

The Sandhurr

First Issue 1900.

JANUARY 14, 1930.

VOLUME XXV. NO. 8.

YORK, NEBRASKA

HOMER CROSBY AND DONALD FISHER WIN IN COLLEGE CONTEST

Second Honors Are Awarded to Lawrence Caldwell and Bertha Lawson.

Homer Crosby, of York, a junior, and J. Donald Fisher, of North Loup, a senior, were the winners in the York College oratorical and essay contest on the subject, "Ten Years of Prohibition." Second honors were won by Lawrence Caldwell, of Ponce, Porto Rico, and Edith Lawson, of Ames, Iowa, respectively.

The prize, as offered by Superintendent F. A. High, of the Nebraska Anti-Saloon League, is a trip to Detroit to attend the annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America which convenes January 15 to 19. Mr. High appeared in person before the students at a chapel service during October and announced and explained the contest.

Crosby and Fisher will leave either Jan. 13 or 14 for Lincoln where they will meet the 28 other college students of the state who were similar winners in similar contests in their schools. The trip from Lincoln to Chicago will be on the new deluxe train, the Ag-Sar-Ben, the new Lincoln Pullman being reserved for the party. At Chicago the company will transfer to the Wabash line for the last part of the trip.

The sessions of the convention will be held mainly in the Statler hotel, a few being taken to the Central Methodist Episcopal church two blocks away. The first two days will be devoted to speeches by the Superintendents of the Anti-Saloon Leagues of the various states. On Friday morning the winners of first place in the contest will give their orations and essays in competition with the high school and college students from 30 states. It is estimated that there will be 1000 young people at the convention.

On Saturday afternoon a trip will be made to interesting points in Detroit and across the river into Canada. Saturday evening has been reserved for a banquet to be given at the Statler hotel with Edgar A. Guest as one of the speakers. On Sunday morning the young people will be at liberty to attend any of the churches in Detroit, and in the evening will meet again for the final session at the Central Methodist Episcopal church.

Y. C.

PALS FILL OFFICES FOR SECOND SEMESTER

Wilhelmina Feemster Will Be Next President.

Wilhelmina Feemster was elected president of the Pals' Literary Society at the meeting of Dec. 17. The other officers of the society were also elected for the second semester. The program of the evening was devoted to the subject of Christmas.

The officers elected by the society were: Wilhelmina Feemster, president; Helen Oliver, vice-president; Manuel Martinez, secretary; Theron Maxson, treasurer; Marjorie Mohler, devotional chairman; Homer Crosby, critic; Walter Rehms, sargent-at-arms; Ruth Kunkel, chorister; Evelyn Whitnah, pianist; Bessie James, Helen Hokenson and Myrtle McClure, trustees.

Among the numbers on the program was a debate on the question, "Resolved, That there is a Santa Claus." Ruby Killum and Theron Maxson presented the affirmative side of the debate while Marjorie Mohler and Manuel Martinez defended the negative. Judges granted the decision to the affirmative speakers.

Y. C.

Art: "Speak, of speak those words that will mean heaven to me!"

Marle: "Oh, go jump in the lake!"



College Church

MRS. C. E. SPORE IS CALLED TO REWARD

Was a Member of First Class to Be Graduated from York College.

Mrs. C. E. Spore, formerly Minnie Buswell of the class of 1894, passed away at her home in York on the morning of Jan. 5, after a long period of ill health.

Following her graduation from York College she taught seven years in Nebraska schools and then completed a missionary course in Bonebrake Seminary in 1902. After her marriage she and her husband served as missionaries in Canton, China, for more than 10 years.

She is survived by her husband, the Rev. C. E. Spore, six daughters, Miss Katherine Spore of Mitchell, Miss Ethel Spore of New York City, Mrs. Floyd Curtis of York, and the Misses Josephine, Ruth and Rebekah at home, and by two sons, John B. Spore of the U. S. Army Engineering Corps stationed at Comfort, Texas, and Robert at home. She is also survived by her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Buswell, a sister, Miss Blanche Buswell of York, and two brothers, John Buswell of Fairbury and Dr. Guy T. Buswell of Chicago.

Miss Katherine Spore graduated from York College in 1929, while Miss Ethel Spore graduated in 1927. Josephine is a sophomore in College at the present time and John B. attended several semesters before taking up his present work. Dr. Guy T. Buswell graduated from York College in 1913 and at the present time is with the education department of the University of Chicago.

Y. C.

"Where did the car hit you?" asked the coroner.

"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," replied the medical witness.

The foreman of the jury rose from his seat.

"I've traveled all over this country from one end to the other, and I've never heard tell of the place."

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY IS HELD AT CON. DEC. 19

The annual "Con" Christmas party was celebrated on the evening of Dec. 19, 1929. An old fashioned program was presented by various "talented" members of the group. Following the program every one joined in singing Christmas carols after which Santa Claus appeared and distributed the gifts. A Christmas tree had been donated by Miss Emma Fye and refreshments were served later in the evening by Miss Fye and Mrs. McBride.

Y. C.

"Y" CLUB WILL NOT HOLD INVITATION TOURNAMENT

The York College invitation basketball tournament for mid-state high school teams, which was being planned by the College "Y" Club, will not be held, according to Ray Ruppel, president of the Club. Reasons for not holding the tournament were not divulged. The "Y" Club, however, will sponsor a regional tournament to be held in the College gymnasium on March 7 and 8.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN
Today the world is literally at our doors. Radios, magazines, talking pictures, newspapers, and countless other media keep us in touch with all parts of the globe.

Yes, the world we live in has changed . . . changed marvelously for the better. And have you ever stopped to consider the part advertising has played in this change?

Glance over newspaper and magazine advertisements. Aren't the products advertised familiar to you? The chances are you first learned of them through the advertisements.

Advertising is important to you. It tells you of new products and improved service. It helps you spend your money wisely. Advertising is the herald of progress. It points you to the better things of life.

PARTY FOR STUDENTS HAD DURING VACATION

Wilhelmina Feemster Is Hostess to Watch Party at Her Home Dec. 31.

On the evening of the last day of the year a group of students who had not gone to their homes over the vacation gathered at the home of Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Feemster for a watch party, beginning at nine o'clock. Wilhelmina Feemster acted as hostess.

Among the guests present were: Vicente Colon, who played his saxophone accompanied at the piano by Ardith Kull; Marjorie Mohler, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. C. I. Mohler, York College Alumni; William Reitmeyer, of Medical Lake, Washington; Avaline Fletcher, of Yuma, Colo.; Lawrence Caldwell, Willie Chavez and Cordelia Alire, of Vallecitos, New Mexico; and Edith Lawson and Bertha Lawson, of Ames, Ia.

A program of various games had been prepared for the occasion. Prizes were given to the winners in the various games. One prize, a box of ABC blocks, created considerable merriment. Later all gathered around the fireplace to roast marshmallows, and shortly after the clock announced the new year the guests partook of a light lunch and departed.

Y. C.

He: "Do you play golf?"

She: "Oh, dear no; I don't even know how to hold the caddy."—Hell Quality News.

Y. C.

Farmer: "Be this the Woman's Exchange?"

Woman: "Yes."

Farmer: "Be ye the woman?"

Woman: "Yes."

Farmer: "Well, then, I think I'll keep Maggie."

Y. C.

"Should I marry a man who lies to me?"

Fortune Teller: "Lady, do you want to be an old maid?"

THREE-ACT PLAY IS GIVEN BY PLAYERS OF HISTRIONIC CLUB

Dramatic Club Presents "The Rose of El Monte" at York High School.

"The Rose of El Monte," a comedy drama of California ranch life, in three acts, was presented by the members of the Histrionic Club at the York high school auditorium on the evening of Jan. 9. The play, directed by Mrs. Dorothy Loreman, expression instructor, was the biggest production so far given by the York College players.

The cast of characters:

Colonel Dumbarton, owner of El Monte.....Ual Hanshaw
Wong, his servant.....June Crosby
Miller Boone, his nephew.....Harry Fast
Rosita, the Rose of El Monte.....Martha Evans
Jim Steele, the ranch foreman.....Maurice Brookhart
Mrs. Goodwin, the widow from New York.....Opal Mitchell
Darline, her daughter.....Esther Mosier
Estaban, the Mexican boy.....John Boren
Ramona, the Indian cook.....Hortense Pointer
Gloria Downs, the girl from the desert.....Olive Denny
Pete Anderson, of Rancho Laguna.....Neal Smith

The scene is at the rancho El Monte owned by Colonel Dumbarton, who has living with him Rosita, a very beautiful girl whom most people believe is a half breed. The Colonel had been married to a beautiful Spanish girl but the marriage was annulled and his wife had disappeared. Seven years later Ramona, his Indian cook, comes back and brings the little girl Rosita. She tells the Colonel the little girl is a child of his former wife, Conchita, by her marriage with an Indian. The Colonel adopts the girl Rosita and comes to live her very dearly.

Estaban, a Mexican boy, and Jim Steele, the ranch foreman, are both in love with Rosita, but Jim won't declare his love because he thinks she is a half breed. In the meantime the Colonel has made a trip to Los Angeles where he met Mrs. Goodwin and her daughter, Darline, and invites them to visit him at his rancho. Mrs. Goodwin and her daughter accept the invitation, for Mrs. Goodwin plans to marry her daughter to the Colonel for his money.

Colonel Dumbarton has in his employ a man by the name of Miller Boone, who claims to be his nephew and to whom the Colonel has given a great deal of responsibility and trust. Miller, however, is in partnership with Pete Anderson, a cattle thief, to steal everything the Colonel has, and Miller is also in love with Darline, against her mother's wishes.

At this state of the play a woman is picked up in the desert where she had been overcome by heat. She is taken to the rancho, but she does not want to reveal her identity. Later it is found that she is the wife of Miller Boone and is after her child which Miller has stolen from her.

While at the rancho she unknowingly gives the signal for the beginning of Miller and Jim's attempt to rustle all of the Colonel's cattle and steal his money, but Estaban hears of the plan and tells Jim who goes after the cattle and frustrates their attempt. The two thieves, however, successfully get away with all the Colonel's money.

Ramona, however, sees where Miller hides the money and recovers it and returns it to the Colonel. Miller and Anderson then come to the house to get the money and would have made a safe getaway with the money if their accomplices had not

(Continued on page 3)

The Sandburr



Editor-in-Chief.....Willis Young
 Sports Editor.....Raymond Ruppel
 Organization Editor.....Lois Overmiller
 Business Mgr.....John Boren
 Faculty Critic.....
Miss Edith Callender



THE VERSATILE AMERICAN

He was born on January 17, 1706, in Boston. In 1729 he made his first entry into Philadelphia where he later became postmaster (1737). He discovered the identity of lightning with electricity in 1753, was a member of the Second Continental Congress in 1775, was a member of the committee which drew up the Declaration of Independence in 1776, was ambassador to France in 1776, helped negotiate peace with England in 1783, was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1787, and for 25 years published Poor Richard's Almanac. Yes, you've guessed who he is. His name is Benjamin Franklin.

It has been said that probably no other man in America left the impression of his character upon the times in which he lived more than did Benjamin Franklin. But in making a statement such as this we must add that the influence of this versatile American's character was not contemporary only, for his sage counsel and his entertaining maxims in morals are familiar today as quotations from the sayings of Poor Richard, a child of Franklin's brain.

Do you remember these?
 "God helps them that help themselves."

"A little thing is a little thing, but faithfulness to little things is a big thing."

"We are never too old to learn."
 "Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time."

"One today is worth two tomorrows."

"Lose no time; be always employed in something useful."

"Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve."

"If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some."

"Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that's the stuff Life is made of."

"Be not disturbed at trifles or at accidents common or unavoidable."

"There are no gains without pains."

Y. C.

A TRIBUTE IS PROPOSED

"May we have it quiet, please?"
 Where have we heard those words before? It sounds so familiar that it is very easy to recall the above phrase coming from the lips of no other than our librarian, Miss Edith Cone.

In a recent interview, Miss Cone stated that she enjoyed working with the young people of York College. Besides being librarian she is also sponsor of the Y. W. C. A. and as its sponsor comes in close contact with all its members.

When a child Miss Cone attended the grade school at Lincoln and later graduated from Lincoln high school. She graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1915, receiving the degree of B. Sc. For four and one-half years she was connected with the University Agricultural Extension department. She served as county extension agent in Saunders county for two and one-half years and also filled a similar position in Fillmore county. She was head of the home economics department of York College for five years and is this year completing her fourth year as librarian and home economics instructor.

The task of being an efficient li-

brarian means more than merely maintaining good discipline. It requires a courteous, sacrificing and pleasing personality. Some of the problems of the librarian, besides the disciplinary one, are the cataloging of books correctly and the remembering of the authors and titles of books in various departments. The task of being an efficient librarian means that one must be acquainted with the various phases of college life.

York College is indeed fortunate to have just such an individual for librarian. We students of York College owe to Miss Edith Cone a tribute of thanks for she is one who helps make our college life beneficial.—Contributed.

Y. C.

The President's Message

By Pres. J. R. Overmiller

COLLEGE ETHICS

It is quite to be expected that any institution has a code of ethics either written or unwritten. You might not even call it a code but there are some principles which are essentially involved in the thought and action of any institution. It may be a concern of finance, commerce, trade, religion or education. The oftener any part of this code is broken the less effective shall the concern be in the accomplishment of its vital work.

A Christian college is an institution not only so called but one operating on Christian principles with a high purpose of developing Christian elements and strength in the lives of its students.

Usually a Christian college has a period each day when the students and faculty get together for a little while to consider the highest principles and relationships of life. These periods are of vital importance to those who would secure from school life the things most worth while.

The student who attends chapel or other religious functions of the school only as often as he is required to do so who absent himself as often as he can is not living up to the ethical code of the school. In doing this he advertises the fact that there is much to be obtained in college for which we will not receive grades until we are out in the heat of the fight when college days are ended. Some folks seem to be satisfied to ride the "coupling" (if I may draw from Professor Baller's figure) and I predict that many such will fail to make the proper landing when it is time to dismount and may spend many days recuperating after

Permanent
 WAVING \$5.00
 until Jan. 15, 1930

SUN
 BEAUTE SHOPPE
 PHONE 251

New
 England Mutual
 Life Insurance Co.

Complete Life Insurance
 Service.

Sutton Hice
 City National Bank
 Building.

E. B. WOODS & CO.
 Saving Sale!

Jan. 10, 1930 to Jan. 25, 1930
 Overcoats 25 per cent. dis.
 Suits 20 per cent. dis.
 Winter Furnishings
 20 per cent. dis.



"Ladies and Gentlemen!"

Debate season is here and York College is anxious to make a good showing in debate again this year. If you are interested don't fail to see

said experience.

Religion, serves for some folks as a sort of an ambulance cart, to gather up and lay away the remains after the experience of the wreck. I wish I might challenge every student of York College to build into his or her life those elements of Christian faith and conduct for which the institution stands. You will receive much help along this line if you will put yourself into the proper relationships and harmonize your conduct with the ethical code of your college.

YORK COLLEGE ALUMNI AND EMPLOYMENT

Would it not be a fine turn if our Alumni folk, out over the country would report to the college any openings of which they know in the teaching profession? We have three York College students ready for

Professor Morgan right away. It is an interesting and unique way to earn two college credits.

positions as instructors for the second semester. All three have had successful experience as instructors.

Y. C.

PROF. J. C. MORGAN GIVES FIRST CALL FOR DEBATERS

The first call for candidates for the 1930 debate team was issued by Prof. J. C. Morgan at chapel on Jan. 4. Professor Morgan announced that debates are planned with Kearney, Cotner, Grand Island, Wesleyan, Dana, and Omaha University.

The question for debate this year is: "Resolved, That the nations should not adopt a plan of complete disarmament, excepting such forces

Y. C.

as are needed for police purposes."
 "Waiter, this spinach is terrible!"
 Sorry sir, you'll have to take it up with the greens committee."

Y. W. C. A.
 The Young Women's Christian Association met for their first meeting of the new year on Jan. 7. The following program was given:
 Prelude.....Vera Herrick
 Talk, "Girls of Porto Rico,".....
Marjorie Mohler
 Musical Reading.....Ruth Kunkel
 Story.....Martha Evans
 Clarinet Solo.....Ruby Killam
 Chinese Playlet.....
 Hazel Bearss, Myrtle McClure, Helen McCoy, Edith Lawson, Evelyn Coufal
 Solo.....Ethel Dixon

Y. C.

Customer: "I want to pay cash for this car."

Salesman: "Yes, sir. But it's so unusual that I'm afraid you'll have to give us a reference or two."—Life.

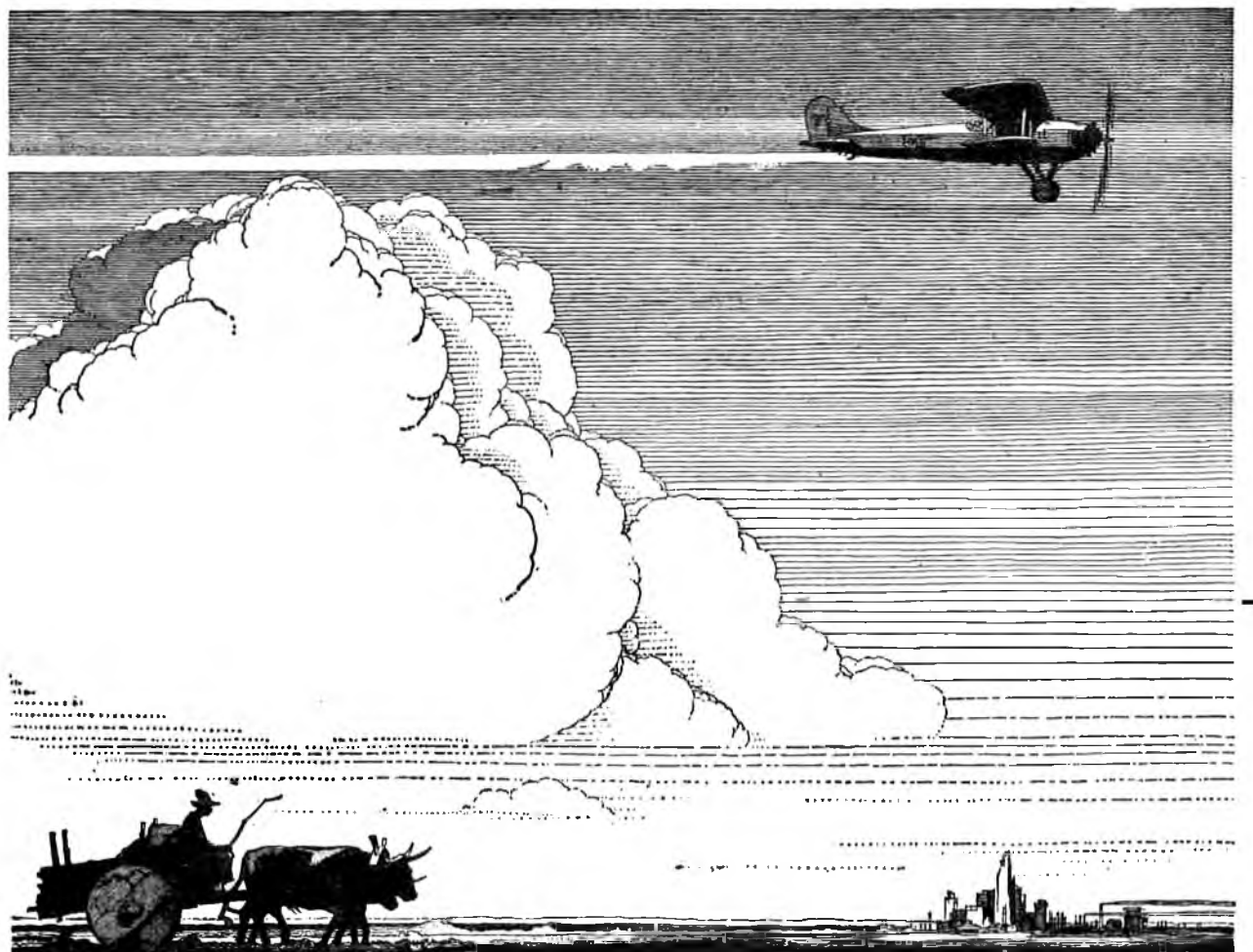


Dr. Edwin Miller
 Dentist
 The Roofless Plate Man
 York, Nebr.

BEST IN SHOE REPAIRING

HERB REISINGER
 South of Middlebrook's

We appreciate the College Trade.



UP FROM THE OXCART

"Acceleration, rather than structural changes, is the key to an understanding of our recent economic developments."—From the report of President Hoover's Committee on Recent Economic Changes

YESTERDAY, the rumble, creak, and plod of cart and oxen. To-day and to-morrow the zoom of airplanes. Faster production. Faster consumption. Faster communication.

Significant of electricity's part in the modern speeding-up process is the fact that during the last seven years, consumption of electric power increased three and one-half times as fast as population.

General Electric and its subsidiaries have developed and built much of the larger apparatus that generates this power as well as the apparatus which utilizes it in industry and in the home.

The college-trained men who come every year to General Electric take a responsible part in the planning, production, and distribution of electric products, and at the same time receive further technical or business training

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC HOUR, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY AT 9 P.M., E.S.T. ON A NATION-WIDE N.B.C. NETWORK

GENERAL ELECTRIC





YORK COLLEGE DEBATE TEAM, 1929

Top row: Schuyler Phillips, Prof. J. C. Morgan, Homer Crosby. Bottom row: Ual Hanshew, Onita Stone, Harlie Allen, Wilhelmina Feemster.

In The Library

By Ardith Kull

SOME BOOKS WORTH READING

By Prof. Warren Baller

I do not want to pose as an authority on the matter of selecting a well-balanced course of reading for college students. Selecting any list of books is an undertaking which needs to be guided by a definite purpose and since our needs and interests are so varying it is not easy to indicate what books should be read by every student.

However, if we may limit our list by some such qualification as "representative books which should be read by every student who would keep abreast of contemporary thought," I could cite, with more certainty, a few splendid publications for such a purpose. The following books would be included in the list:

"Characters and Events," by John Dewey. A recently published two volume collection of popular essays in social and political philosophy.

"The Outline of Science," by J. Arthur Thompson.

"The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells.

"Education for a Changing Civilization," by W. H. Kilpatrick.

"The Individual and the Social Order," by J. A. Leighton.

"Modern Educational Theories," by Boyd H. Bode.

"Landmarks in the Struggle Between Science and Religion," by J. Y. Simpson.

"Science and the Modern World," by A. N. Whitehead.

"The Great Society," by Graham Wallas.

"What is the Mind?" by G. W. T. Patrick.

"The Nature of the World and of Man," edited by H. H. Newman.

These books have been named not necessarily because they are thought to be the best treatments ever given to their respective fields, but primarily because they may be read and appreciated by the person who ventures outside his own immediate area of intellectual pursuit in search of an acquaintance with up-to-date thinking in a wider world of events and aspirations. We are laymen outside our own departments of study, and for such lay readers I recommend this reading.

Y. C.

Society

WINFIELD-CONANT

The marriage of Miss Elaine Winfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Winfield, of 206 Thompson Ave., to Mr. William Conant, formerly of York, now of Pittsburgh, Penn., was celebrated at the bride's home at 7:30 p. m. on Dec. 29, 1929. The Rev. J. L. Sawyer, pastor of the United Lutheran Church, performed the ceremony which was witnessed by a company of about 65 relatives and friends. The bridal gown was of peach crepe and the bride carried a shower bouquet of roses, swansonias, and forget-me-nots. The bride's

home was decorated with foliage and flowers, ferns, roses, and chrysanthemums. Just before the service Miss Lucile Newcomer, accompanied by Miss Ruth Newcomer, sang, "At Dawning." Miss Newcomer also played Lohengrin's wedding march as the bridal couple approached the improvised altar. There were no attendants. Following the ceremony Mrs. Winfield presided over serving light refreshments.

The bride graduated from York College in '27 and has been engaged in teaching. Mr. Conant also attended York College before specializing in engineering at the University of Nebraska. The young couple left by an evening train for Pittsburgh, Penn., where Mr. Conant is connected with the Westinghouse Electric Co. Out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Oran Sturtevant, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Evans, Miss Carrie McCloud, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Myers, of Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mather, of Aurora; Miss Camille Pachner, of Rising City; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Henderson and Mrs. Vernon Wallin, of Woodhull, Ill.

Y. C.

THREE ACT PLAY IS GIVEN BY PLAYERS OF HISTRIONIC CLUB

(Continued from page 1)

began to quarrel among themselves and Miller and Anderson were forced to return to the Colonel's for protection, so the Colonel again regains his money.

Jim then tells Rosita he loves her and on hearing of it Ramona tells the Colonel that Rosita is his own daughter and Conchita had not married an Indian. It also develops that Miller Boone was not the nephew of the Colonel, for he had stolen the papers which seemed to prove he was from his wife, Gloria, who was really the daughter of the Colonel's sister.

Miller, on hearing Gloria reveal his identity, attempts to shoot her, Estaban steps between them and received the shot in the shoulder. The Colonel allows Miller to leave unmolested after he has promised to tell Gloria where the child is. Thus the Colonel finds both a daughter and a niece.

The play was well received by a fine audience. Wong, a servant of Colonel Dumbarton, supplied a great deal of the humor of the play.

During the intermissions Genevieve Rystrom sang two vocal solos, accompanied by Evelyn McKain, and an orchestra directed by Miss Muriel Thomas furnished music.

Y. C.

Small Boy (in men's outfitter's): "I want a collar for my father." Assistant: "One like mine?" "No, a clean one!"

TEN YEARS OF PROHIBITION

By J. Donald Fisher

Ten years of Prohibition! But have we reached any definite conclusions as to its value? A large per cent. of the American youth is greatly in doubt as to whether Prohibition is of any real value, for they know nothing of conditions in other days. Both those in favor and those against the eighteenth amendment are trying to bring themselves to the front in the minds of the younger generation. The older people take such radical attitude because of their extreme anxiety for the cause, that their opinions are given very little weight in the minds of the youth. One class attributes all progress since 1919 to Prohibition, while another will attribute nothing to it. It will be our attempt to place before the American youth an unbiased conclusion as to the actual working of Prohibition, our material being gathered from accurate statistics compiled by reliable Economists and Statisticians.

"Public Opinion" is often quoted, but what is it? It is whatever the news writers and journalists wish to make it. The wets base their columns on the "Public Opinion" which is said to be the result of much study and given statistics. Their statisticians, however, have a gift for twisting statistics to serve their purposes. If one were to accept as true these "facts and figures" it would be easy indeed to believe that Prohibition is a failure. If, however one will read the statistics of unbiased writers of

Ask for Blue Ribbon Bread

Baked by SOUTH SIDE BAKERY

Phone 131 York, Nebr.

All kinds of staple and fancy pastry.

Let Us Repair YOUR SHOES!

We use the best Materials. "If our work satisfies you, tell others. If not, tell us!"

MATHIS BROS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed 1st door south York Theatre

The best in groceries and all kinds of fresh vegetables.

Where York Trades!

CHIEF GROCERY

"If It's Good We Have It!"

E. R. ANDERSON

A. A. BARR

note, such as Irving Fisher of Yale, he will find the opposite to be true. Public opinion was not against Prohibition in 1918—for it was ratified by a greater majority of states than any other amendment. Thirty-three states had State Prohibition before the 18th amendment and many counties in other states were dry. As for present public opinion being against Prohibition, does one often find the State Enforcement Laws being repealed? California has tried this twice and has gone dry by a larger vote each time, and this in a supposedly heavy drinking state. Missouri with its large city of St. Louis

has also tried this and failed. The wets seem to base their claims about public opinion on the city of New York, where, due to the large number of natives of southern Europe, many of whom can not speak English, it is probably true that public opinion is wet. One may read continually of the enormous amount of drinking by the youth of the country, from flasks, at road houses and at parties, but, how often does one actually see this? Many youths who are truly modern do try the illicit drink, but only as an experiment and then drink no more, or in such small

(Continued on page 4)

PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The City National Barber and Beauty Shop

Under Chime Clock Northeast Corner Square

Dr. Charles M. Cox Dental Surgeon

Phone 191

Office: 604 1/2 Grant Avenue

BIGGER AND BETTER SANDWICHES AT Bob's Sandwich Shop

"Look for the Gold Boot Sign" OLIVER HESS SHOE SHOP First door south Dean Theater

Meradith Book Store Fountain and Lunch

Cornhusker Club LUNCHEES CANDY SOFT DRINKS CIGARS Door South of City Hall

METZ MORTUARY Ambulance Service

YORK SHINING PARLOR and SHOE REPAIR SHOP Quality and Service Cigars—Tobacco Phone 197

L. C. Hersey R. A. Summers STANDARD PRINTING CO. COLLEGE PRINTING 524 Grant Ave. Phone 901

York Floral Co. BEST IN FLOWERS Phone 772

W. W. FEASTER Real Estate, Loans and Insurance YORK, NEBR.

V. J. Morgan DENTIST Annex American State Bank Building

York Public Market MEATS In Piggly Wiggly Store

FLOWERS Feaster's Flower Shop Phone 16

E. B. Hanna, M. D. York, Nebr. Off. Tel. 97. Res. 2-rgs.-97

DR. MERADITH First National Bank Bldg. Dental Surgeon—X-ray Diagnosis Tel. 80 Res. No. 388

Christine's Shop of Beauty Over Johnson Bros. Music Store Phone No. 9 York, Nebr.

FOSTER DRY CLEANING CO. YORK, NEB.

H. L. Vradenburg M. D. YORK, NEBR.

PIGGLY WIGGLY Best in Groceries!

C. H. BRUGH Dentist American State Bank Bldg. Telephones Office 477 Res. 469

York Laundry York, Nebr. "WE WASH FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY" Phone 177

Kroy Cafe GOOD THINGS TO EAT West Side Square

Dennis Meehan Co. THE SHOE MEN YORK, NEBR.

YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING Rothman & Sears

Our business is to improve your personal appearance. PALACE BARBER SHOP North Side Square

Basketball



YORK PANTHERS DEFEATED 31-14 BY DOANE TIGERS

Defending Champion Team Is
Too Efficient as
Basketmakers.

The York College Panthers lost the opening conference basketball game of the season to Doane College on the evening of Jan. 8 by a score of 31-14. Werner, scoring 10 points, was the high point man of the tilt, followed by Knolle, York forward, who tallied two field goals and two gift tosses.

The Doane Tigers, led by Werner and Kind, ran the score to 10 before York registered a basket. Creech tossed a long shot through the hoop from the center of the floor. Gallant then entered the scoring column with a marker from the center of the floor.

A Doane foul gave Knolle a charity toss which he accepted to boost York's score. The play was fast and both teams were shooting frequently. York was forced by the Tiger guards to shoot back of the foul line. After a few minutes of play Werner slipped in a short shot. The half ended just as Creech scored again for York from the foul line. The score at the half: Doane 15, York 7.

The second half opened with another Panther basket by Knolle, the Panther's diminutive forward. Alternate scoring, with Doane having the better of the argument, characterized the play in this period. York seemed off form on her shots and both teams showed signs of fatigue at the close of the contest.

York's floor work was superior to Doane's in the first stanza, but the Tiger forwards had a better eye for the basket. The game ended Doane 31, York 14.

YORK	fg	ft	pf	pts
Friesen, rf	0	0	1	0
Knolle, lf	3	2	0	8
Creech, c	2	0	1	4
Gallant, rg (C)	1	0	1	2
Dierdorff, lg	0	0	1	0
Total				14
DOANE	fg	ft	pf	pts
Kind, rf	2	1	1	5
Smith, lf (C)	1	0	1	2
Werner, c	5	0	1	10
Peterson, rg	0	0	0	0
Aller, lg	3	0	1	6
Sedar, rg	1	0	1	2
Parker, rg	2	0	0	4
Jessup, rf	1	0	0	2
Total				31

Substitutions: York—Kroeker for Friesen; Doane—Parker, Schrein, Jessup, Sedar, Osborn, Elm.
Referee: Dr. Jones, Grand Island.

MEMBERS OF Y. M. C. A.
ENJOY PARTY JAN. 7

A "big stick party" was given on Tuesday evening, January 7 to about fifteen of the Y. M. C. A. men as a part of their first meeting of the new year.

At six o'clock the men assembled at the cafeteria for a supper. After this they assembled in the old psychology laboratory on the lower floor of the Administration building. There they were entertained by Harlie Allen and the "Big Stick" with a series of stunts and contests. Outstanding among these were the "relay race," hypnotizing of Prof. Hill and a "tug-o-war."

For the relay race there were two groups of three selected as the teams and then the audience was divided into two cheering sections. The first

1930 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Jan. 8—Doane at York.
Jan. 11—Hastings at Hastings.
Jan. 15—Cotner at Lincoln.
Jan. 18—Nebr. Wesleyan at York.
Jan. 31—Grand Island at Grand Island.
Feb. 1—Midland at York.
Feb. 6—Nebr. Central at York.
Feb. 8—Doane at Crete.
Feb. 11—Hastings at York.
Feb. 14—Nebr. Wesleyan at Lincoln.
Feb. 19—Cotner at York.
Feb. 22—Midland at Fremont.
Feb. 25—Grand Island at York.

contestant on each side either ate half an orange or three crackers, or drank a glass of water with a teaspoon. The second contestant then had his choice of the two remaining articles and the third had to take what was left.

Harlie probably did not actually hypnotize Prof. Hill, but he gave the boys a good laugh at Mr. Hill's expense. Harlie put his patient under the "spell" by rubbing Hill's face with his hands. During this process something intensely black lodged between his hand and the victim's face so that Mr. Hill entered the spell with a black face. Harlie had the patient perform a few simple stunts and then brought him out of the "trance" and loaned him a mirror.

For the tug-o-war the contestants knelt down on hands and knees facing each other. Two strong belts were fastened to their and placed over the backs of their heads. Leo Anderson successfully withstood several contests before he was defeated.

At the end of the party the "Big Stick" singled out one of the boys and inquired as to whether or not the party had been successful. He gave the "Big Stick" a loud affirmative answer.

Y. C.
Ten Years of Prohibition
(Continued from page 3)
quantities and so infrequently as to do them little harm. Many talk as though they are heavy and habitual drinkers who have hardly tasted an alcoholic beverage. Most young people have seen enough drunk people to realize to some extent what would be the result were liquor to be had at every corner, and the older people know from experience. It seems to be the prevailing sentiment as shown by various state referendums, that Prohibition is at least enough of a success for us to keep.

The effect of Prohibition has been greatest among the working class. Social conditions among the poorer classes were very bad prior to Prohibition. People were poorly and often scantily clothed. Much of the income was spent for drink. Children were under-nourished and there was an extremely high death rate. A high percentage of babies died. No entertainment was to be had for the family but the man might be entertained in the corner saloon. Poor, squalid, unsanitary quarters served as the home of this class of people. Children were required to leave school at an early age to earn their own way in the world. Sweat shops were not uncommon. Contrast this with the laboring class of today. Many of them live in little homes for which they are paying out of income, for since it is no longer the corner saloon, but the grocery, which cashes the pay check the family gets the benefit. Before Prohibition in some of the cities statistics of large companies show that from 50 per

cent. to 75 per cent. of their employees cashed their weekly pay check at the saloon and not because it was necessary. Large numbers of the laboring class now have cars which serve as a means of taking the family to places of recreation, on picnics in the country and on trips to points of interest. Attendance at the moving picture shows is now almost universal among this class as is shown by the fact that approximately 17,000,000 people attend the movies each day. The theatres are now the Community centers of the smaller towns and industrial sections. The radio is a new factor of entertainment which extremely common among the working class. Before the saloons were closed the man could get his musical entertainment there, for they usually had an electric piano or a phonograph. Now his family as well as he, may enjoy musical and other programs and of a much higher class than was previously possible except for the wealthy classes. Many owners of large plants employing large numbers of men have provided golf links, tennis courts, etc., for the benefit of their employees and these are taken advantage of by a large per cent. of the men. People are now buying much better clothing and more of it as evidenced by the editor of the Clothing Trade Journal and former head of the United Garment Workers, who says:

"The shutting off of the legalized supply of liquor immediately diverted \$2,000,000,000 into useful channels. A goodly proportion of this has gone into more and better clothing."

Coal companies are quite unanimous in agreeing that Prohibition has resulted in better living and in the purchase of cars by their employees. Insurance men agree that men are at home much more. Insurance increased 208 per cent. from 1914 to 1925 so insurance collectors visit a large number of homes.

Men are now buying homes who before 1919 were continually borrowing money. Savings deposits have increased in number by 400 per cent. since America went dry and the amount of savings has increased \$9,000,000,000. The United States Census Bureau reports the lowest percentage of pauperism in history. Working people now produce more, earn more, buy more and live better than in the days of the saloon.

It would be well, especially for those who doubt the value of Prohibition to read some statistics and see how drinking in America compares with that of other countries, both before and after Prohibition. It must be remembered that a larger percentage of drunks are arrested now than before Prohibition.

For instance in 1913 there were 391 arrests per 10,000 population in Stockholm, 780 in Oslo, 290 in Toronto, 43.25 New York City. In 1925 note the difference: 162 arrests per 10,000 population in Stockholm, 635 in Oslo, 106 in Toronto, 14.83 in New York City.

Surely this has some significance. Our biggest problem is in the large cities, especially in the east, where there are so many southern Europeans who are heavy drinkers. Southern Europe being the heaviest consuming portion of the Continent, it is natural that her emigrants still wish to drink. It is true that drinking is slightly moderating in Europe, but not to the extent that it has in America. For instance some of the European hostelleries have raised their rates for American guests over those of other guests because they buy so much less liquor, upon which they make a large part of their pro-

fit. Many people hold up the Canadian Liquor Control System as a fine example of what we should do in regard to the 18th Amendment, saying it would lessen the amount of drinking. But let us see what the various Liquor Boards have said in their reports:

"Since the opening of the beer parlors the sales of 'hard liquor' increased 50 per cent."—British Columbia Liquor Board.

"Sales of hard spirits increased 32,275 gallons in one year."—Alberta Liquor Board. (1924-25).

"Alberta issued 60,000 permits the first year; two years later she issued 144,000 permits."—Police Commissioner of Manitoba.

Such statements as these from reliable sources would hardly seem to justify the system to recommend it to us. Some state that more alcohol is being produced than ever before and this is true, but, it is for new industrial purposes which did not exist before. One rayon plant alone uses 2,000,000 gallons annually. Rum is used for curing tobacco and the increase in cigarettes has been 400 per cent. More alcohol was used as anti-freeze in 1927 than for all industrial purposes prior to the war. Beer and wine laws have always failed. Some of our states have at times had such laws, as also has the country of Sweden which from 1865 to 1914 was under the Gothenburg System. It was a complete failure. Then the Bratt System of Rationing was tried but it too has failed completely. Brewers of other countries are fighting prohibition, for if it seems to be a success in America, it will become universal. Their arguments are inconsistent. First they say it was put over on the people by the millionaires, and then that local option did it.

The opinions of some of our leading men and women in various lines should carry a great deal of weight for they have had a greater opportunity for seeing the actual effects of Prohibition than have the majority of us. Jane Adams, who is in an extremely good position to know because of her long term of service at Hull House, Chicago, says:

"Here around Hull House we used to see whiskey and beer being left at saloons by the dray load. The poverty and suffering from drink was appalling. Our poor are moving away to better places. The whole standard of life is rising for them. Drinking has decreased and so has our work of rehabilitating families wrecked through intemperance. We have hardly any more squalid homes and

neglected families to care for."

Albert H. Gary, a man known by name to most people for his connection with the United State Steel Corporation, one of the largest and best known corporations of this country, makes this remarkable statement:

"I am at the head of the U. S. Steel Corporation, an organization employing more than 300,000 people. In the last two or three years the improved conditions among these people is one of the most remarkable chapters ever written in the history of civilization and is attributable to Prohibition."

Evangeline Booth, one who has connection throughout the country with the people who are most changed says:

"There is no part of the United States which has not been benefitted by Prohibition."

The Mutual Life Insurance Company is responsible for the statement that in 1926 every important cause of death showed a decrease from the year before. This is surely a good argument for Prohibition."

Our duty as citizens of the United States is to promote the education in the rue facts of Prohibition for years to come, that the youth of the country may not be misled, for our maerial tends to show Prohibition in a very favorable light. Suppression of wet propaganda as commonly published in the newspapers is necessary. As Gifford Gordon says:

"National Prohibition is the voice of the American Democracy; it is a thoroughly representative institution; it is the most popular measure ever written into the constitution being placed here by larger vote than any other amendment. As a part of our constitutional law it will be obeyed by every 100 per cent. American regardless of his personal opinion.

F. J. HESLER, PROP.
HESLER
Cleaning Works
Phone 466 114 W. 6th St.
YORK, NEBR.

GET
Lunch Supplies
at
Sandwiches, Pies,
Good Coffee!
**CLUB HOUSE AND
CIGAR STORE**
YORK SANITARY
BAKERY

Sandwiches, Pies,
Good Coffee!
**CLUB HOUSE AND
CIGAR STORE**

**APPLICATION
PHOTOGRAPHS**
We make a specialty of application photographs that will get the school for you.
THAT MAKE GALE
YORK NEBR

**The Student's
Store**
RUSS WILLIAMS
THE CLOTHIER

FREEMAN'S MARKET
SOUTH SIDE SQUARE
Home Butchered Products
Choice luncheon meats.
SANDWICH SPREAD.
Your patronage is appreciated!