

UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN

An Evening Daily by the Students in the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri.

EDWARD O. BROWN - Managing Editor.
HARRY D. GUY - Advertising Manager.

UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN ASSOCIATION, INC.
JAMES G. MAY, President.
HENRY H. KINTON, Secretary.
HARRY D. GUY, Treasurer.
WARD A. NEFF, Editor.
REX B. MAGGE, Business Manager.
B. O. BROWN, Editor.

OFFICE: 12 NORTH TENTH STREET, PHONE 55

Entered at the Postoffice of Columbia, Mo., as second-class mail matter.

By carrier or mail \$3 a year.

Address all communications to
UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN
Columbia, Missouri.

JUDICIAL REFORMS.

A former judge of the United States District Court in an address before the senior class of the Kansas City Law School, indignantly said, "why are statutes enacted at all, if, when construed by the highest judicial authority, the precedent is not followed? If precedent is taboed, in forms of procedure, rules of evidence and all technical learning are to be disregarded, in reaching what the judge and jury may deem to be the right of the case; then all of wisdom, experience, study and garnering of the great jurists and expounders of law would be obsolete!"

The judge did not take into consideration some errors in the so-called precedents. Shall we keep on the wrong path, because our forefathers gave us some wrong precedents?

UNDERSTATURE A HANDICAP.

It is said that the size of men has much to do with their success, that where large men and smaller ones are competitors the large one always gets the preference. It is further asserted as a reason that large men are usually more capable, steady and broad-minded than those who are undersized. Little men it is said are fiery, impetuous, lack judgment, poise and steadfastness of purpose. That is to say, small men are not fully developed; they are neither boys nor men. As these assertions are often made in all seriousness one or two comparisons might not come amiss.

Jack Johnson is a big man and he has had success as a result of his bigness; on the other hand General Philip Sheridan was of diminutive stature. Time gives evidence of achievement. How will the men compare forty years hence? Yet popular speaking Johnson is well developed while Sheridan was a mere boy. Another boy in physical development, Napoleon, will be remembered longer than the big policeman who ambles his way along the street. When it comes to the matter of occupying space the small man cannot be a competitor.

Was it Franklin who said in substance? "Were I so tall that I could stand and reach the pole Or grasp the ocean within my span; I must be judged by my soul, For 'tis the mind that makes the man."

IN MEMORY OF PASTEUR.

The house in France where Louis Pasteur was born is to be preserved as a memorial to the great scientist. Other memorials in the way of statues, inscriptions on public buildings and the like commemorate him but as the world grows farther away from Pasteur's time and his great discoveries are further developed, his place on the roll of fame becomes still more firmly fixed. Other scientists there have been, but few so daring and so progressive in their work as Pasteur. He left the beaten paths of science to work out ideas radically new and their chief aim was alleviation of the suffering of man.

Before the discoveries of Pasteur, the disease of rabies was incurable. Although not so common as some diseases it was by no means rare, and every victim was doomed to a death of a thousand agonies. Not even leprosy can compare with the horrors of rabies. Now the disease is curable by the Pasteur method.

Just how far the discoveries of Pasteur have influenced the crusades for pure food and clean milk is of course not possible of accurate measurement. Today disease germs

of every kind are being close pressed by public-spirited men of science. A few scientists like Pasteur scattered along the road of world history mean emancipation from the thrall of ignorance and its attendant sufferings.

Today's Anniversaries

Stephen Girard, philanthropist, founder of Girard College, Philadelphia, born 1750.
First message sent by telegraph, 1844.
Edward Hitchcock, educator, a president of Amherst College, born 1793.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened, 1830.
Grinnell expedition started in search of Franklin, 1850.
General Jackson captured Pensacola, Fla., 1818.
Morris L. Keen, inventor, invented the process of making paper from wood, born 1820.
Henry W. Gady, journalist, editor of the Atlantic Constitution, born 1850.
Austin, Tex., burned by the Federals, 1863.
Richard Mansfield, actor, born 1857.
New York and Brooklyn bridge opened, 1883.
The battleship Oregon completed her trip around Cape Horn, 14,500 miles in 73 days, 1898.
General Meigs captured the British stores at Sag Harbor, 1777.
Queen Victoria born, 1819.

Echoes of Yesterday

Five Years Ago.
A fisherman on Perche Creek caught an owl on a hook.
Six sheep that had taken refuge under a tree on the farm of J. W. Schwabe, north of Columbia, were struck by lightning and killed.

Ten Years Ago.
C. W. Hetherington, director of athletics at the University, went East to investigate athletic conditions in the college and universities there with a view to bettering conditions here.

Twenty Years Ago.
The members of the Presbyterian Church of Columbia decided to build a new church on the site of the old one at Tenth Street and Broadway.

Thirty Years Ago.
A committee was appointed at a meeting of the Boone County Medical Society to ask the University to establish a medical school.

Showing You

Out of the Dumps.
The Clinton Eye is ever kept on the civic beauty of the town. It quotes the mayor of Clinton as saying: "Hereafter, there will be no more dumping of trash in the streets of Clinton. If you do it will cost you \$5 and costs." The Eye, in commenting on this, says: "Now that the mayor has spoken, look out. Clinton has been used as a dumping ground long enough."

"Uel Lamkin, county school superintendent," says the Clinton Eye, "was so infatuated with the good weather last Friday, he told his wife at dinner, if he had time, he would spend two hours in the garden that afternoon."

"Flirtation," says Jewell Mayes in the Richmond Missourian, "is the lace border around courtship's valentine pictures."

A Huntsville citizen was short-changed out of \$20 by two men on a train near that place recently. "And they were such nice looking gentlemen, too," adds the Huntsville Herald.

"If you love your wife lick her postage stamps," says the Canton Press.

There is nothing like being up to the minute in advertising. A clothing store of Linn, Mo., advertises in the Unterrified Democrat that it has "Titanic values in tailor-made suits."

The Court Was "Balky"
"The members of the county court while out looking at country roads three miles south of Grain Valley," says the Independence Examiner, "got stuck on a little culvert and the driver was unable to make the machine go, owing to an axle being out of fix."

Under the heading of "Society Notes" the Nevada Evening Post runs the following: "Five Drunks are working out their fines on the streets today." Surely society in Nevada believes in hitting up the high life.

The Makers of Missouri

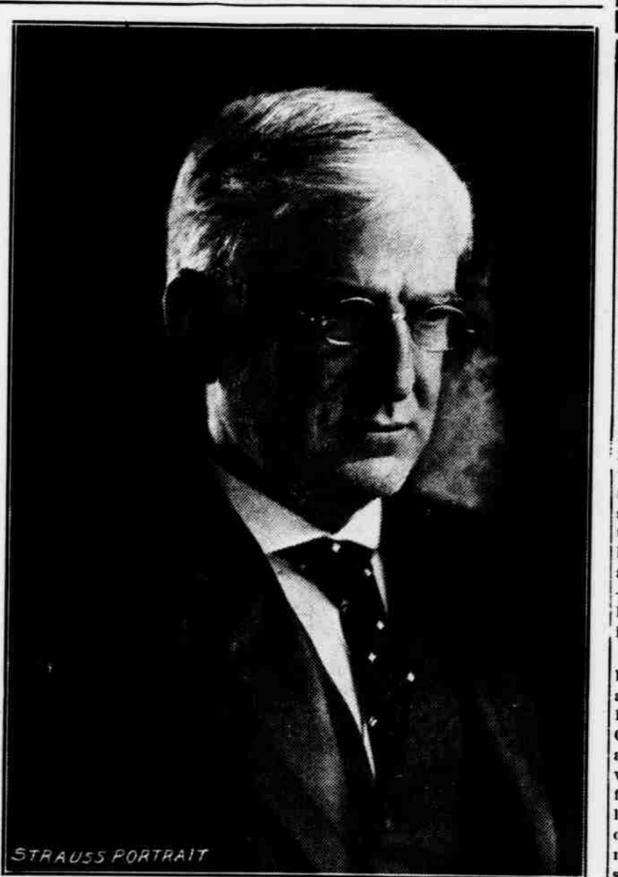
No. 11

Colonel Jay L. Torrey

From time to time the University Missourian will present a sketch of some of the men who are influencing present day life in Missouri. The following on Colonel Jay L. Torrey is the eleventh of the series.

Jay Linn Torrey, a red headed, brown eyed, sturdy youth, came to the State University from Pike County, Missouri, early in the seventies. Born in Pike County, Illinois and reared in Pike County, Missouri, he has the unique distinction of being from the Pike Counties of two States. In addition to living at Louisiana at Pike County, he has lived both at Troy and Chillicothe.

Opportunities for self-support, induced him to come to the University.



STRAUSS PORTRAIT

Colonel Jay L. Torrey.

Before and after school hours he worked on the University farm under the direction of Professor Swallow and in the office of E. W. Stephens, who was then the editor of the Columbia Herald. In this manner he paid his expenses.

The status of Mr. Torrey then was unique. He had no money, but he was not poor in spirit. He needed much but took nothing for nothing from any man's hand. Opportunity was all he asked and he always made good. There is not a person who ever did him a kindness whom he has not repaid. Mr. Torrey's ancestors came from England in 1620 and located at Scituate, Mass. His parents moved to New York and afterward to Pittsfield, Pike County, Illinois. One of his paternal ancestors enlisted twenty-one times in one year in Massachusetts to fight Indians and repel invasion.

When the University battalion was organized Mr. Torrey was appointed captain of Company C. After the first public parade of the battalion his company was considered the most perfect in drill. Many of the men of Missouri, who are widely known and highly respected were members of that company. His fellow captains at that time were Curtis B. Rollins, now one of the curators of the University, the late Robert Fagan, of Oregon, and Jerrold R. Letcher, now clerk of the United States Court at Salt Lake City. While at the University Mr. Torrey was a member of the Zeta Phi Fraternity which afterwards became, and now is, a chapter of the Beta Theta Pi.

Major Rollins, "The father of the University," in speaking of the student at the time he left the University said: "No matter what young Torrey undertakes he will succeed." In 1874, Mr. Torrey went to St. Louis, purchased a newspaper route on the Globe, maintained himself financially as a carrier thereon and attended Washington University, in order to complete the course he had started at Columbia. The next year he entered the Law Department of Washington University and in 1876 received the degree of LL.B. Prior to

Globe it was consolidated with the Democrat and became the Globe-Democrat. He retained the ownership of the route for four years, which enabled him to afford the opportunity to carry papers and thus procure a start in the world for two other young lawyers—one of them being Colonel Cyrus P. Walbridge, afterward Mayor of St. Louis and now one of the leading business men of the Mississippi Valley. During the first year of his practice, Torrey's legal fees amounted to about \$1500 and increased every year thereafter. Within the first twelve years after arriving in St. Louis he had, in addition to perfecting his studies at Washington University, graduating in the law and conducting a successful law practice, held positions as follows:

Two years as warden and three years as master of Tuscan Lodge No. 360—the largest Masonic Lodge west of the Mississippi River.

One year as treasurer and two years as president of the Mercantile Club—one of the largest social clubs in St. Louis.

Two months as adjutant and one year as lieutenant colonel of the First Battalion of the State Militia.

Adjutant general on the staff of two Brigadier Generals who in turn commanded the eastern Military District of Missouri.

The grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Missouri.

Mr. Torrey was defeated for Judge of the Circuit Court of St. Louis by a majority of 722 votes in a total vote of 45,000. But in a congressional contest it was shown by an examination of the votes that he had really been elected. His preference has never been at the expense of others.

In 1884 the St. Louis Merchants Exchange appointed him a delegate to the national bankruptcy convention held in Washington, D. C. Very much to his surprise, he was elected permanent president, although the youngest man in the convention. The fact that the convention placed him at the head of the delegation to submit its work to Congress, tells the story of how well he performed his duties as President. A second and a third national convention was held—the former at St. Louis and the latter at Minneapolis. He was president of each.

At the Minneapolis Convention the bill drafted by him was unanimously adopted and entitled the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill. It was enacted by Congress in 1898 after having been amended in some particulars to which he objected, as making it too favorable to criminals and fraudulent bankrupts. It is now a matter of history that during the last panic, many of the banks in the country suspended payment. Why they were not forced into liquidation, resulting in a paralysis to the commerce and industries of the country, was largely due to the presence on the statute books of the Torrey Bankruptcy Law.

Imagine the pride which must have been felt by Mr. Torrey and his associates upon realizing that their work, in obtaining the passage of the Bankruptcy Law had prevented disaster involving millions of dollars. While prosecuting the bankruptcy cause, his legal practice, which had theretofore occupied his entire attention, was interfered with and rather than lessen his efforts in the cause

A Time Tale:

Time will tell. He keeps no secrets. The problem, then, is to give him a good story. He is busy noting these last busy days before examinations. We want him to tell your tale favorably.

So we have arranged many helps. We have everthing students like for graduation gifts so displayed as to save time in selecting. You can even drop into the store for a few minutes rest from work in the library and do your buying. The store is cool and the ice-water fountain is full. You will go back to work feeling so much refreshed. And you haven't lost a minute. Rest while you buy.

The Store at Your Door **Co-op.**

A New Ad.

It's mighty difficult to write a new advertisement for

"High Patent Flour"

because we have only one subject to harp on—

"Quality"

Of course we always quote reasonable prices and prompt delivery, but quality is first consideration.

BOONE COUNTY MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY

CLEVER STUDENTS WANTED

For open territory on a nice line of Aluminum Household Specialties. Low retail prices. Highest commission. Dignified advertising work. 78 students last summer averaged \$1.37 per month net profit.

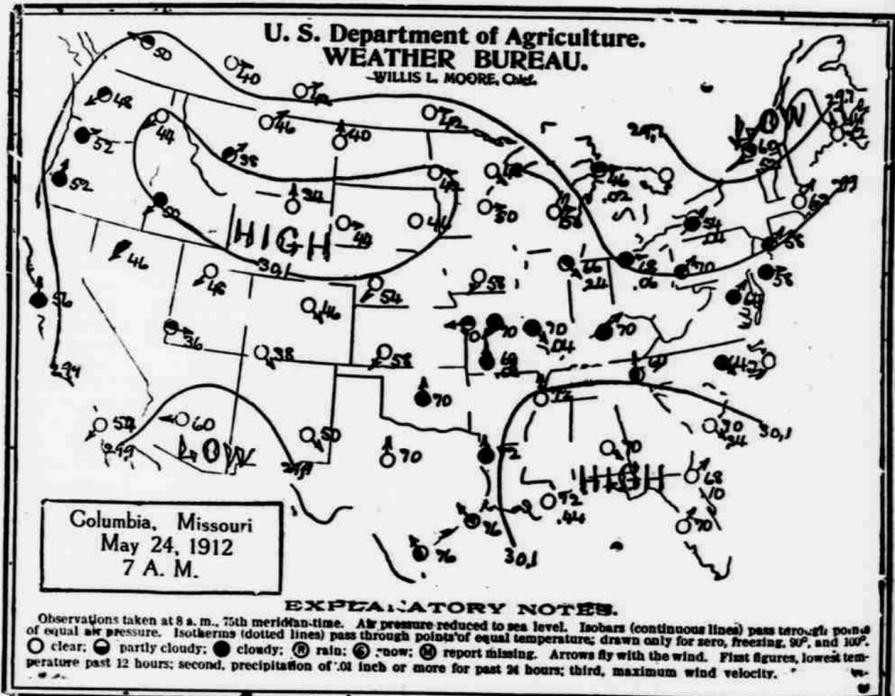
Aluminum Products Co., La Grange, Ill.

Cyclopedia of Civil Engineering

8 vols. Cyclopedia of Architecture and Building, 10 vols. Am. Technical Society, cloth and leather, never opened. Make offer.

PAUL SWARTZ
Chemical Building St. Louis

University Missourian's Official Weather Report



WEATHER CONDITIONS:—The low depression has moved out toward the northeast, and two areas of moderately high barometer dominates most of the country this morning, attended by slightly lower temperatures. The passage of the low pressure caused some cloudiness but gave scarcely any rain. The general arrangement of the areas of barometric pressure would indicate that generally fair and pleasant weather will prevail in Columbia during the next 36 hours.