WITH THE COLORS.


Miss Maxine Barneberg has been unable to attend school for some time on account of illness.

FROM "OVER THERE"

Major Ray:

Dear Sir:—I hope you will excuse me in not writing more often, but new events are taking place so rapidly that we don't know where we are. We are settling down to hard work, as everything is business over here. I met John Brown and Ernest Ruda here and Bartlet Russell is in England studying aerial motors and is expected here soon. When I transferred I unluckily got into a construction squadron, and as far as doing anything along the lines I intended, I am out of luck. John Brown is working on the machines in the hangars and Ruda is in charge of a construction detail. I have been doing everything from laying tracks to building portable barracks. This camp has built up fast and there are many machines up every day.

They have a better type here than they use in the states; the best type is a Nieuport (120) M. P. H., with rotary motors. They climb very fast, and with their control they are very quick. There is a rumor that we may move to another camp for construction work. One realizes the war more here as everything that is done pertains to war. Frenchmen whom we know very often get notice to leave for the front. While coming to our present station we passed many Red Cross trains and flat cars with light artillery on them that was shot to pieces.

The farmers give one-half their crops to the French government and every one does his best for the country. In our camp are many German prisoners, and we get accounts of trench life from them. Most of them have been prisoners for three years, and I met two from San Francisco. They do not seem unhappy, as they get good treatment.

The country is very miserable as it is continually muddy, and we have to use our hip boots a good deal of the time. We only get passes for a few hours at night; nevertheless, I have seen quite a

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EDITORIAL.

Our service flag, which is now being made, will soon be hung in the assembly hall so that it may more often remind us of what our boys are doing towards ending this terrible war. A representation of sixty-nine men is indeed large for a school of this size, but it all goes to show what kind of fellows we have had, and undoubtedly have yet; for our string of "immigrants into the army" has by no means stopped yet.

But the man in the trenches is not going to win this war alone. This is a war in which everybody—young and old—must take some part. The man in the trenches will do the fighting; but unfortunately he cannot manufacture his own munitions and clothes. But still the most important thing with which he must be supplied is food. Before anything can be taken out of an engine something has to be put into it; and the efficiency of the output depends on the regulation of the input. We as a nation cannot expect our men at the front to win this war unless they are properly provided for. In order that we may better be able to provide for them, we ourselves must be properly provided for.

Furthermore, in order that our almost exhausted allies may help us win, we must also see that they are provided for.

Now the question is, how are we going to accomplish this? It has been decided that the only way to do it is through economy. This economy can only be brought about by the proper regulation and distribution of food. To save as much food as possible will not only prevent a food shortage and keep the prices where they ought to be, but it will also maintain a cheerful attitude throughout the country. This will not only keep our men at the front supplied, but it will also inspire confidence; for they will feel that a contended nation is backing them up. It is never too early in the game to play safe. We must learn from the faults of our neighbor if we would avoid committing the same faults.

And national economy means individual economy. Each and every one of us that is not in the trenches can do his part by observing the food regulations to the best of his ability, by helping support some movement for the benefit of our soldiers, and by having a cheerful word—for those whose joy's the war has taken.

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THE POLYGRAM

KELVIN CLUB.

The Kelvin Club met with Miss Nichols as hostess in the Household Arts Building Tuesday evening, Feb. 5. The paper of the evening on "Some of the Problems of Street Lighting," by Mr. A. R. Redman was even more interesting in view of the fact that new lights are being installed in the city at this time.

The many types and varieties of installations of both gas and electricity were discussed in detail, the whole problem finally revolving about two points, efficiency and cost.

Some difficulties such as show windows, sidewalks, trees and personal prejudices, were also brought out. Altogether it was a very instructive study.

After a short social season, while the prowess of various members of the faculty was being exhibited in numerous stunts tasty refreshments were served. The evening was a most pleasant occasion for all present.

"PIG CLUB.

This year's pig feeding contest has already started, and although the membership is very small, all the contestants are working hard in an effort to win the first prize.

Friday, Feb. 8th, the following officers were elected:

President, Lloyd S. Russell.
Vice president, Edwin Burr.
Secretary, Paul Beard.

Last Saturday the boys weighed their pigs, and all of the members report big gains.

It seems a shame that more of the agriculture students don't enter into these contests, for this is where the students get the real practical experience, along with the correct theory. There is also a chance for the students to make a tidy sum of money.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mansell Van Renenaeler discontinued school last week and left for his home in San Diego, where he will try for an appointment to West Point, or failing in that will enlist in the aviation corps. Mr. Van Renenaeler was a popular and well liked student and he is followed by his classmates.

Art Kyneston has enlisted in the aviation corps of the U. S. army. He left for San Francisco last week. We feel sure that Kyneston will make a success of his new work and soon become an aviator.

Laurence Hilliard has left school. We all hated to see him go, for he was good company for the worst of men.

Willard Hanselman was visited by his mother last week. Mrs. Hanselman motored over from the family home in Taft.

February 4th was registration day and likewise a holiday. The new semester began on February 5th, and with few exceptions the students are continuing the work they began last term.

William Donnelly, who went to school here several years ago, renewed his acquaintance with Poly by visiting us last Monday. Donnelly is now a soldier, having enlisted in Company L, last summer.

Schofield visited school last Wednesday.

Ernest Hodges, a brother of our well known student, Herman Hodges, has entered school here as a freshman. He is living with his brother on Santa Rosa street.

Rudolph Laucht from Santa Barbara registered as a new student on February 4th.

We are all very glad to have Manuel Chaves again with us. He has been confined to his home on account of illness for several months.

Fred Fingerhut, a former member of the class of 1919, has written for a statement of his credits. He is attending night school in San Francisco.

John Fuller, once a member of the class of 1915, wrote on Jan. 25 that he was passing through Washington, D. C., on his way to New York. He does not write to what company and regiment he belongs.

The Mechanics section in General Science is taking up the study of the Morse telegraph code, and are learning to send and receive by sound.

Mr. Greenamyer is very much pleased with the progress being made. It is possible that a Signal Corps will be formed from this class, as a part of the school battalion, to take up military signaling by means of the wig-wag and the heliograph.

ASSEMBLIES.

Miss Gamble, a woman who has been in Germany and Belgium before and during the war and who is now a member of the California Relief Commission for Belgium, gave a very interesting talk on conditions in Belgium. She has been a co-worker and personal acquaintance of Herbert Hoover in his work in Belgium. She described the details of the work and the deplorable conditions due to lack of food. Her clear description of the way the work was managed and of the difficulties thrown in the way of the commissioners by the German authorities gave us a much better idea of the needs of the Belgian Relief Commission.

FORMER GRADUATE HERE.

Mrs. Collins, formerly Miss Helen Sandeercok, a Poly graduate, is visiting with her parents in San Luis Obispo.
Mr. Saunders explained that a "second flow" of water is the same as one cubic foot of water for one second. After thinking for a bit, Stiggins exclaimed, What is a first foot?

Class in domestic science speaking of corn products: Florence—Do they make corn salve from corn?

Miss Whiting—Girls! What has happened to my tailor's chalk? It is all scratched up.

Matilda—Oh, Miss Whiting, I used it to sharpen my needle on.

Mr. St. John (discussing an oral composition)—What is the general shape of the Elmo?

Pete—It is long, narrow and square.

Burr—I don't think I deserve to be marked zero.

Prof. Brown—I don't either, but that was the lowest mark I could give.

Wilke—Why is a pup on frozen water like a kiss?

Mac—I don't know, why?

Wilke—Because it is dog on ice.

A visitor to the town of Bandon noticed only grown people going about. Nowhere did he see a child at play. Finally, meeting a plain looking man, he asked, "How often, sir, are children born in this town?"

"Only once," was the reply as the citizen went on his way.

My Motto.

Puss—Never put off till tomorrow those whom you can do today.

Herman—One swallow doesn't make a jag.

Hanselman—My parents used to threaten to beat some sense into my head.

Hiller—Contentment is wealth; but you can't spend it.

Mac—Honesty is the best policy, but don't get caught at it.

Wilke—I love the ladies.

Buy Thrift Stamps and Help Uncle Sam Win the War.

Two things you do when you buy Thrift Stamps are: First, you help Uncle Sam win the war by releasing money needed by him in our own war preparation and in the assistance he is rendering to our Allies; second, you are "laying up a nest egg" for yourself. The Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents apiece. Sixteen of them plus 13 cents this month will give you a War Saving Stamp or Baby Bond. Thus a baby bond this month will cost you four dollars and 13 cents. It is invested at 4 per cent compound interest, which at the date of maturity, five years from the date of the purchase, 1923, will bring you $5.00. When you have 20 War Saving Stamps, you will receive a $100 War Saving Certificate.

The stamps are now on sale at the store. Don't forget to buy here, so that Poly will get the credit. If you will come to the hall of the Science Building you will see a thrifty boy lying his Thrift Stamp to help lick the Kaiser.

Let's all help do it.

TRACK.

The recent rain and poor condition of the field has prevented track practice for the past week. Good material is "cropping" out on all sides among both old and new, so that the quality of the men will over come the lack of practice. The track meet at Santa Maria is less than a month off. Poly is to be present and make things hunt.

THE SENIOR CLASS CHALLENGE THE REMAVER OF THE SCHOOL TO A TRACK MEET.

Now is the time for you fellows to come out for track if you want your class to win. No time to be lost. Put on your spikes and your track suit and be out for track TONIGHT.

Charlotte Perner and Ida Quintana returned last week from a visit at the Perner home in Los Angeles. Miss Perner has begun teaching again at Paso, and Miss Quintana will remain in town.