

The Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska.
OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
AND BULLETIN OF THE
1937 SUMMER SCHOOL SESSION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

Published Thursday morning during the summer school session and circulated free to summer school students and faculty members from boxes in campus buildings. Directed by Student Publications Board.

Telephone for news and advertising, B-6891.

Editor Dorothy Bentz.

Editorials

Craze for Riches?

In a recent article Frank J. Williams, N. A. N. A. columnist, quotes a foreign banker in an extended criticism of the ways of the American people. Among other things the financier charges that American labor unrest is "due to a craze for riches."

Almost at the same time and in many of the same papers the Institute of Public Opinion published results of a nationwide poll indicating a minimum of \$30 a week as a decency standard of living for a family of four, plus a \$38 minimum for a health and comfort standard. Meanwhile more than half of all Americans make less than the \$30 wage. It would follow then, if one chose to ignore facts of this sort, that efforts of the worker to get a little more money are a "craze for riches."

But whether we approve or disapprove, labor has in the union a means to fight its battles. Yet labor is by no means the only class suffering from the low income average in this nation. Journalists, librarians, teachers and a host of others are included.

Large billboards have lately proclaimed "The American way is best, highest standard of living, etc." yet over half our population are below a "decency standard." In short, the American way be best and judging from European events it is best, our people point proudly to an ideal that apparently never has existed save in movies and political speeches. They call it "the American standard of living."

Education has not insured its recipients, either the mediocre or the brilliant, with commensurate income. The college graduate may starve with the letterless ditch digger, or the latter alone may eat.

Prize example is the teaching profession in which beginners may expect from \$500 to \$1,000 a year and many veterans must be content with little more. Contemplation of the situation does little good, it is only too familiar to most of those concerned.

In time legislation may solve the problem and a watchful eye

and helping hand in that direction should not be amiss. But until then pride and co-operation are about the only answers. Beginners must ask living wages even tho' tempted to work for experience alone. Veterans must attempt to attain for themselves their just dues, meanwhile creating by word and deed a public opinion demanding good teaching but also favoring good pay for good teachers.

Teachers in schools whose pay is shamefully below similar institutions elsewhere and not in keeping with the financial status of the community might try collective action, not unionism, but merely a concerted effort to obtain what is rightfully theirs.

All this may be vague and hard to force into practical application. Even if that is accomplished the battle will be hard and long, but the method might do for a start.

Comment

College Reunions.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Other college notables than President Angell of Yale seem oppressed by the fear that democratic institutions, liberties, and traditions are headed for the scrap heap. Yet those very traditions which lend color and significance to the college reunion season, and a wider circulation to the remarks of Dr. Angell and his colleagues, seem definitely stronger than they did a few years ago. The size and enthusiasm of this year's returning classes, not at one college but apparently at many, offer the evidence.

This is not wholly due to the passing of the depression. Some years before the crash of 1929 there were college authorities who professed to believe that the custom of class reunions was actually on its way out and would soon disappear. They had the dwindling attendance at class reunions at about that time to point to. Possibly it was one of the effects of the World War. But whatever the cause, this commencement season tells a very different story.

There are men who consistently refuse to attend class reunions for reasons which might cause them, equally well to refuse to look in a mirror—except that the social consequences in that case of such processes as shaving and brushing one's hair might be inconvenient. But more robust souls can look without a qualm on the bald heads, growing stomachs, or whitening hair of other members of history's greatest class, undisturbed by the thought that such signs of age reflect on their own.

One alumnus, who was perhaps an easy prey to nightmares, used to make it a regular practice to leave the country whenever the time came around again for his class to gather amid familiar scenes. But he is dead and no class secretary, or other college statistician, has yet arisen to testify that those who stay away from college reunions live any longer than those who go to them.

CHENOWETH TO PLAY AT NORTHWESTERN

Wilbur Chenoweth, professor of organ at the university, will present a lecture and organ recital at Northwestern university Thursday, July 29. In the afternoon, he will lecture on "The Use of the Organ and Choir in the Non-liturgical Church." In the evening he will play a recital in the Episcopal Pro-cathedral at Evanston. His appearance will be under the auspices of the department of church and choral music of Northwestern university.

150 R. O. T. C. OFFICERS IN SUMMER TRAINING

University Men Enrolled in Camps at Forts Crook, Riley

More than 150 officers in the University R. O. T. C. have been at training camps this summer, 22 from the corps of engineers at Fort Riley, Kansas, 54 from the field artillery at Fort Riley, and 164 students at Fort Crook. From the engineers' corps two students, Russell H. Kyck and Merle H. Peterson, were assigned to Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Those in the engineers corps that have been at Fort Riley are as follows:

Ammon, Robert H. Pease, John E.
Anderson, C. O. Pflueger, Theo. L.
Bundy, John H. Phelps, Frank E.
Buttery, Richard L. Rohrich, Jr., Joseph
Campbell, Edw. B. Rolfe, Paul W.
Cramer, John W. Ruth, Edward H.
Dalby, Vernon L. Thomas, Marion E.
Foster, Willis W. Tonner, Jack L.
Howard, F. V. Vogler, John R.
Neurenberger, H. H. Zeorlan, Elmer C.

The following students have been at Fort Crook:

Adams, Harry J. Leymaster, Glen R.
Asmus, Gene E. Litch, W. H.
Austin, Howard G. Lippman, Lewis B.
Avery, Robert J. McCasahan, W. R.
Bauer, Elmer H. McClymont, J. R.
Beazley, Wilbur B. Meyers, Henry F.
Bernstein, David Miogel, Charles W.
Bieck, Chester L. Miogel, Ralph E.
Bishop, Frank Mills, Web
Bodie, Jr., Fred E. Moeding, Henry W.
Bottorf, John A. Nelson, James T.
Brian, Herbert A. Nelson, L. P.
Cather, Myers B. Nelson, Willis G.
Conn, Gaylord W. Noot, Harold R.
Culler, George Osborn, John W.
Davis, George A. Pfeifer, Laverne F.
Eavis, Frank E. Pierce, Elmer B.
Eckert, Waldo D. Pollack, George E.
Deitemeyer, Carl W. Pollack, Gordon R.
Detmer, Albert L. Reilly, Jr., C. E.
Drengus, John W. Robertus, Jr., Henry
Duerr, Elvin F. Sackett, William E.
Dugan, William E. Salthouse, Wirt C.
Eckstein, Roland A. Schmidt, Ed
Elmore, James W. Scott, George
Eison, Jack I. Sklenicka, Milton A.
Farrens, Bill Smith, Arthur H.
Fickling, Wm. A. Smith, Herbert A.
Fitch, Walter W. Smith, Robert C.
Frank, Eldon D. Stroud, Walter G.
Gabbie, John B. Taylor, William H.
Goggin, Robert L. Thrasher, Irvin L.
Gray, William Titman, Allen L.
Griffin, Fred J. Toms, Bishop M.
Hall, H. Douglas Turner, Allen C.
Hansen, Robert M. Vitamvas, Gerald S.
Haynie, Harry R. Vianak, George L.
Hershner, Ivan R. Weaver, Robert J.
Hart, John F. White, Bernard S.
Hornby, William E. Williams, Harry R.
Kenny, Bruce M. Wittman, Richard C.
Kerr, Harold H. Wood, Byron F.
Kriz, Robert L.
Lansing, L. P.

Those who have been in the field artillery at Fort Riley are as follows:

Aitken, Thomas D. Kirsch, J. Edward
Andrews, Wilson E. Kivett, Harry L.
Austin, Howard K. Kosman, Richard E.
Beachley, Wm. L. Lemmon, Johnson G.
Beaver, Robert E. Hille, James D.
Benjamin, Harry J. Loewenstein, M.
Bloom, Leo H. McEntire, Gordon W.
Bookstrom, H. R. Mahaffey, Ray F.
Borman, Ivan A. Maxey, Edwin M.
Boye, Arthur J. Megahan, Donald M.
Brown, Richard S. Miller, C. V.
Bunting, James M. Nill, Paul E.
Clarke, Harold W. Olsen, Emanuel A.
Clayton, William G. Pabst, John
Crone, Woodrow W. Paul, James R.
Cunningham, D. W. Pratt, Lillard E.
Daniell, Robert E. Ronne, Robert P.
Elias, George Richardson, John L.
Gish, C. William Rosenberg, K. H.
Gund, C. Fred Sanders, Chris H.
Hartman, Adelbert Snyder, Joe E.
Hedlund, Earl C. Spurlock, Lyman D.
Hiller, Jugh Sandstrom, H. E.
Jack, Jean A. Thomas, George R.
Johnson, DeLos L. Van den Bark, Edwin
Johns, Charles E. Wahl, Edwin E.
Keri, Dean M. Werth, Robert C.

POTATOES DON'T CAUSE INCREASE IN WAISTLINES

AMES, Iowa, July 19.—A few potatoes more or less in the head-of-the-house's daily menus are not the cause for the extra holes in his belt.

About 80 percent of a potato is just plain water, Miss Ruth Cessna, extension nutritionist at Iowa State College, asserted today, contradicting the theory that potatoes are exceptionally fattening.

From a calorie standpoint, a medium-sized potato rates equally with a baking powder biscuit, a tablespoon and one-half of French dressing, or even a good-sized apple or orange.

A wedge of chocolate iced cake, a couple of doughnuts or other foods with large sugar, fat or oil content are more fattening and do not furnish the potato's minerals and vitamins, Miss Cessna said. Potatoes contain some vitamin A, B, C and G and are a source of iron and phosphorus. The minerals are found in the layer under the skin; hence the nutritionist advocates cooking potatoes with their jackets on.

Having water at a rapid boil when potatoes are put in to cook will produce a better product than if potatoes are put on the stove in cold water. Slashing a cross in the skin of abaked potato at soon as it comes out of the oven will prevent soggy, Miss Cessna revealed.

Ease of growing, storing and cooking potatoes adds to their popularity, she said.

News Parade

BY MARJORIE CHURCHILL

Marriage for Sale

It's a racket! Capitalization on the institution of marriage goes on, as it has been going on since the days of the establishing of the custom. The old Gretna Green on the Scottish border, where runaway English couples were married, has its modern parallel in such cities as Kimball, Nebraska, and Crown Point, Indiana, where marriage of couples from adjoining states with stricter marriage laws has come to be a thriving business.

Spectacular airplane, telephone, and deep-sea marriages bring publicity to the married couples—and fat dividends to the household soap or baby food company sponsors. Jewelers, florists, household utilities companies, makers of every known product play up variations of the "two can live as cheaply as one" propaganda. Justices of the peace and ministers come in for their share of the loot.

But as in every gamble, there's an occasional slip-up, as in the case of the Beaver City, Nebraska, minister, who told the prospective husband of a certain Miss Katz that the fee was whatever he felt he should pay. Whereupon, the man thought long and deeply—and handed out a quarter. In the words of the parson, it seems that "Katz have certainly gone down."

Well, Really . . .

Naughty, naughty? No—good reading. It's the dime novels that grandmother used to slip in on the sly and hide under her pillow, and which are now being unearthed by colleges all over the country, dusted off, and hailed as true "signs of the times," accurate slants on the private lives and morals of our forefathers, heretofore painted as paragons of virtue. Most complete collection of the "shilling shockers," "yellow sheets," or what-have-you is found in the Rare Book Department of the Library of Congress. Can it be that our worthy congressmen have been reading too many dime novels?

Paper, Mister?

It may be a scoop to the metropolitan newspaper, but it's just another writing desk or end table to Elis Stenman of Pigeon Cove, Massachusetts, to whom extras signify extra furniture for his newspaper house there on the shores of Cape Ann. And his furniture is really period furniture—

SUMMER CLOTHES

NEED FREQUENT CLEANING
Send your garments to this old reliable firm which has served N. U. Students for 33 years.

MODERN CLEANERS

Soukup & Westover
Call F-2377 for Service.

his cot-bed a condensed review of the World War period, his writing desk a collection of the stories of Lindbergh's flight. Rear Admiral Byrd's expeditions meant a piano cabinet to the Stenman family. His latest project is the collecting of stories of the Roosevelt administration—though what he can make of it would be difficult to say.

Highway Man Comes Riding

Slant eyed editions of the bold bad gangsters, dressed in gala reds and yellows and equipped with rifles, pistols, and modern artillery—such are the hold-up men of China, who spread terror throughout the bandit district.

Not bothering to put their men into municipal offices to legalize the looting, the bandits capture whole towns, leading captives away tied up in groups of 10 to 20. Rich persons are singled out and delivered of everything movable—the Chinese counterpart of the "soak the rich" program.

Third degree methods have nothing on the tactics employed to induce prisoners to obtain ransom—burning the eyes, pouring kerosene into the noses, tying two persons' thumbs together and hanging them on the wall. Lately, many private citizens have left their homes to run away and become bandits. For with no income tax or gang-buster tales to cramp their style—at any rate, it's more profitable than raising rice.

SEVERAL MISSION SCHOOL TEACHING POSITIONS VACANT

(Continued from Page 1.)
subjects is required. This man must be single.
A young man capable of teaching mathematics, in the junior high school grades of the coeducational school, Allison James school, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, is needed.
At the Wasatch-Logan Academy in Mount Pleasant Utah, a young man is needed who is capable of teaching history, commercial subjects. This is a substitute position for one year.

Our SERVICE Made Our Business
High School and Grade Teachers
Needed Continually for Next
August-September

Our SIXTEENTH Year of
Teacher Placement SERVICE
Active and Dependable Agency

NEBRASKA SCHOOL SERVICE and TEACHERS' EXCHANGE

W. E. A. AUL, B. Sc., A. M.
Organizer, Owner and Manager

318 Insurance Bldg.
11th and "O"
North of Gold & Co.
Teachers, COME at once, or WRITE us.

LINCOLN
First My Man Godfrey then . . . Three Smart Girls . . . Now!
AS GOOD AS MARRIED
with John BOLES • Doris NOLAN
Starts FRIDAY 4 DAYS ONLY

Have your hair done in comfort
C-O-O-L
HAIR STYLING
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVES
JENSEN BEAUTY SHOPPE
408 Fed. Sec. Bldg. B-3442

TEACHERS THE TIME IS SHORT

to take advantage of the "Rare Business Opportunity" offered by this strong, mutual legal reserve, middle western life insurance company told about in last week's advertisement.

THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERS:

1. Highly remunerative social service work.
2. Opportunity for advancement in your community with an ever increasing income.
3. Training, plus personal attention afterwards, with starting financial help.

AMBITIOUS, INDUSTRIOUS MEN, surely here is your chance.

WRITE TODAY

giving age, positions held, experience and marital status, addressing to Box 1516, Lincoln, Nebraska.