WHY SHOULD A YOUNG MAN GO TO SCHOOL?

There are many answers to the question, "Why should a young man go to school?", based on ethical, intellectual, race development, and efficiency grounds but the graph (Page 3) is simply to show that it pays. Such is sound reasoning that should appeal to the American young man, provided "she" doesn't make it more essential that he draw a fair salary at twenty, even though he does decrease his salary at thirty to do so. Going to school, until the completion of the five-year college course, at the average age of twenty-four, pays in dollars and sense.

The graph was prepared from data collected from four sources, in each case the salaries of a number of men of the same training were taken covering as great a period of years as was possible to obtain. These salaries were averaged and these averages furnish the data for the graphs. These facts are based on the law of averages. If you believe in the law of averages you must accept the facts as presented by the graphs. The insurance companies base their rates on the law of averages and the insurance companies win. Why shouldn't a young man accept the law of averages and play a winning game with the salary question?

Let us consider, first, the data collected by Mr. Dodge, the four solid lines in the graph. All of these men began work at about sixteen years of age at salaries that averaged less than five dollars per week. They all began at about the same salary. The unskilled mechanic increased his

ARROYO GRANDE WINS.

Arroyo Grande has the honor of having the champion debating club of this district, the championship having been won when Poly was defeated in her own assembly hall on January 12th by the decision of 2 to 1. As was peculiar in the first debate where the affirmative won in all cases, the negative won both at Arroyo and Poly.

The classes were dismissed at 2:30 P.M. and reported to the assembly hall. The program was opened by a selection by the girls' band. The debate at Poly was very interesting from start to finish, the first speaker being Sarah Bushnell who not only talked her full amount of time but proved that she could have talked much longer. Mr. Patchet, the first speaker on the negative and one of our opponents of November 17, hardly upheld the reputation of his school in oratory, his arguments quite logical however. Ben Tognazzini, the next speaker for Poly, did exceptionally well considering his handicap and we must give him credit for his faithful endeavor, which with a little more preparation would undoubtedly have brought better results. The most logical, confident, and forcible speaker in the debate was the last speaker for the negative, Miss Martin. Talking a shorter period than any of the preceding speakers, she presented her arguments in a clear, concise manner and was easily the "Webster" of the day.

The judges were: Rev. G. E. Kirchner, Atty. Charles Kaetzel, and Dr. H. B. Kirtland. Guy Boldwin acted as chairman and E. Rodriguez as teller.

St Arroyo Grande our team had
THE POLYGRAM.
WEEKLY.

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Howard Sebastian, '18. School Notes
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A FEW REMARKS FROM

"Just look at the flies! My goodness, I should think you would get rid of them!"
"I say, why don't you separate this from that and these from those? If I were writing this, the first thing ----"
"Looks to me as if (Of course I don't pretend to be an expert) but it seems to me if I were writing for the paper I'd first make it a rule ----"
"Why don't you put in larger headlines and get regular cuts for the pictures? That would make things look real."
"I don't see why you don't print the paper down town!"
"I don't see why you always print such stale jokes!"
"Why don't you make it ----"
"Why don't you ----"
When you read this, think about it. It may do you good and it may not but at least it may help some one else.

EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED.

While in the city recently, Major Ray made an effort to obtain

an order for the new army equipment for our entire school battalion. He returned an order which needed only some signatures to make it complete. This having been mailed yesterday, it is expected that before long the battalion will be fully equipped with regulation United States arms. After these arrive it is expected that the battalion will make rapid progress in the military arts. The company commanders are now drilling the cadets in the basic order, (P 55 School of the Air) in an effort to have them ready as far as possible for the use of arms. All cadets and officers are urged to read this section carefully.

THE THINGS THAT COUNT

The harder you're thrown, the higher you bounce.
Be proud of your black eye:
It isn't the fact that you're whipped that counts,
But how did you fight, and why?
And tho you be done near to death, what then?
If you battled the best you could,
If you played your part in the world of men,
Then the critic will call it good.
Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce;
And whether he's slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're whipped that counts,
BUT HOW DID YOU FIGHT, AND WHY?

Rodriguez: "I understand the American mountain sheep are the swiftest skippers in the world."
Zarelli: "Ah, forget it. I'll come around some day and listen to the engine in my machine."
salary until at the age of 22 years he was receiving a little over $10 per week and his salary did not increase. The shop-trained mechanic received $9.00 per week at 20 years of age; $16.00 per week at 24 years; and received very little increase from then on. The trade school mechanic made the most rapid rise in salary, receiving $12.00 per week at 19 years of age and then advancing to $25.00 per week at the age of 25 and advancing slowly from that time on. The technical-school trained mechanical engineers were averaging $2.50 per week at the age of 18. At the age of 19 they were averaging as much as the unskilled mechanics; at 23, they were slightly higher than the shop-trained mechanics; at 25, they received the same salary as the trade school trained mechanics and their salary continued to advance until it was $43.00 per week at the age of 32 years. Data was not obtainable beyond this age, as it had not been kept.

Consider the data collected by Mr. Hapgood and by the Tuck school of Manufacturing, Commerce, and Banking. (Nos. 4, 6, 7 & 8.) Non-college-trained men in business began at about the age of 16 to 18 years of age with a low salary increasing to $12.00 per week at the age of 23, the age of the college men who graduate and begin at $10.00 per week. It seems hard on the college man that after his eight years in school he must begin work in business at a lower salary than the fellows of his own age, who did not go to school, are receiving. But within one year the college men are drawing higher salaries and their salaries go on increasing as long as data was obtained while the salaries of the non-college-trained men in

Where are you placing your dead-level and how soon do you expect to reach it?

Now, look at the data from the Worcester Polytechnic School. (9). The graduates of the four year electrical engineering course began, at the age of 25 years, at $19.00 per week but their salaries steadily increased until at the age of thirty-two they were receiving the same salary as the technical-school-trained men who began work at a good wage several years earlier. But, while the salary of the technical-trained men is approaching the dead-level, the salaries of the four-year college men is steadily increasing. The five-year men begin work at 24 years of age and they begin at the same low salary at the bottom. But, in a little over one year they are ahead of the four-year men. At the age of 29, five years after leaving college, they draw larger salaries than any others from whom data was collected. The data from the graduates of Tuck School did not cover very many years but the slope of the curve would indicate that it would go high. These men were college trained men and did not begin business until 23 years of age.

When must you have your salary when you twenty or when you are thirty? If you must have it when you are twenty or younger, and the are, many times, good reasons why you must, get all the technical-school training during these early years while you are earning your salary. Continue the training as long as you possibly can by going to night school or by correspondence. If possible, borrow money and go to school. Some relative or friend should trust you with a loan to age to school on and an insurance (Continued Page 5.)
Why should A Young Man Go To School?

(Continued from Page 4.)

Start four men out in life, one is a trade-school-trained mechanic, the second is a technical-school-trained mechanic, the third is a four year college man, and the fourth is a five year college man. Compute their salaries year by year and see which man has the best bank account at the age of thirty-five or forty. Make some computations of your own and satisfy yourself, then, plan your career not as a game of chance or on the snap judgment of youth but on the basis of the law of averages and you must win just as surely as the insurance companies win.

ARROYO GRANDE WINS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

better luck and Mr. Sebastian and Mr. Pertersen easily defeated the Arroyoites in their home town, getting two decisions to their one. Mr. Sebastian gave a decidedly interesting, logical argument in a very oratorical manner and it must have been a prejudiced judge to give the affirmative a vote.

The debating club has been a success so far this year considering the raw material furnished from which to develop debaters, so that next year with experienced men, Polytechnic should have a winning club.

LATEST DEFINITIONS.

PESSIMIST: One who fletcherizes his quinine pills.

AN OPTIMIST: One who, altho blind, thanks God he is not belegged.

A Ford goes by - just after a rain.

The Poly road with no nice paved street,

Where the Ford cars speeding is complete.

The rubbers that slide and leave a pain,

All this happens - after a rain.

The office door opens; you're a little late,

Your hands are full, and your hat's not straight.

A demerit goes down. - you want to exclaim-

"Gee, that rockpile - just after a rain." - Ida Kehler.

Mr. Johnstone: "If you measure the length, width, and thickness, of a board, where will you find the fourth dimension?"

Knight: "Ir - er- the length of time it took you to measure it."

Time hung heavy on his head. All was quiet.

How's that? He wore on. I pressed until he ran.
PERSONALS.

Faculty and students were much pleased this afternoon to see Rush Taber. He has been out of school since Thanksgiving.

Mr. Ryder left for Sacramento Sunday afternoon to attend some of the sessions of the Legislature. He went in the interests of the school's appropriations.

When "Scotty" went home he had no intention of playing Santa Claus and did not know he filled the role until he had been back several days when he received a letter from a neighbor telling him that all his family had "Scarlett" fever.

How did you carry it Scotty in a sack? and did you go down the chimney like a regular Santa Claus?

Mr. York has recovered sufficiently to take up his class work again although he is still unable to conduct his laboratory work.

Word has been received that "Flakie" Kellogg will honor us with his presence for a few days next month.

"Flakie" has been going to Pullman but has arrived at the conclusion that "Poly" is the school for him. He is going to Bakersfield where he will stay until next fall when he will again enroll at "Poly".

SOCIETY.

POLYGRAM PARTY.

Of all the good parties that have been given this term, the staff party is amongst the best. It was held at Misses Hill's home, 1307 Hill St. The music, furnished by members of the party, was unusually good; the eats were delicious (no joke): the games unique nevertheless exciting and interesting and the murderous siege laid upon us by our opponents across the street, with their bombs and other deadly weapons and intentions was scandalous. The house was very tastefully decorated with yellow acacia. Among those present were the members of the staff Messrs. Brown, P. Martinsen, Sebastian, Stewart, and Wilkins, Misses a Hill, Kohler, Van Gorden, and R. Herr former editor, and their invited guests, the Misses Forbes, F. Smith, Nelson, M. Fitzgerald, and H. Shipst and Messrs. M. Martinsen and H. Hodges.

The guests reluctantly left about twelve o'clock and declare Miss Hill an ideal hostess.

AT BARNEBERGS.

A jolly bunch of young people were guests of Maxine Barnenberg, Friday evening. Dancing, games and refreshments were enjoyed.

RECEPTION.

The reception given for Mrs. Rue by Mrs. J. M. Johnston, at her home on Hathaway Ave., Saturday afternoon was very well attended by the ladies of San Luis Obispo, the lady faculty, and faculty wives. Mrs. Johnston was assisted by Misses Chases, Rothermel, Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Volmer. Also Misses Perner and Colon.
HE WAS GAME ENOUGH TO STEAL IT. IS HE GAME ENOUGH TO PAY FOR IT?

John Leonard.

TO Austin's Candy Co. Dr.

1 2# of Bon Bons. $1.00
Special Deliver on Same to 1807 Mill St. .25

PLEASE REMIT.

WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW JENNY'S IDEA OF STRENGTH.

Miss Rothermell: "Give an example of a mild flavored vegetable."
Jenny Lind: "Cabbage."

SOME SPEED -

Herbert Olsen: "Are you athletic?"
Dale Wethers: "Oh, yes; I am the fastest tatter in school."
Olsen: "Is that so? How fast can you go?"
Dale: "Oh, about forty knots an hour."

WHERE WAS THIS WEDDING?

Billy Nancy: "I went to a wooden wedding the other day."
Sala Koehler: "Really?"
Billy: "Yes, two Poles were married.

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WANTED TO KNOW

Why Don MacMillan was so late in registering after Christmas?

Why Miss Rothermel enjoys pouring tea?

Who the boy is Mr. Nelson has scratching?

Why the police called at 1307 Mill in place of 1306 Mill?

Why Skinny wanted to buy peanuts at Arroyo Grande?

Why Ernest Ruda changes his attire so frequently?

Who is going to occupy the front seats in Chemistry next month?

Who makes slide rules so nicely for the girls?

WHO STOLE THE CANDY?

Why E. Andrews and H. Olson made their adieus so suddenly Friday night?

How it happened, Hodges, that you were at the staff party?

ADVICE FROM THE JOSE

EDITO.

"Don't put these jokes too near the face.
Or you'll be blown to chowder;
It's dangerous to place dry things so near a store of powder."

APPLIED ELECTRO-fussing.

When a woman is sulky and will not speak - Exciter.
If she gets too excited - Controller.
If she talks too long - Interrupter.
If her way of thinking is not yours - Converter.
If she is willing to come half way - Motor.
If she will come all the way - Receiver.
If she wants to still further - Dispatcher.
If you find she is unfaithful - Detector.
And if she is unfaithful - Lever.
If she goes up in the air - Condenser.
And if she wants chocolates - Feeder.

"Pa, what is a football coach?
The ambulance, I suppose."