

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

Official Paper of the University of Nebraska

FERN NOBLE.....Editor
LEONARD W. KLINE....Mng. Editor
GEORGE NEWTON.....News Editor
ARNOLD WILKEN.....News Editor
PAUL E. CONRAD....Business Mng.

RUTH SNYDER.....Society Editor
Offices
News.....Basement University Hall
Business, Basement Administration Bldg.

Telephones
News, L-8416 Business, B-2597
Mechanical Department, B-3145

Published every day during the college year except Saturday and Sunday. Subscription price, per semester, \$1.

Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Reportorial Staff

Edith Anderson Eleanore Fogg
Oswald Black Grace Johnson
Anna Burtless Jack Landale
E. Forest Estes Lyman Mead
Carolyn Reed

News Editor

GEORGE W. NEWTON
For This Issue

THE PIGGLY WIGGLY STORES

The Piggly Wiggly stores sound as if their origin was Mother Goose. But in fact they originated in Memphis, Tenn., and there is far more in the idea that they represent than the name implies.

When a customer goes into a Piggly Wiggly grocery store she usually carries a basket and, if not, she can get one inside. Once within she is confronted with shelves and bins of groceries in packages with prices plainly marked, but no clerks to wait on her. She merely takes what she wants and puts it in her basket. The way out, and the only way out, is by the cashier, who looks at her purchases and takes her money. There is no delay, no wrapping unless the buyer does it, no delivery, no clerks, and no clerks' expense. The customer gets her goods quickly and cheaply. The store does its business efficiently and cheaply. The Piggly Wiggly stores sell at lower prices than normal grocery stores.

When this is compared to the normal 12 to 20 per cent of expense necessary in the conduct of the ordinary grocery store, it becomes plain why the Piggly Wiggly grocery-cafeteria plan can reduce prices.

The cost of producing what we eat, wear, and use is often not as great as the cost of selling these things to us. Most of our effort at economy has been expended on production. The bigger field for economy is in selling, and in this field the Piggly Wiggly stores are an interesting and hopeful experiment. —World's Work.

THRIFT STAMPS

The accomplishment, in this age, of anything worth while is no easy task.

"We live in an age in which no achievement is to be cheaply had," President Wilson quite recently asserted in an address on "What College is For." "All cheap achievements open to amateurs, are exhausted and have become commonplace."

Helping win the war is right now the most worth while task any of us has the chance to do. The most we can do or give is after all very little in comparison with what others are doing and giving.

The government needs money or it would not ask us to purchase thrift stamps.

University students are receiving training that will enable them to receive higher salaries than they could have received if they had not come to college. Because so many have joined the army or navy the demand for labor has been increased and wages have been raised.

Men have joined the army or navy not because they expect to follow that profession, but because they have felt it their duty to enlist. Women are taking stenographic work or receiving training for nursing not because they expect to be professional stenographers or nurses, but because they have felt they were at the present time needed in the particular line of work. University students are not sacrificing their time. Few have yet begun to economize. A Lincoln business man recently told a University professor that never before had the sale of luxuries been so great as it has been this year.

Because it is difficult to change one's manner of living, to give up those luxuries that have become so common that they seem almost necessities, is all the more reason University students should be willing to do it. Because it will mean a sacrifice to do one's share in the thrift stamp campaign is all the more reason one should do his part.

"Thrift stamps bearing no interest are sold for 25 cents each. The purchaser of thrift stamps shall be furnished without cost a thrift card to which such stamps are affixed. The card itself has no value. The name and address of the purchaser shall be placed on the card at the time of issue. Thrift stamps shall not be cashed, but when sixteen thrift stamps, representing a total of \$4, are affixed to a thrift card, they may, with a cash payment of from 12 to 23 cents, be exchanged for a war-savings certificate. War-savings certificates may be registered at any postoffice of the first, second or third class."

MILITARY NEWS

ONLY 27 AMERICAN DEAD HAD WAR RISK INSURANCE

Three Hundred and Twenty Killed in Service Had Not Applied for Protection

Twenty-seven American soldiers have been killed in service who had taken out government life insurance for their families.

Three hundred and twenty American soldiers have been killed in service who had not taken out such policies for their families.

The period during which men who have been in service since October 15 may get insured is almost at an end. February 12 is the last day.

The families of the 320 who died uninsured will receive an automatic insurance from the government, but the government would gladly have provided a much larger sum for them at a small cost.

Payments to the dependents of both classes began at once.

Over four billion dollars of insurance has thus far been written by the National War Risk Bureau, but it covers only 473,118 men. The average is \$6,479 each.

Families of men who have not applied for insurance are urged to secure blanks from the home service section of the nearest Red Cross without a day's delay, fill them out and send them at once to their men to sign and send in. After February 12 it may be too late.

There are 1,850 persons on the staff of the war risk bureau. All matters are acted on promptly by it. If application for insurance mailed on or before February 12 reach it after the 120-day period is up, the mailing day will be the one considered.

Families have the right to secure from the home service section of the nearest Red Cross insurance blanks, fill them out, all except the man's signature, and send them to him. This will save time in many cases. Questions concerning any phase of government protection may be addressed to the Chairman of Civilian Relief, Northwest Division of American Red Cross, White Building, Seattle.

Thousands of workers are urgently needed for the ordnance department of the army to serve in the United States in the prosecution of the war. The actual fighting forces would be powerless without an efficient civilian army behind them.

It is your duty to serve the government, and at once.

The following positions have been announced:

Clerical Positions

Two thousand stenographers and typewriters, men and women, \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.

Two thousand typewriter operators, men and women, \$1,100 to \$1,200 a year.

Two thousand general clerks, men and women, 1,100 a year.

Five hundred index and catalogue clerks, men and women, \$1,100 to \$1,200 a year.

Two hundred clerks qualified in business administration, \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year.

Three hundred schedule clerks, men and women, \$1,400 to \$1,600 a year.

Three hundred production clerks, not more than \$1,500 a year.

Two hundred clerks qualified in statistics or accounting, \$1,100 to \$1,800 a year.

One hundred statisticians, \$1,800 a year.

One hundred multigraph operators, men and women, \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.

Testing Positions

Two hundred engineers of tests of ordnance material, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

Two hundred assistant engineers of tests of ordnance material, \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year.

Mechanical Trades Positions
Twenty-five hundred machinists, \$4 a day.

Five hundred machine operators, \$2.75 a day.

Two hundred drop forgers, \$5.75 a day (piecework).

Three hundred tool makers, \$4.50 a day.

Large numbers in practically all other trades.

Drafting Positions
Five hundred mechanical draftsmen, \$800 to \$1,800 a year.
Fifty gauge designers, \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year.
One hundred apprentice draftsmen, \$480 a year.

Inspection Positions
Three hundred inspectors of small-arms ammunition, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred inspectors of artillery ammunition (high-explosive shell loading), \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred inspectors of artillery ammunition (forgings), \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred inspectors of artillery ammunition (ballistics), \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

Three hundred inspectors of field artillery ammunition steel, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

Three hundred assistant inspectors of field artillery ammunition steel, \$3.50 to \$5 a day.

Five hundred inspectors of small-arms, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred inspectors of material for small arms, \$1,000 to \$1,800 a year.

One hundred assistant inspectors of cannon forgings, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred assistant inspectors of finished machine parts, \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year.

One hundred assistant inspectors of gunfire control instruments, \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year.

Fifty assistant inspectors of steel helmets, \$1,000 to \$1,800 a year.

Fifty assistant inspectors of cleaning and preserving materials, \$1,000 to \$1,800 a year.

Four hundred inspectors and assistant inspectors of powder and explosives, \$1,400 to \$2,400 a year.

Salaries named are the usual salaries at entrance. Higher or lower initial salaries may be paid in exceptional cases. Positions paying salaries higher than those named are usually filled through promotion.

Men only, unless otherwise specified.

For further information apply to the representative of the United States Civil Service Commission at the post-office or courthouse in any city, or to the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C. Except for the positions of stenographer and typewriter, typewriter operator, multigraph operator, and general clerk, applicants are not assembled for a written examination, but are rated principally upon their education, training and experience, as shown by their applications and corroborative evidence.

JOHN A. McILHENNY,
President, U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

FIRST CO-ED TOURNAMENT TO BE STAGED SATURDAY
(Continued from page one.)

will be in progress all of the time without any delays.

The Line-up

The line-up for the tournament reads as follows:

Chi Omega.....Delta Gamma
Delta Delta Delta...Gamma Phi Beta
Alpha Omicron Pi....Alpha Xi Delta
Kappa Alpha Theta...Alpha Delta Pi
Alpha Phi.....Achoth
Alpha Chi Omega.....Delta Zeta
Pi Beta Phi and Kappa Kappa Gamma each drew a "by" and will play winners of the preliminary contests.

Tucker-Shean

1123 O Street

Mfg. Jewelers and Opticians

Dealers in

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Optical merchandise.
Expert Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Optical Repairing

GOOD CLEANING SERVICE

Send Your Work to

LINCOLN

Cleaning & Dye Works
326 So. 11th Phone B-6576



ARROW
form-fit
COLLAR

Banking Pays!

Good salaries. One of our boys, just out of school, has a position at \$100 per month. Many others recently placed. Strong banking department, under experienced banker. Many other courses offered. New classes just starting.

Nebraska School of Business

A COMMERCIAL AND CIVIL SERVICE INSTITUTE
Corner O and 14th St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

The Evans

CLEANERS-PRESSERS-DYERS
HAVE THE EVANS DO YOUR CLEANING
TELEPHONES B 2311 and B 3355

The University of Chicago
HOME STUDY in addition to resident work, offers also instruction by correspondence. For detailed information address
24th Year U. of C. (Div.) Chicago, Ill.

Extraordinary Announcement

A SHORT COURSE IN THE HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUE RELIGION

Three Sermon-Lectures by Dr. John Andrew Holmes

You will appreciate the opportunity of learning thru these the three principal steps by means of which God has conveyed Christianity to the world. You will thereby secure the key to the understanding of the Old and New Testaments.

TEXT FOR THE SERIES

Behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elijah, talking with him. And Peter answered and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here; if thou wilt, I will make here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah.—Matthew 17:3, 4.

I. Moses, or The Establishment of the Religion of Jehovah. Sunday, February 10, at 10:30.

II. Elijah, or The Conflict between Jehovah and the Gods of Canaan. Sunday, February 17, at 10:30.

III. Jesus, or How Christianity Fulfilled the Religion of Moses and Elijah. Sunday, February 24, at 10:30.

Appropriate and helpful music in charge of Mrs. Carrie B. Raymond, Organist and Director, and the Choir, composed of Miss Upton, Mrs. Gutzmer, Mr. Bagley and Mr. Reid.

The First Congregational Church

Thirteenth and L Streets

The Service Flag in The Window

means a soldier at the front and a place to be filled in business. Serve your country and serve yourself. Our training prepares you. Ask about special classes.

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fully Accredited by Nat'l Ass'n of Accredited Com'l Schools
14th & P Sts. B-6774 Lincoln, Nebr.

ESTABLISHED 1887 Under Sam a Distator to PHONE B-1422

HEFFLEY'S=TAILORS

No more Trench Coats or Pinch Backs. Drop in and see our latest Spring Models and Patterns.

SPECIALTIES FOR STUDENTS

Style—Quality—Workmanship. 138 No. 11th. Lincoln, Neb.

The University School of Music

AND OTHER FINE ARTS

Two Term Course in Playground Supervision and Story Telling Begins January 28th

Summer Session Begins June 17th, Lasting Five Weeks

NEXT REGULAR TERM OPENS JANUARY 28TH

Get Catalogue and Special Information

ACROSS THE STREET