindge, Jr., to the university and city Y. M. C. A.'s. Mr. Rindge, international secretary of the Movement, demonstrated the possibilities of doing concrete industrial service right at our very door by actually doing so himself, with several college men as witnesses.

While most of the students were passing through examination periods, January 22-24, he, in company with a few onlookers in each case, organized classes in English among six Italian section men on the Missouri Pacific tracks, and among four Greeks south of the Union Pacific roundhouse. These two groups live in box cars and speak very little of the English language. By approaching the "straw-boss" in the most man-to-man, matter-of-fact way, Mr. Rindge quickly acquainted him with the idea of assembling the rest of the group to learn to speak "United States." Simple English was used in the conversation and by natural gesturing Mr. Rindge was able to make himself clear to the foreigners. In the same easy manner did he conduct the class itself. The theory, according to Robert's "English for Coming Americans," is that a person who knows nothing of the foreign tongue teaches more rapidly than one familiar with the language.

There are now four English classes being conducted by university men, each meeting twice a week at 7:30 p. m. Earl Ketcham and Jay Buchta, and Earl Starboard and Glenn Wallace alternate. A. H. Stubbs and C. E. Roberts lead their classes singly. In addition to these there are two other classes in Greeks, the shoe-shiners and candy kitchen employes, which are

(Continued from page 3)

STUBBS LIKED ITALIAN FOOD BUT HE BALKED ON DRINKS

A. H. Stubbs, who has been doing social settlement work for the Y. M. C. A. among the Italian section gangs employed by the Missouri Pacific, had a rather amusing experience the other day when the men invited him to lunch with them. Stubbs demurred politely, but the Garibaldis were insistent, so he finally agreed to break bread with them.

The dinner was a good one at that—with the subtraction of some of the odors of unwashed humanity—and Stubbs found he had a liking for garlic. He confesses, too, that their macaroni, sprinkled with cheese, made a very appetizing dish. Hosts and guest are together in the friendliest spirit, and the men were more than glad to

have an opportunity of showing their regards for their friend.

At the end of the meal, according to custom, the time came for liquid refreshment. Beer was offered the settlement worker, who refused it. Whisky was the next proffer, but even this Stubbs felt impelled to decline with thanks. Then coffee was placed before the guest, but Stubbs, who is quite an abstainer, had to tell the men that he didn't drink it.

This refusal of all thirst quenchers was beyond the Italians, who were audible in their surprised comments. When one exclaimed, "By damn, what would you drink?" and Stubbs replied "Water," they were completely dumbfounded and bid the student a sad farewell.

What the Faculty Think of Lincoln's Noise

From the Law School

It has sometimes been necessary to suspend class work in the Law building because of the noises of explosion caused by traction engines on R street and on the property south of the building. It seems strange that such a location should ever have been selected for storing and demonstrating gasoline and oil engines. The university campus was there before the other property was put to present uses. It seems to me very clear that the city could and should declare the present use of the property a public nuisance on the basis of the noises mentioned and the hard usage to which the particular form of traffic subjects the pavement. Any disturbance arising from ordinary traffic on R street is negligible in the Law building. But the noises created by street cars and wagons on North Tenth street make it necessary frequently to suspend work in rooms on the west side of the Law building. I trust that it will be found possible to have Tenth street from R to S paved with blocks or

asphalt at some time not too remote. Numerous improvements in the neighborhood of the campus might be suggested. There are decrepit sidewalks that should be condemned and replaced with proper ones. All wooden poles should be replaced with steel poles. The present ordinance prohibiting the posting of advertising on the poles might be enforced—just once, by way of trial, etc., etc.

C. A. Robbins.

From the Department of Literature
Heartily approve your anti-noise campaign. Against the batteries of engines and the noise from flat wheels on brick pavements; work with open windows is impossible.

R. D. Scott.

From the Library
The noise caused by the engines across the street from the library is at times a very serious disturbance to students studying in the university library. I hope that it will be possible to have the disturbance removed.

Malcolm G. Wyer, Librarian.

THESE KNOCKS NOT HARD ENOUGH

The Daily Nebraskan for Wednesday would compare favorably with the Chicago American.—Otto Zumwinkle.

The two-column bold-type short editorial is more effective than the one now in use.—Glenn S. Everts.

I am surprised to see The Daily Nebraskan print such truck as the "Pete Wohlenburg Cigar Store" article that disgraced the front page last week.—J. L. Giffen.

DEAN MARY GRAHAM HURT

Miss Mary Graham, Dean of Women, was painfully but not seriously hurt when she slipped and fell on the ice yesterday afternoon. She will probably not be in her office until the first of next week.

To Form American Club
Preliminary steps toward the formation of an American club among the university students who believe that the time has come to cast aside partisanship in national affairs, will be taken at a meeting to be held tonight. Ted Metcalfe, who has suggested the club in a letter in the Forum in this issue of The Nebraskan, will arrange for a meeting place for tonight.

CALDWELL PREDICTS WAR'S END IN 1916

Declares Neither Combatant Can Conquer in Europe's Strife

"The European war will end next fall because the different combatants will all be exhausted and will have realized that they cannot conquer each other," said Prof. H. G. Caldwell in an interview at his office yesterday afternoon.

Belgium, according to Professor Caldwell, will probably be reconstructed, with Antwerp as a neutral port. Poland will be given its independence. Bulgaria will get a part of Serbia. The rest of that unhappy country together with Montenegro and a few other small Balkan states will be organized into a confederacy.

The first year or two after the war will not be marked by a great depression. Gold will not be plentiful, but wages are going to be comparatively high. Everybody will work hard to build up what was destroyed by the war. Everybody will be hopeful of the future and business will begin to pick up. However, after these first two years, Professor Caldwell believes real hard times will come.

According to several eastern papers, after the war emigration will be restricted by law in Europe. Professor Caldwell thinks that emigration will decrease if not stop altogether after the war, but it will not be due to

(Continued on page 2)

"THE MELTING POT" WELL PRESENTED

(By Edgar D. Kiddoo.)

"The Melting Pot," by Israel T. Zangwill, was presented by the University Players to an appreciative audience in the Temple theatre last night. The play was fairly well staged and but few breaks in the lines were noticeable. With more finish and closer attention to the staging "The Melting Pot" will be an unqualified success.

The play deals with the story of David Quixano, a Jew who has fled to New York to escape Russian prosecution. In New York he lives with his uncle, a teacher of the piano, who clings to the "faith of his fathers" and retains the ancient Israelitish sacraments and customs. David lives by his skill with the violin and dreams dreams of America, the crucible of God in which are fused all racial elements to produce the American. The uncle fails to grasp his visions and

(Continued on page 4.)

"THE KNIGHT OF THE NYMPHS" FIFTH ANNUAL KOSMET PLAY

"The Knight of the Nymphs" is the fifth annual production of the Kosmet Klub. This year's play is the work of Maurice Clark, while the music is the joint composition of C. Leroy Meisinger, Jean Burroughs and George Raver. According to those who have seen all past performances, this year's offering will surpass all previous productions. The general sentiment is, "An excellent play, new and better music, and an exceptionally strong singing and acting cast."

Kosmet Shows in the Past

"The Diplomat," the first play, was

COULD BUILD FIRST-YEAR GIRLS' HOME

\$100,000 WOULD BUILD FRESHMAN DORMITORY

Dean Mary Graham Discusses Housing Problems of Nebraska University Girls

A dormitory for the freshman women students of the state university can be built for \$100,000, according to Dean Mary Graham, who has investigated the housing problem of girls in different colleges and universities. The need of a woman's building at the University of Nebraska has long been recognized, and the means of getting it discussed a great deal. The rough estimate of the cost is \$1,000 per girl.

"The ideal plan is to house in one building, or a group of buildings, all the university girls who do not live at home or with relatives," said Dean Graham. The number of these girls at Nebraska is about 1,200 and the expense for a dormitory to house all of them would of course be enormous. Nevertheless a request for an appropriation has been presented to the legislature, which has not as yet taken action on the proposition.

It has been suggested, however, that all of the freshman girls who do not live with relatives or at home, could be placed in a dormitory that would not cost an exorbitant sum, and thus the girls who are less used to absence from home influences could be better cared for. A beginning would be made in the dormitory system for all students, a system that many people believe must come at some future date.

The statistics gathered by Dean Graham show that one-third of the freshmen in this school live with their parents, only a small per cent less than for all classes. Probably many of these are living in Lincoln only during their first year here. Of freshmen girls 9 per cent live with relatives, 14 per cent in private houses, 20 per cent in rooming houses, and 18 per cent in sorority houses. Of all classes, 6 per cent live with relatives, 12 per cent in private houses, 25 per cent in rooming houses, and 19 per cent in sorority houses.

Ray Harney, '17, is very ill with tonsillitis.