

The Daily Nebraskan

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FOR JOHN E. MILLER

The Daily Nebraskan has been accustomed to avoid party partisanship or participation in politics, but there are times when this general policy must be disregarded. Thus, a year ago, this paper supported Dr. Edwin Maxey for delegate to the republican national convention. Now it expresses the hope that John E. Miller, a member of the board of regents, will be elected to the city commission of Lincoln at the polls tomorrow.

When one of our own men is in a race, and especially when he is a man who has demonstrated that he is worthy of the support of the University, he should get that support. Mr. Miller has demonstrated that he is broad-minded and progressive. He has, for example, consistently advocated increasing the salaries of professors so far as could be done within the financial resources of the University. He has believed in new buildings, well equipped, and he has done much to maintain the high standard of the University in every way.

Every University man who voted last fall, is registered for this election tomorrow, providing he has not changed his residence. Mr. Miller's candidacy for mayor should mean enough to the students and faculty members who are acquainted with him through his work on the board of regents, to enlist their active support and their vote tomorrow.

ALL ARE PATRIOTIC

Mr. Pekar's letter in the Forum column today calls timely attention to a tendency that should not develop too far—the tendency to consider the man who goes to the front as the only patriot. Mr. Pekar points out that business must be kept normal, that there is work to do at home as important as the work of the soldier, and that the men who are best equipped for the home work should do it.

A senior student who was asked to speak at the patriotic convocation last week, a man who has always stood for the finer things in University life and whose influence has always been for the best, refused to go upon the platform, on the grounds that if he did so, he would be thought insincere because he did not intend to enlist. He felt that the students would understand patriotism to imply army service alone, and he did not want to face the criticism that he thought might be directed at him.

This student was probably mistaken in thinking that most of the students would take that attitude. But he was right in thinking that the greater glory is given to the man who goes, rather than to the man who stays and does his work at home, if he believes that that is the thing for him to do. The government recognizes the value of the home service, by proposing that its conscription bill be a selective draft, taking for the army only those who can be best spared for that kind of service.

The women students have been quick to respond to the call for Red Cross work, for help in making bandages, and for service of that sort. Yet these are not the only loyal ones. Many of the girls who are rolling bandages might be less willing to wield a hoe in a corn patch, yet women will do that, and who will say that they are serving their country less?

No one should let fear of hostile criticism influence his actions. It is not written that only those who wear uniforms feel love for country. Nor should it be thought that they are the only ones to whom it is given to openly declare their love for country and willingness to serve her.

IVY DAY

When half of us get bald, and the other half fair and forty, the thing that will call our thoughts back to our Alma Mater will be a sentiment. Ivy Day is one of the biggest things that creates that sentiment.

A beautiful ceremony, such as the crowning of the May Queen; the reading of the poem and the delivery of the oration; the planting of the vine that will live on through the years; the selection of the new members of the senior societies; all of these help in building up the intangible feeling of Nebraska spirit.

The day means more to the upper classes than to the lower, as it is the gala day of the seniors, and the day when the next year's class begins to take upon itself the responsibilities the grads are laying down. It means much to the lower classes, as pointing out to them the duties that are to come.

FORUM

"Lincoln, Nebr., April 27, 1917.—To the Editor Daily Nebraskan: 'To be or not to be' is the question that is confronting the majority of the University men students today. They are considering what line of service they ought to enter. If they do not forthwith enter the regular service—naval, reserve or army—or join one of the training camps, they are liable to be branded as 'slackers' or 'pikers,'—traitors to their country.

"The point I wish to make is that there is much work at home that must be done. Above all, business must be

maintained at a normal and we must not be allowed to fall into that frenzy brought about by mob spirit which will work havoc. People have advocated that we stop new enterprises, build no more new buildings, stop eating certain classes of food, and so on. This is the wrong attitude. Suppose we did all of these things, what would happen? Would not the people who make their living by providing the new enterprises, who make their living by building houses, or preparing the certain classes of food, be thrown out of work and made to suffer? The best way we can help out the war-cause is to be perfectly normal, and not allow ourselves to adopt extremely radical measures that cannot help but hurt.

Members Of Class Of '97 Tell The Story Of Twenty Years

Twenty years is a long, long time to some, at least, and it takes no wise man to know that many, many things can happen in that length of time. Material for many a story can be found in the answers to the two hundred letters sent several months ago to the members of the class of 1897. The committee composed of Grace Guy Thompson Hyatt, Henry J. Lenhoff, M. D.; Julia M. Wort, William Grant and Laura B. Pfeiffer wrote letters to the two hundred graduates of '97 asking them for the stories of their lives since their graduation, and urging them to come to their twentieth reunion June 12. The replies to the first letter composed a second urgent letter, sent out last week, from which the following extracts have been taken:

Dear Classmate of 1897: The class letter sent out by the committee in January has brought back so many and such interesting replies that we feel that all members of the class should share in the pleasure we have enjoyed. This letter is the second of a series which the committee propose to send out. It is based on source material furnished by about one-third of our members. To those who have not responded to the committee's request for information we give fair warning that a third letter will be written, based on facts concerning their lives. If they do not furnish the desired information, we will follow the practice of certain other historians and create the needed material. We appreciate the reticence of some of them concerning their checkered careers, and it hurts us worse than it does them to make such matters public; but in the interests of truth, it must be done.

First on the scene appears the herald of the class play of 1897, R. A. Emerson, who leads off the procession as follows:

"Since having finished the heavy part of herald in the '97 class play, and incidentally having persuaded Harvard to give me the degree of Doctor of Science, I have held the following positions: Expert, U. S. department of agriculture, 1897-1899; head of department of horticulture at the University of Nebraska, 1899-1914; head of department of plant breeding, Cornell university, 1914 to the present. This is one of the new departments at Cornell, but one of the relatively large ones, both in point of staff and financial support."

"But to come more directly to what I started out to say. In order to keep business normal, we need to retain at home everyone who is especially trained to carry on some line of work. Above all, I would say that the skilled labor should be kept at home. A man who is an expert farmer, or one who is a skilled blacksmith, is of more value to his country at home, taking care of work that must be done, than he is in the trenches. The man who stays at home to do such useful work is no less a patriot than the man who shouldered a gun and marches off to work, although the latter is more pompous, and perhaps is given more publicity.

"JOE PEKAR"

UNIVERSITY NOTICES

Junior Play Tickets

All juniors who have not checked in their student tickets for the junior class play, are requested to do so today in the office of student activities.

University Week Board

There will be a meeting of the University week executive board, Thursday, May 3, at 11 o'clock at the student activities office.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS

Student Assistants Meet.—Dean Mary Graham spoke to twenty-five members of the student assistant's club, representing fourteen departments in the University, at its first regular meeting Thursday evening in Faculty hall. Dean Graham expressed a desire for the growth of the club. Other speakers were Paul Connor, '19, who spoke for the economics department; J. L. Lyne, '17, of the engineering college, and P. E. Summit,

Our next letter is from Frank J. Gustin of Salt Lake City (Walker Bank building), who writes:

"I have been practicing law in this and surrounding states for nineteen years, and during that whole period of time have lacked \$1.75 of having a quarter." (The committee submits this problem in higher mathematics to the class, as it is unable to solve it.) "Have never been in politics, and don't stand very well even with my own family—and I honestly believe that if the rest of the members of the class of 1897 would tell the truth, they would say the same." The committee pleads not guilty.

Carl A. Beasey submits the following: "Kindly change my address to 6934 North Lakewood avenue, Chicago." We do not know whether this is for the purpose of avoiding the police or the bill collector. We fear, however, that Carl is in straitened circumstances and is trying to work a dodge, or has he perchance strayed from his erstwhile path of rectitude? Heaven forbid.

We have word also from the Omaha high school, which is represented by two young buds of '97. Eva O'Sullivan writes that she can furnish no space for the symposium, since she cannot do justice to the sad story of her life and therefore it must remain unwritten." (The committee will furnish the necessary spice for her story.) Ida W. Heise says that her biography is very uneventful and therefore not illuminating. She is teaching German in the Omaha schools after a year spent in European study and travel. Both expect to come to the reunion.

Here comes our old friend of history seminar fame, Albert S. Harding, A. M., of the college of agriculture and mechanic arts at Brookings, South Dakota. Does he remember posing for a picture with the three fair members of this committee?

Next comes our one-time ardent suffragette, Miss Flora Bullock, professor of English in the college of agriculture, who now seems to be wavering, as witness the following:

"Don't believe I'm for woman suffrage, after all. Even on such a short ballot as this I show the usual feminine indecision. Suppose there should always be two such 'perfectly good' candidates. Isn't there some way we could have both? (Such a foolish, feminine question.) Success to the reunion. Of course I expect to be there."

'19, of the zoology department. The club will meet for election of officers May 17.

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(Continued from Page 1)

class who care to avail themselves of the opportunity should see Captain Parker in regard to the matter at once.

In view of the prospect of the selective conscription bill passing congress, this may be the last opportunity afforded for selecting so desirable a branch of the service.

Johns Hopkins Takes Census

Johns Hopkins University is taking a census of the available material, men and women, and commodities, which may be placed at the disposal of the government. An officers' reserve training corps has also been established.—Ex.

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