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WE ARE OBSTINATE

A letter from Archie K. Coombs, superintendent of the Cotesfield schools, appears in another column in this paper. Mr. Coombs, it will be observed, criticizes us quite enthusiastically for our recent editorial questioning the efficiency of high school education. We stated that many students came to the University from Nebraska high schools totally unprepared to do university work, and that in English were particularly deficient. It is to this statement that Mr. Coombs takes exception.

Mr. Coombs states that he has received "over one hundred letters" from doctors, superintendents and athletic coaches, all university graduates, and that the English used in them was lamentable. That is most disturbing, surely, for one would expect them (at least, the superintendents) to know something of English. Truly, one cannot teach what one does not know. We would suggest that something be done to prevent the hiring of such superintendents.

We repeat, without qualms, that we know little of the method of examination of high schools; we repeat, also, that we judge the schools by their results. And in many cases the results are amazing.

To refute our statement that the high schools do not properly instruct the students, Mr. Coombs points out the case of Miss Wentworth, an honor student—but he accuses us of considering individual cases. Of course there are excellent students who come from small schools, but there are probably many more inferior students. The former may not be entirely the result of the high school's work, but the latter certainly are, for if the schools were not lax in their instruction the plainly incompetent students would not be graduated. It is by poor students who are allowed to slip by that a school must be judged.

Mr. Coombs makes the statement that the colleges and universities are doing a wonderful work, but that the high schools are doing a more wonderful work. Well, we deny the statement, since it is no more than that, and our negative should nullify his affirmative.

The students who enter the high schools are not the products of the same standard of instruction, naturally; but in the high schools some attempt should be made to remedy their defects. Perhaps one might excuse a grade school student for being altogether unable to spell simple words, but should the same attitude be taken toward one who has reached the twelfth grade? If ever they are to be taught grammar and spelling the high school must do it. Because the students enter the high school unable to spell, should one pass the buck to the university?

As to the liability of the university graduates to teach subjects in which they have had some instruction, we are unprepared to answer. Probably it is true in some cases, but what has this to do with high school training?

We do not know what percentage of the best students in the high school enter the university. Nor are we greatly interested. Furthermore, we are unprepared on the percentage of wealthy young men and women who enter, though we suspect that it is fairly large. But what of it? Certainly wealth and intelligence are not incompatible. As to those who enter "for the kick," we are likewise in ignorance. Some who enter for the kick might be good students, but whether they desire the kick or not, if they are incapable of

doing university work they should not be given the official o. k. of the high school stating that they are.

About the law student who was a successful lawyer though a poor student. This is possible, we suppose; but we have high enough regard for the law college to regard it as improbable. But even so, what is the point?

Our argument was this: properly trained high school students should do university work capably; many Nebraska high school students cannot do university work capably; therefore, many Nebraska high schools do not properly train their students.

Mr. Coombs' letter, we believe, throws no new light on the subject. We therefore cling to our original conclusion, that something should be done to bring the poorer high schools up to the standard.

EMOTION

The student council of Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Ia., passed a resolution asking the abolition of compulsory military science.

Immediately the usual cry of the professional patriots of "pacifist" went up. Learned Iowa gentlemen ascribed the students "insane" action to the "insidious propoganda" of the pacifists.

We are well acquainted with various kinds of propoganda, but so far we have not seen a great deal against military training. We recall only one instance, in which a number of prominent men and women including several senators and congressmen, expressed their disapproval of the compulsory feature and sent out copies of their resolutions, along with a pamphlet on the subject.

It is impossible, nowadays, it seems, to consider any matter calmly; to dissociate it from the emotions. We have only a few stock phrases in reply. If we hear of publicity against something we favor, we cry "propoganda"; if it favors what we do, it is the "dissemination of information."

We might inquire, what is propoganda? It is the use of publicity to influence public opinion. And it is put to good use by those opposed to compulsory drill and by those who favor it. But the mention of propoganda to the average citizen causes the hair to rise on the back of his neck.

And what is a pacifist? If he is one who is opposed to war, and believes that the best means to bring about this end is the abolition of military machinery, who can condemn him? But for the average man, the word "pacifist," like another expression, must be accompanied with a smile.

Why cannot people consider questions of this sort without seeing red. Why cannot persons who would abolish military training make their arguments for it without impugning their opponent's motives; and why must serious objection to the compulsory feature of the training be

characterized as "insane" and the result of "insidious propoganda."

Most disagreements, unfortunately, descend to muck raking contests, and few have had such an illustrious career in much raking as the question of compulsory drill. Rather than depend upon real arguments and logic the opponents have preferred to call each other "pacifists" and "butchers." They are unable to see the fire for the smoke.

Other Opinions

The Daily Nebraskan assumes no responsibility for the sentiments expressed by correspondents and reserves the right to exclude any communications whose publication may for any reason seem undesirable. In all cases the editor must know the identity of the contributor. No communications will be published anonymously, but by special arrangement initials only may be signed.

A PROTEST

Cotesfield, Nebr. Jan. 9, 1926.

To The Editor:— I have just finished reading your editorial entitled "High Schools," which appeared in the issue of January 8th of your paper. I am probably wasting my time to write this letter to you but as I have both the time and the inclination I am doing so even if I accomplish no more than to relieve my feelings.

During the last ten years I have received over one hundred letters from doctors, superintendents, and athletic coaches who were graduates of Colleges and Universities and many of them were graduates of Nebraska U. Possibly you would be surprised at the English and spelling of these letters. Even if I had retained these letters I would not show them to you for I despise a knocker.

In your editorial you admitted that you knew little about the examinations of the Accredited High Schools and I wonder if you considered very carefully the work done by our High Schools take it as a whole not individual cases. A year or so ago I noticed by the state papers that Marie Wentworth, a graduate of the Ord High Schools, graduated from your University with honor, all of her grades being above 90 percent.

This year Miss Wentworth is principal of the Minden High School. I am sure that you have some poor students from Ord High, but why knock the High Schools? Our Colleges and Universities are doing a wonderful work. Our High Schools are doing more wonderful work than the Universities. Do you realize that the pupils who enter the High School come from the rural

schools and grade schools and it is almost impossible that the preparation of these pupils can be of the same average? I have talked with a large number of graduates of your University who have said that they could not teach some particular subject because they did not know anything about the same subject, yet in many cases they had a number of hours credit in this subject to their credit in your University, and they nearly always were excellent instructors in some other subject.

Do you know whether or not the largest percent of the best pupils from our High Schools enter the University? Do you know whether or not the largest percent of the sons and daughters of rich parents enter the University and whether they go to the University for the Education or for the kick? A graduate from the Law College of your University told me the other day that the poorest student in his class at the University was making the most successful lawyer of his class.

ARCHIE K. COOMBS, Superintendent of Schools, Cotesfield, Nebr.

On The Air

University Studio broadcasting over KFAB, (340.8).

Wednesday, Jan. 13
 9:30 to 9:55 a. m. Weather report by Prof. T. A. Blair. Road reports and Announcements.

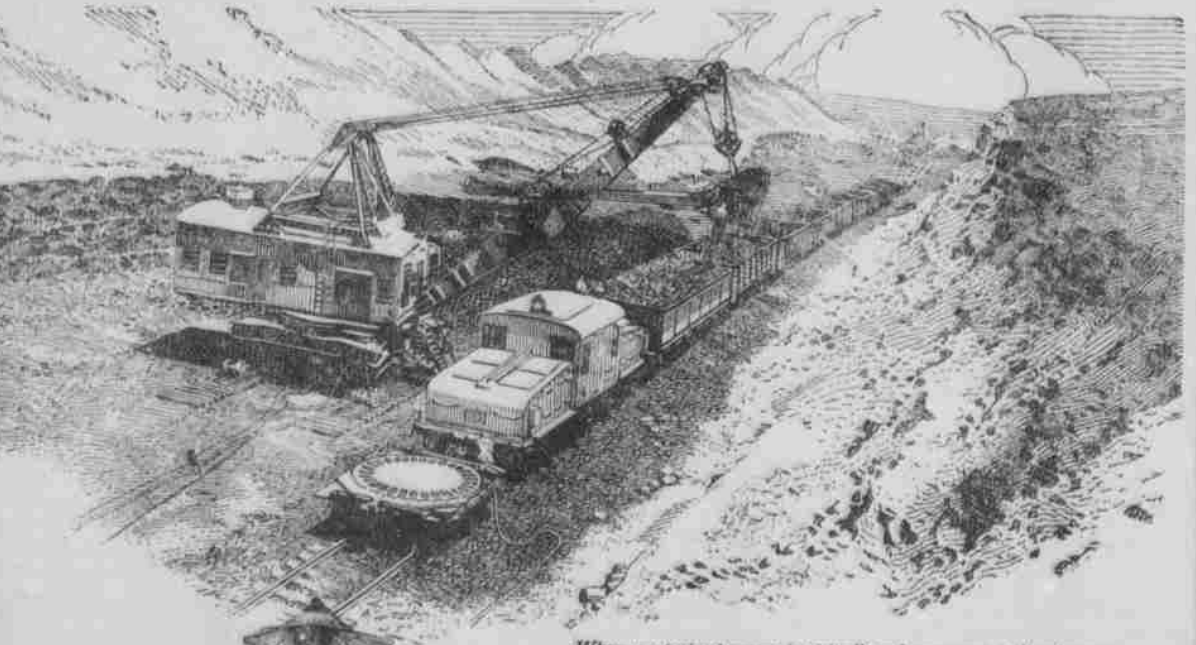
10:30 to 11:00 a. m. "Research in Home Economics," Miss Great Gray, Specialist in Home Management Research, Department of Home Economics.

1:15 to 1:30 p. m. Address by Dr. George A. Grubb, Dean of the College of Dentistry. "Why a College of Dentistry."

Musical numbers by Mr. Oscar Bennett, Baritone.
 3:00 to 3:30 p. m. "Need for the Reorganization of the Almshouse System in Nebraska," Dr. Hattie Plum Williams, Chairman of the Department of Sociology.

8:05 to 8:30 p. m. "The Out of Doors in January," M. H. Swenk, Professor of Entomology.
 "Barnyard Philosophy," H. P. Davis, Professor of Dairy Husbandry.

We'll Tell You All About Tostette Tomorrow



When motorized power is virtually unknown, men toil yet accomplish little. The United States has over one-quarter electrical horsepower installed per capita. Japan, leading country of the Orient, has but 1/4 horsepower. Electric shovel and storage battery locomotive are shown at a completely electrified open-pit coalmine, at Colstrip, Montana.

Work without Toil

Ten or twelve hours a day toils the coolie. If he carries all he can, he moves one ton one mile in one day. For that he receives twenty cents.

Cheap labor! Yet compared with our American worker, receiving at least twenty-five times as much for an eight-hour day, the coolie is expensive labor. In America we move one ton one mile for less than one cent. The coolie, working by hand, accomplishes little; while the American, with electricity's aid, accomplishes much.

Plenty of electricity and cheap electricity—these are two great advantages which America enjoys over the rest of the world. While our present generating capacity is 20,600,000 kilowatts, new developments call for 3,000,000 kilowatts more per year.

To college men and women—potential leaders—will fall the duty of finding more and still more work for electricity, with less and still less toil for our workers. For the task is but begun!

GENERAL ELECTRIC
 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Notices

Math Club
 Math Club meeting in Brace Laboratory lecture room Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Journalism 185
 Examination papers returned at Administration Building 207.
 M. M. FOGG.

Sigma Delta Chi
 Meeting of Sigma Delta Chi Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Initiation and business.

Junior League of Women Voters
 Monte Munn will speak on "The part University Students Should Play in Politics" Wednesday at 7 o'clock in Ellen Smith Hall.

Kappa Phi
 Kappa Phi will furnish the program for the Methodist student banquet on Thursday evening at the Grand Hotel at 6 o'clock, which will take the place of the regular meeting of the society. Picture for the Cornhusker will be taken Friday at 12:30 at the Campus studio.

Cornhusker
 All groups planning upon a picture in the 1926 Cornhusker must make a reservation for a sitting at the Campus Studio before January 16. Reservations for pages may be made in the Cornhusker office to the managing editor or the business manager.

Girls' Commercial Club
 There will be a business meeting of the Girls' Commercial Club at 5 o'clock Wednesday, in room 102, Social Science. Mr. O. J. Fee will speak.

Track and Cross Country Men
 Track and cross country men who have earned numerals may obtain them from Mr. Nelson in the East Stadium dressing room.
 HENRY F. SCHULTE.

Cosmopolitan Club
 Pictures for the Cornhusker to have been taken on Thursday at 12:30 will be taken on Tuesday, January 26.

W. A. A.
 Special meeting of all members of the Women's Athletic Association Thursday noon in Armory 101. Every member should be present.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOLDS CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One.)

tion with which the latter's rifle and powder horn were shown. In his movements westward, Wiseman settled in what is now Cedar County in a lonely little clearing in Brookside Bottom. When the Civil war broke out, the Indians began open warfare, and a company of home guards was organized by the settlers scattered around Fort Yankton, named by the government Company one, second Nebraska cavalry. When in the spring, the home guards were ordered to Fort Crow, 200 miles away, the Wiseman homestead remained in care of Mrs. Wiseman and five children. Having run out of provisions, the mother started on July 22 to walk thirteen miles to St. Helena.

"She returned about dark," Judge Radke describes. "In the door yard she found one of her sons horribly mutilated and dead. Lying across the doorway was an Indian apparently asleep. Beyond him were the bodies of the other children. She fled."

Help was to be had only in the morning, and then only two of the children were alive to linger but a few more days. A month later, Mr. Wiseman found a girl's shoe, and intuitively suspecting the tragedy, he began his agonizing trip home. Two months later, he found his wife sixty miles away. After this according to tradition Judge Radke said Wiseman became a most vengeful foe toward all Indians.

Collegiate Stationery Co.
 can now be furnished in two sizes and printed in your College or Fraternity color.
 LARGE SIZE NOTE SIZE
 100 Sheets 7 1/2 x 10 1/2 200 Sheets 6 x 7
 50 Envelopes 3 1/2 x 7 1/2 100 Envelopes 3 1/2 x 6
 Sheets are printed in top center with name and address in 3 lines with or without college seal or fraternity crest in upper left corner. Envelopes are printed on flap with name and address. Paper is high grade 24 lb. Bond. If used only on large sheets, position is top center; for small sheets upper left corner. Send \$1.00 bill and 14c in stamps or money order for \$1.14, or personal check for \$1.24. Printing in black, blue, red, purple, green or brown ink. Specialty color of ink and size wanted.
Collegiate Stationery Co.
 304 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Susie Smart
 --our shop scout says:
Hats for Youth-- Modestly Priced at Herpolzheimer's!

—here at last is a millinery center which caters to the sort of above-bob adornment you like! Soft, snug little felt hats are they—self trimmed for the most part—with just the quirk here and there that makes you look most alluring; in just the colors that are as fashionable as they are becoming. See these new chapeaux in Herpolzheimer's greatly enlarged millinery section. They're the sort Eastern college girls are wearing—hats in all the new high colors and pastel shades, remarkably low priced from \$1.95 to \$5.

Spring Frocks with Winter Prices at Colton's!

—surely a combination to be investigated with great haste! Here are the new-season modes that will make many a smart bow at college dances and other social functions from now on. Dresses whose delightful new colorings will inspire a more agile-kneed Charleston; frocks whose applique trimmings and decorated sleeves mark their wearers as a bit ahead in the way of smart style. Of flat crepe, Georgette and Fleur de Lis are these new creations at Colton's—awaiting you at substantially reduced prices.

After the dance—then the Cornhusker!

—that is getting to be the popular order of things, since the advent of the new Cornhusker Drug Store at 13th and N streets. Just around the corner from the Lindell, always open, and always ready with delicacies to tempt the collegiate appetite—no wonder this establishment is becoming such a popular eating and meeting place for students! You'll find sandwiches of all sorts, pies filled with goodness, soups (during the luncheon and dinner hour), hot drinks, and a tempting array of all that is delectable from the fountain. Quality, cleanliness, service—that's the Cornhusker!

Fur Coats are 20 to 40 per cent less at Cadwallader's 10th & Q!

—this is a statement that should result in a perfect epidemic of gorgeous wraps on campus! Think what it means—not only the substantial reduction itself, but a discount from low ORIGINAL prices on merchandise of the highest quality obtainable. You see, Cadwallader's buy skins direct from trappers and manufacture their own garments. So zip goes the middleman, and down go prices to you to begin with. So when they go down AGAIN to the tune of 20 to 40 per cent there is a real opportunity! You'll find coats of muskrat, Hudson seal, caracul and squirrel in this offering—all fashionable garments that you can depend upon for real service.

The Globe Laundry saves knuckles, canvas and generol!

—look at this clothes-cleaning problem from any angle that might occur to you, and you'll have to admit that Lee Ager's henchmen are rendering real service. The cost of their de-lux service is moderate, while the expenditure involved in their thriftiest method is positively trifling! It's a great satisfaction, too, to deal with a thoroughly reliable laundry. Then, the question of lost clothes (if any) becomes their worry not yours; you can count on the best of service, and upon results which only an expertly run laundry can produce unvaryingly.

JANUARY SPECIALS AT FARQUHAR'S

HERE ARE SOME MIGHTY FINE VALUES FOR YOU IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE STORE. THEY'RE BARGAINS YOU CAN'T WELL AFFORD TO OVERLOOK—AND AN EARLY SELECTION INSURES THE WIDEST POSSIBLE CHOICE.

ALL OUR \$1 AND \$1.50 WOOL AND SILK-AND-WOOL HOSIERY.

85C

\$2, \$2.50 TO \$4 COLLAR-ATTACHED SHIRTS—BROKEN LINES

\$1.85

AND ALL GLOVES MUFFLERS TOPCOATS OVERCOATS SWEATERS FLANNEL PAJAMAS AND 200 FINE SUITS

20% OFF

STOP IN THIS WEEK!

FARQUHAR'S

ROY SEE
 Do you know I was lost about a drop this line of chatter, and then I got a few "snaps" on it as I guess I'll keep it up. I do get a big kick out of writing it and then too, the "bit" is growing everyday. I'm happy.

Varsity Cleaners
 1117 WYOMING, MEY. 33367