

UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN.

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

HARRY D. GUY - Managing Editor.

University Missouri Association (Inc.)

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HIGH SCHOOL DAY.

It has been predicted that the enrollment at the University will be 4,000 in 1915. One of the causes of this increased enrollment is High School Day. It is one of the greatest factors for attracting students that the University has.

High School Day shows the high school students what the University is. Many of them have a mistaken idea of what college men look like, how they dress and how they act. If they are pleased with the impression they get on their visit many of them will come here to school.

If a good crowd comes here every year for High School Day, the 1915 enrollment will never stop at 4,000.

THE PRESIDENT AS A REFORMER.

Perhaps no administration in the history of the Nation ever began its duties under more auspicious conditions, and in all likelihood no single administration ever instituted more departures from custom during the first two months of its service than the administration which is now in its third month.

Here are seventeen changes instituted by the President:

Intoxicating drinks have been banished from the White House dinners. Vice-President Marshall and Secretary Bryan and other cabinet officers have followed suit. The President in person delivered his message to Congress. No office-seekers will be seen by him unless they are invited. Reporters are permitted to quote the President directly in interviews. Cabinet meetings will be held only when there is something to discuss. The President's aid is to dress in civilian's attire. Proceedings of cabinet meetings will be made public. When the President goes to the theater, he will go as anybody else and will buy his tickets. His box will not be adorned and the national anthem will not herald his arrival. On Sunday the White House is to be closed to the public and the Wilson family will, as heretofore, have a cold Presbyterian supper. When he goes to church, he does not send out advance announcements. If he sees a crowd at the church entrance, he will go elsewhere. And so on down to the fact that he shaves himself.

With all of these departures from established precedent, the administration has been remarkably free from criticism. Since March 4 fifty million or more critics have been "on the job" looking for something to condemn. So far, hardly a single word of criticism has been heard. Even the banishment of liquor from the White House, a question which during the Hayes administration made many doubtful of the fate of the Republic, caused scarcely a ripple of excitement. Even Colonel Henry Watterson's paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, commends this action by saying: "Nothing could be more truly representative of American society in the broader sense than a dinner without drinks."

GOOD FROM EVIL.

In commenting on the verdict which found a negro prize fighter guilty of violating the Mann Act, Prosecuting Attorney Parkin predicted that the conviction would result in much-needed reform.

"The verdict is a forerunner," said Mr. Parkin, "of laws to be passed which forbid miscegenation. This negro's misfortune is to be the foremost example of the evil in permitting intermarriage of whites and blacks. He has violated the law. Now it is his function to teach others that the law must be respected."

This warning and advice should not

go unheeded. All right thinking men, white and black, cannot fail to recognize the danger in wanton mixing of the races. Under natural and normal circumstances miscegenation would be rare, and preventive legislation would be unnecessary. But, because of such cases as the one in question, where perverted white females were lured by money to sacrifice decency and race respect, the law should assume control.

If men everywhere will rise to the occasion and see that this much-needed legislation is enacted, the career of this negro, revolting as it has been, will act as a warning and result in much good.

THE MISSOURI HEN.

A government field station for the study of the Missouri hen and her eggs is to be established at Sedalia. Laboratory studies will be made in an effort to stop the \$45,000,000 annual waste due to poor packing and improper care of eggs.

It has been estimated that 150 million eggs are laid each year in Missouri. With a government laboratory for the study of increased production of eggs and the care of them, Missouri should soon be even more famous as a poultry state.

A GLIMPSE OF SCHERMERHORN

Personality Reflected in His Talk and Accomplishments.

To be a humorist, it has been said, one must possess a great mind, a great spirit and a wonderful personality. Few men can make you laugh and before the last "ha, ha," before the smile even begins to fade, can make you reach for your handkerchief and cry.

It pained President Lincoln when a man would say: "Mr. President, tell us one of your stories." Mr. Lincoln never told a story for the story's sake but, for the moral that he wished to emphasize. Another such a man who has a wonderful way in driving his message home with humor and who can change to pathos and sympathy so easily is James Schermerhorn, editor of the Detroit Times.

Mr. Schermerhorn spoke on "Keeping the Faith in Journalism" but he could have spoken equally well on "Humor." Few audiences ever laughed so hard and long in one minute or thought so deeply in the next as did the audience Friday night.

He told of the up-hill fight the Detroit Times had made in the face of all opposition amid the sneers and criticisms of his competitors; how, year after year, the paper that he was trying to run based on the principles of the Sermon of the Mount lost thousands and thousands of dollars. The paper was intended for the common man and the common man's welfare. One could easily guess even in those dark days of adversity that smile that always lingers on his face was there.

Had you seen that old, worn Bible he handled so carefully when packing his suitcase and heard him say, "A good knowledge of the Bible, Shakespeare, political economy, history and law is what every journalist ought to have," you would no longer ask what is necessary to be a good journalist. You would know the ultimate object in running a paper on the beatitude principle.

"The profession of journalism offers a great field for service; it has a higher goal than a mere stepping stone, a tool for politicians. The day of the average man has arrived in political life. There is coming to be a response on the part of advertisers to this beatitude, square-deal kind of journalism," said Mr. Schermerhorn.

"It's fine to be in a college town to feel the spirit of youth around you. Education is the only thing worth while. Don't you know when I speak to students I somehow wish that I could tell them what I feel, but words are inadequate. I would tell them this: 'You're here for a purpose; don't let the light side absorb you. Don't let athletics and society overshadow the other better things, and I think that every student ought to do some work, some vocational work; then he will know values. That's what I want my boy to do. Yes, he is going to be a journalist.'

"I'm so glad that you could not get a cab," he remarked as he left the Dana Press Club to go to the station.

"A walk through the campus in a night like this is a treat. Why, I often walk to my home from the Times office in Detroit, a distance of four miles. It's great exercise."

HYPNOTISM NO LONGER A MYSTERY

What Was Once the Showman's Art Is Now Explained By Psychologists and Used By Physicians in Curing Diseases.

Professor Fakirino, the "World's Greatest Hypnotist," who visited all the country towns a quarter of a century ago, was a mystical looking person with flowing black hair and a "powerful hypnotic eye." Under the spell of his mysterious words and gestures, village youths went into trances, and at his suggestion picked apples from chandeliers, played baseball with toothpicks and even proposed to the homeliest old maids in the audience. And everybody agreed that the professor was a great magician.

Next came the spiritualists, mediums and clairvoyants. Of course they did not admit that they used hypnotism. They did not tell their followers that they hypnotized them into hearing spirit rappings and receiving messages from the dead. They did not tell them either that the trances into which they themselves went were only self-induced hypnotic states. And everybody, according as they believed or disbelieved, said this was the work of the Lord or the devil.

And then came science, and with this hypnotism lost all of its mystery and much of its charm. "Hypnotism," said science, "is only a peculiar condition of the nervous system produced by artificial means. It is a state allied to sleep walking, in which the subconscious elements are uppermost. Then science went about establishing hypnotism on a practical basis in medicine, and making it of service in medicine, in surgery and in detecting crime.

Anyone Can Hypnotize. But the greatest blow of science to the old mythical hypnotism was to shear Professor Fakirino and his kind of their power. "Anybody can hypnotize anybody else," says Dr. Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard, "just as anybody can fall in love or be loved."

"There is nothing to this so-called hypnotic power," says Dr. Max Meyer of the University. "Anyone can be a hypnotist. All that is required is a little skill, not any more than is needed to become a good shoemaker. It is just a way of talking and it is above all self-confidence. Moreover anybody can hypnotize himself. All he has to do is to look steadily at some object long enough. He may select a table leg or a more striking object as a bright crystal. This is called 'auto-hypnosis.' However, some persons are much more easily hypnotized than others, a cording to Doctor Meyer. "A person who is hypnotized very easily, must be abnormal," he says. "He is hysterical in a high degree. Now, we are all of us more or less hysterical although we won't admit it. The person who is least so is the most difficult to hypnotize. After a person has been hypnotized once he is more amenable to it in the future."

Many of the strange things attributed to hypnotism do not belong to it, Doctor Meyer believes. The idea that it gives certain evil men power to make women fall in love with them is a mistake, he thinks. "Hypnotism is too transitory an influence for that," he says. "Besides it does not make anyone do anything opposed to his nature. It would not have made Trilby a wonderful singer. It usually makes us do foolish things such as wearing straw hats in December. However, many of us do a great many foolish things even when we are not hypnotized."

Methods Used Are Simple. There are several methods of hypnotizing persons. One is to arrest their attention by a bright object. Another is to make monotonous sleep suggestions. In both, the subject's confidence in the hypnotist must be established first, for one cannot be hypnotized by a new person for the first time against one's will. The steps in the process of hypnotism are relaxed eye muscles, vacant stare, indolent attention, passive brain, blank mind, reverie, sleep.

A dangerous use of hypnotism, Doctor Meyer says, is that of extorting confessions from accused criminals. If hypnotic sleep is imposed on a person of not over-strong mentality he will say anything that is suggested to him. Doctor Meyer referred to the Ivens case of Chicago in this connection. Richard Ivens, a young man of good character but low mentality, was hypnotized by the Chicago police about six years ago and made to confess to a crime which psychologists have agreed he never committed. He was executed for the crime and because of this many psychologists protest strongly against the use of hypnotism in criminal procedure.

However, hypnotism may be valuable in less serious detective work. Doctor Munsterberg tells of a student who had the cocaine habit but who maintained most emphatically that he had no cocaine in his rooms. Doctor Munsterberg hypnotized him and he de-

scribed accurately the place where the cocaine was hidden.

Hypnotism Used by Doctors. Hypnotism is being used extensively in the practice of medicine, Doctor Meyer says, in the treatment of functional diseases. Very seldom, however, are patients put in a deep hypnotic states but suggestions are made to them in the first stages. It is said that if a person has a bad habit he wishes to be rid of, he may as he is about yielding to slumber for the night resolve to break it and he will find it easier to carry out his resolution the next day.

A subject can be made to perform long after the hypnosis has ended. "You may be told in a hypnotic spell," says Doctor Meyer, "to go at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to a friend, stand on one leg and repeat the alphabet. This you will do although the spell may have ended long ago." This fact has been taken by some to prove that persons often commit crimes at the suggestion of others who have hypnotized them some time before. "That never occurs," says Doctor Meyer. "The only persons who would do this would be feeble-minded persons and criminals. Besides, the guilty one who suggested the crime would probably be caught anyway."

Hypnotism should not be demonstrated in shows, Doctor Meyer believes. "It should not be made a plaything to be trifled with, for this might have serious consequences. It is just like saying, 'Come pay 10 cents and see a drunk man.' The principle is the same although the drunken man is not quite so unusual a sight as a hypnotized person. Perhaps though one may be as common as the other in the future. Who knows?" M. L.

BIGGEST PLAYGROUND OPENS

Coney Island Once More the Scene of Throngs.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Perennial Coney Island, America's biggest playground, always old yet always new, is "open" again. Nobody knows just what Coney Island does when it opens, because nobody ever yet discovered it closed, but the other day they had their official opening anyway. Like the vernal equinox and the summer solstice, one must tell Coney's opening by the almanac, not by the eye or the ear. Weeks before the formal date thousands of men, women and children throng Surf avenue and the Bowery every Sunday afternoon, and for weeks after the sound of the hammer is heard in the land, completing belated attractions.

Coney Island is a psychological chameleon. The Island's chameleon quality lies in its ability to match your mood—to be just what you think it is. Coney is just as young or just as old as the visitor feels. If you go there jaded and cynical and with critical eye, Surf avenue will be cheap and tawdry and badly in need of paint, while all you will see will be a mob of impossible people whose contact and laughter will irritate you beyond measure. The silly barkers in front of the attractions will appeal to you as about the worst near-comedians you ever saw. Roller coaster, picture shows, photo galleries, cane racks and other catch penny places will be the same as you saw last year and the year before and two years ago. You'll wonder why you went to such a cheap silly place as Coney.

But the next time, what a change! Coney has changed? No, but you have. You feel fresh and enthusiastic, and the old Island meets you half way. Such a delightful crowd. You didn't know there were so many fresh clean faces and bright laughing eyes in all New York. And everything is funny. The ballyhoos, whom you thought fear comedians before are silvery tongued orators. They could talk the birds right out of the trees. You know your weight to an ounce but can't resist the little fellow who wants to weigh you for a penny. The roller coaster is the most exhilarating ride you ever had and everything is new and freshly painted.

ALL WERE SINCERE, TOO

Journalism Visitors Exclaim, "What a Beautiful City."

Approximately 300 visitors saw the University of Missouri and its buildings and grounds last week while they were here for Journalism Week. Few of the 300 failed to say something about the beauty and well-kept appearance of the grounds and of Columbia. All were impressed with the fact that things were done on such a large scale at the state institution which they consider their own.

The Agricultural Building and the new Chemistry and Physics Buildings

came in for their share of praise for their beauty. But what the visitors liked best was the buildings that are on the quadrangle and covered with vines.

"There is the prettiest building I've seen," said one woman, and she pointed to the old Mechanic Arts Building which is now a mass of vines and leaves. "I think Columbia the most beautiful town I ever saw," she continued. "There are more pretty trees and walks here than I ever saw anywhere. There is so much shade. The trees make you think you are in the country rather than a small-sized city."

A man, who has a son in school here, remarked that after all he guessed it was hard to study where there were so many beautiful things to look at other than books and maybe his son couldn't be blamed so much for not studying with all other attractions that are here—and he did not refer to the coeds, either.

One newspaper man who owns a farm was much pleased with the dairy barn and all the buildings about the State Farm.

"They're good enough for a man to live in," he said as he looked at the stalls that the cows are put in at the dairy barn. "The agricultural students should learn to make things attractive about their homes if nothing else," he said. "I never saw such cleanliness about everything."

DAY OF NOISE IN RUSSIA

Powder Worth \$200,000 Shot Away for Czar Nicholas.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth of powder was shot away today throughout Russia in celebration of the forty-fifth birthday of Czar Nicholas. It was estimated that \$100,000 worth of powder was used in firing hourly salutes at the fortress of St. Peter and Paul and during the morning celebration in St. Petersburg. Thanksgiving services were held in all the Greek orthodox churches and a great military and naval parade was held later. Afterwards the Czar reviewed his royal guard and received official deputations.

PASTEUR STATUE RANKS FIRST.

Newspaper of Paris Will Determine the Twenty Most Popular.

PARIS, May 19.—There are too many statues in Paris, it is charged, so a morning newspaper is carrying on a contest to find out what twenty statues should be retained, were it decided that number is sufficient for the French capital. The present standing is Pasteur 2,250 votes; Jeanne d'Arc 2,192; Napoleon 2,053; Victor Hugo 1,824; Gambetta, Henry IV, Charlemagne, Voltaire, Moliere, La Fontaine, Gutsenberg, Corneille, La Fayette, Parmentier, Dumas, Ney, Colber and Richelieu following in the order name.

Peace Day in Public Schools.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Peace Day was celebrated in the public and private schools here today. Local officials of the National Peace Association were in charge of the celebration here, and planned similar celebrations in public and private schools throughout the nation.

Girl Ball Player Leaves Hospital.

Miss Georgena Clark, who was hurt in a baseball game Friday, was able to leave the hospital Saturday.

VIEWPOINTS

The Girls' Glee Club.
Editor the Missouriian: A Girls' Glee Club, it seems to me, is a start in the right direction. To one who loves music, there is a distinct lack in the University along musical lines. Of course there is the University Chorus, but if we sign up for that we have to take it for credit. It is not then the same type of recreation, nor do we enjoy it the same as when students get together just for the fun of singing and making a noise. A glee club for girls offers an opportunity for the real musical talent to show itself and be enjoyed. If the Y. W. C. A. makes this an annual affair, I predict that the Girls' Glee Club will be a strong feature in University activities.
A MUSIC LOVER.

Wants Club and Cafeteria Separated.

Editor the Missouriian: In your story yesterday about the members of the University Dining Club asking the Dormitory Board to do away with the services of Stanley Sisson, the statement is made that the petition presented to the Dormitory Board is a protest against the Cafeteria. I helped draw up the petition and the clause referring to the Cafeteria reads: "Separate the Cafeteria from the Club entirely. We think the Cafeteria has a place in the University community and should be maintained but it should be put on a separate basis and should not depend on the club for its existence."

The men of the club do not want the Cafeteria put out of business. The Cafeteria was established with the club's money without consent of the club men. Today the club men furnish the working capital for the Cafeteria, an institution competing with the club. These, among other things, are reasons for our objections.

Is it not fair to ask that the Cafeteria be put on a separate basis?
A CLUB MAN.

Graduation Needs.....

Every Senior who graduates needs a cap and gown. You should get this worry off your mind before the last week. Now is the logical time to get it.

A Co-Op cap and gown fits. You know it fits because you try it on. And remember that Co-Op caps and gowns are only Missouri used.

CO-OP

Classified Want Ads.

The cost of Missouriian want ads is but a half cent a word a day. They bring greater results in proportion to cost than any other form of advertising. Phone your wants to 55.

- BOARD AND ROOM**
WANTED TO RENT—A five or six room house, close to University. Address H. D. Kearby, Savannah, Mo.
- TO RENT—Unfurnished rooms, \$4; furnished rooms, \$7. 505 Conley, phone 448 white. (tf)
- MISCELLANEOUS**
WANT TO TRADE—Four nice farms for town property. Come and see us. Batterton and Estes. (d14t.)
- TO RENT—Furnished house during summer months; modern; within three blocks of University. Phone 1104 green or address "B" University Missouriian. (tf)
- LOST—A tan linen coat. Finder bring to School of Journalism and receive reward. (d2t)
- WANTED—To help with sewing. Phone 244 Red.
- DANCING lessons given privately. 505 Conley. 448 white. (d24)
- FOR SALE**
FOR SALE—Modern 10-room house, sleeping porch, high basement with granitoid floor, large yard with barn, etc. Excellent location opposite State Farm residence. Terms very reasonable. 811 College avenue. Phone 898 red. (t.)
- FOR SALE—One Flemish oak dining table, one sewing machine and other household goods, all in excellent condition. 202 Thilly avenue. Phone 772 red. (d3t)
- FOR SALE—Modern six-room house on Rosemary lane. Not yet finished. Large sleeping porch, living porch and breakfast porch, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Inquire of Mrs. J. H. Crews, 600 Conley. (d6t)
- FOR SALE—Modern six-room house on Rosemary lane. Not yet finished. Large sleeping porch, living porch and breakfast porch, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Inquire of Mrs. J. H. Crews, 600 Conley. (d6t)
- WANTED—Students for private lessons in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Terms reasonable. Phone 503. (tf)