

HUERTA NOW INVENTS "RACE RIOT" IN U. S.

Desperate, Says Wilson Is Too Busy at Home to Intervene.

CONTROLS PAPERS

Dictator Thought to Have Arranged Loan—Fighting Going On.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Senor Madero, Huerta's secretary of foreign relations, went to Vera Cruz today, presumably to see Lind.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—That Huerta is making a desperate attempt to prevent his elimination was indicated in the official dispatches today. They stated that Huerta controlled the newspapers in Mexico and is printing sensational "news" of a revolution now going on in the United States. The stories say a war between the whites and the blacks is spreading into Indiana, Colorado and Texas with such rapidity that "President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have no time to bother about Mexico."

The most serious problem now confronting the administration is what attitude the United States must assume when Carranza attacks Mexico City. The administration believes that the final struggle of Huerta in Mexico City will come within four weeks. It is believed that President Wilson will demand of Carranza that the foreign quarter be protected; and that bandits be prevented from entering and looting the city while the federals and Constitutionalists are fighting.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—W. J. Bornkamp arrived here today with a party of forty from Torreon. He reports terrible suffering on the part of 300 Americans, Germans, Spaniards and Frenchmen there.

Bornkamp said they left Torreon thirty days ago with others going to Vera Cruz and other towns. He said they traveled afoot and a few in carts covered with American flags. They slept in the rain and cold and the suffering of the women in the party was terrible. Three babies were without milk and the party was without food several days. The country was devastated.

The war office here refused to affirm or deny that the rebels had captured Matlan. Since there has been no further conference of Huerta and the bankers, it is assumed that arrangements have been made to pay \$300,000 interest, due on National Railway bonds.

EL PASO, Nov. 29.—Reports that the federals are surrounded at Villa Ahumada caused the belief that a battle began this afternoon.

BROWNEVILLE, Tex., Nov. 29.—There are reports that Victoria now is in control of the federals, who have attacked a large force of constitutionalists and driven them out after a fierce battle. The reports are unconfirmed and constitutionalists here deny them.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 29.—A thousand constitutionalists and seven hundred federals are fighting a few miles south of Saltillo. The federals have held the position by their artillery but constitutionalist reinforcements are due today. The federals expect reinforcements from Monterey, but fear the garrison there will be materially weakened. Both sides have suffered heavy losses.

REBELS ADVANCING ON FEDERALS

Villa's Troops Depart for South in Trains From Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 29.—A second train loaded with rebels left Juarez this morning going south to meet the enemy again. The remainder of Villa's forces are expected to depart by noon. Villa has taken the work trains to repair the railroads. He said it is uncertain how soon he will engage with the Federal troops.

Women's Press Club at Hollister.

HOLLISTER, Mo., Nov. 29.—Representatives from every section of Missouri gathered here today for the second day's sessions of the annual convention of the Women's Press Association, composed of newspaper women and women magazine writers.

RAIN, SAYS WEATHER MAN

Unsettled Weather and No Temperature Change Is Forecast. Raincoats and umbrellas should be taken to church today, says the weather man. The official forecast is: Unsettled weather, rain, no decided change in temperature.

ARMY DEFEATS NAVY 22 TO 9

Gilchrist's Team Loses to West Point Cadets at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Using Western plays, originated by Yost of Michigan, the Army yesterday defeated the Navy by a score of 22 to 9, before a crowd of 40,000 people. The Navy used old style football play and the Middies could not solve the open plays used by the Army team. The Army scored two touchdowns by forward passes and the Navy got its score by Brown's field goals. At the end of the first half the score was tied, nine to nine.

President Wilson, with members of the Cabinet and other government officials, saw the game. It was the Army's first victory since 1908. Betting before the game was 10 to 7 in favor of the Navy.

K. P. Gilchrist, who played tackle for the Tigers on the famous 1909 team that defeated Kansas, is captain and end on the Navy team that played the Army yesterday afternoon. And the captain and halfback for the Army is a Missouri man, too. He is Ben Hoge, son of Colonel Hoge of the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington. A Missouri man won and a Missouri man was defeated before the 50,000 persons at the Polo Grounds in New York.

Gilchrist was famous for his defensive playing while on the Tiger eleven in 1909. On account of the organization of the school, he was able to change over to the University, and played with the Tigers in the Kansas game. The next year he received an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He has been a member of the Navy team since then.

Hoge, the Army captain, played football with Wentworth several years and has been on the Army team three years.

TO SING "HARVEST CANTATA"

Special Music Tonight at Christian Church—Other Services.

Special music will be given at two of the regular services of the Christian Church today. A "Harvest Cantata" will be sung by the choir under the direction of Frank Parker, head of the voice department of Christian College, at the evening service to 7:30 o'clock. There will also be special music at the Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 o'clock. Prof. A. W. Taylor of the Bible College will occupy the pulpit at the morning service at 10:45 o'clock. He will speak on "The White Man's Burden." Bible School will be at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Sunday School will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the Baptist Church. The pastor, Dr. T. W. Young, will talk on "Christians Outside the Church" at the morning service. This is the fifth of a series of sermons on the Church and its membership. "The Good Heart! Have You One?" will be the subject of the evening sermon. B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30 o'clock. Music will be given by a mixed quartet with Professor Gauntlett in charge.

Sunday School is at 9:45 o'clock this morning at the Presbyterian Church. Dr. W. W. Elwang, the pastor, will preach on "The Place of Indignation in the Religion of Jesus" at the 11 o'clock service. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30 o'clock and the evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Today is the first Sunday in advent of St. Andrew's Day at the Calvary Episcopal Church. The regular mass will be held at 7:30 o'clock, Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock and regular church services at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 o'clock.

82-Year-Old Woman Dies.

Mrs. L. M. Weldon, 82 years old, died at her home on Hinkson avenue at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Old age was the cause of death. She was a native of Boone County. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the house with the Rev. M. A. Hart of the Christian church in charge. Burial will be made at Columbia Cemetery.

Would "Can" Can Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—The Department of Justice this afternoon filed suit under the Sherman Law to dissolve the American Can Company.

To Teach Agriculture for Women.

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 29.—Italy today opened near here its first agricultural college for women.

SCHOOL-BOY MEET BEFORE CHRISTMAS

O. F. Field Plans Athletic Contest for all Columbia Boys During Holidays.

CUPS FOR CHAMPIONS

Prizes Offered for Five Places in Four Classes According to Weight.

An athletic meet for the public school pupils of Columbia is to be given Christmas week. The date has not been definitely set, but it probably will be December 23. O. F. Field is making plans for the meet.

"The boy of the grade school has few chances to take part in official athletic contests," Mr. Field said. "The meet is in his interest, to give him something to do during the holidays." The trophies and prizes will be worth while. About 200 entries are expected and competition will be keen for first places.

The meet will be divided into four classes according to weight and not age. The classes will be divided thus: More than 110 pounds, class A, 6 events; 95 to 110 pounds, class B, 6 events; 80 to 95 pounds, class C, 6 events; 65 to 80 pounds, class D, 4 events. No boy weighing less than 55 pounds will be allowed to enter. Each boy is to be officially weighed a few days before the meet.

There will be five prizes for each event. These will consist of ribbon trophies with silver bars across the top. Blue, red, white, yellow and purple will be the colors of the ribbons to show how the contestants placed in an event. The all around champion of each class will be awarded a trophy. The trophy will be a silver loving cup or something similar. That means if a boy wins one of these four grand prizes given for each class, that he is the best athlete for his size in Columbia.

It will depend upon the weather as to whether the meet will be held indoors or out. Details of the meet will be given later.

SIG ALPHAS END CONVENTION

A. R. Thomas, M. U. 13, Is Chosen Province President.

The biennial convention of the Zeta province of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity closed a three days' session last night with a banquet at the chapter house on the corner of Maryland place and Rollins street. The convention has been in session Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Yesterday afternoon the convention chose officers for the next biennial period. Alexander R. Thomas, a '13 graduate of the local chapter, was chosen province president. Raymond Watson, a member of Kansas Alpha chapter, was elected vice-president. Ralph Bryan, of the Missouri Beta chapter, Washington University, is secretary-treasurer.

At the banquet at the chapter house last night, Arthur Wallace, the retiring province president, was toastmaster. Mr. Wallace lives in Des Moines and is a member of the Iowa Beta chapter at the University of Iowa.

Friday night the local chapter entertained the visiting delegates with an informal dance at the chapter house. Thirty-eight couples attended. Thursday night a smoker was given for the visitors.

The next province convention for this province will be held at Ames, November 28 and 29, 1915.

Zeta province includes all the chapters of Sigma Alpha Epsilon in the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa and Arkansas. A. R. Thomas and Robert F. Lakenan, alumni of the Missouri chapter, have attended the convention.

Sues His Real Estate Agent.

Simon B. Lloyd of Columbia brought suit in equity in Circuit Court yesterday against A. G. Norris. The defendant acted as real-estate agent for the plaintiff in three deals. Lloyd says that he accepted notes for the property he sold and that Norris has not paid him the interest on the notes. The cases are set for the January term of court.

Dr. Pickard Will Lecture.

Dr. John Pickard will lecture in the Museum of Classical Archaeology on "Etchers and Etchings" at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The lecture is in connection with the exhibition of etchings now in the museum. The exhibition will be open from 2 until 6 o'clock.

SAYRES EVADE PHOTOGRAPHERS

Sail for Germany Unpictured and Un-interviewed.

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 29.—With the ship's band playing Mendelsohn's wedding march, the liner George Washington left Hoboken this morning bearing Francis Sayre and his bride. The couple outwitted all newspaper men and photographers, sailing for Bremen, Germany unpictured and unphotographed.

The President reached the liner first. The couple came aboard through the second cabins, evading everyone. Not until the President left the ship, did the crowd realize that the newlyweds were already aboard. The President was given a remarkable demonstration. He will attend the Army-Navy football game this afternoon and will leave tonight for Washington.

SHORT COURSE MEN ORGANIZE

D. B. Groves Heads Second-Year Class and J. K. Reid First-Year.

The classes in the Short Course in Agriculture organized Friday afternoon, the first time that the short course students have ever had systematically organized classes. D. B. Groves was elected president of the second-year class, C. H. Johnson vice-president, and William T. Buescher, secretary and treasurer.

The officers of the first-year class are: President, J. K. Reid; vice-president, L. E. Bogart; secretary and treasurer, J. J. Ambrose. The first-year class also elected an executive committee, composed of C. E. Rocklage, B. V. Grossman, Glade Wiley, Ross Clendenen, P. H. Emberson, John Donovan, J. S. Rheinhardt and J. J. Scott.

SAVED THE COUNTY \$1,600

Judge Harris' Plan of Running Court Proves Economical.

Judge David H. Harris saved Boone County \$1,599.65 during the year through an economic plan of running the jury of the local Circuit Court. Had he kept a full panel of twenty-four jurors on duty at all times it would have cost the county \$5,520 for petit jurors. As it was the cost to the county was \$3,920.95 plus mileage, which amounted to \$452.15.

Judge Harris dismissed jurors when they were not needed and then picked others up when necessary. The jurors who are picked up for a day cost the county \$1 a day while those who are kept regularly cost the county \$3 a day.

TWO GIRLS HURT IN RUNAWAY

Misses Margaret and Julia Moss Are Thrown From Surrey.

A horse driven by D. D. Moss became frightened on Broadway Friday afternoon, ran onto the sidewalk and overturned the surrey. Miss Margaret Moss, who was in the surrey, had her ankle sprained and Miss Julia Moss received a sprained wrist. Mr. and Mrs. Moss were slightly bruised but not seriously injured.

Because of the accident, a house party which the Misses Mosses had planned for the week end was not given.

Indianapolis Teamsters May Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—This city is threatened with a teamsters' strike. The new administration today placed a ban on large crowds gathering downtown and added two hundred special police. The teamsters vote tomorrow on the strike question. The employers already have imported a thousand strike breakers. The teamsters demand \$13 to \$18 a week according to the length of service and the number of horses.

Mexican Murderer of Six.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 29.—Rafal Lopez, the Mexican who murdered four men at Bingham a week ago, added two more victims to his list when he was cornered in the Edna tunnel of the Minnie mine at Bingham. Deputy Sheriffs Tom Mandarich and J. D. Hurley were shot down by the murderer. Unconfirmed reports state Lopez then committed suicide.

"Math Profs" Meet Here.

The Southwestern Section of the American Mathematical Society was in session here yesterday as the guests of the mathematics department of the University. Teachers from the universities of Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Chicago, Texas, Missouri and Washington University are in attendance.

Jury Completed in Craig Trial.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 29.—A jury of farmers was completed today to try Dr. William B. Craig, charged with the murder of Dr. Helen Knabe.



Making Tomorrow's WORLD

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
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1--The Lot of the British Laborer.

London, England.—A new old world is in the making. Tomorrow's nations are to be different from the nations that we know today. How different and why? The answer to the inquiry is, to a degree, in the constructive movements which stir today's world with large unrest and larger hope. Out of today's agony tomorrow's world is born. But before dealing with the constructive movements let us look at some of the conditions which have given birth to great reforms in the British Isles.

Doctor Jowett, famous British preacher, now of New York, said in a recent sermon in Birmingham that the tourist mood was not the medium for discovering the changing secrets of a country. The tourist did not see a people! he saw only their wardrobe, the outward appearance of their cupboard. "The tourist wants the picturesque; he doesn't want to look into a people's hell," Doctor Jowett cried. "He doesn't want the smell of death—tragedy, if you like, but old tragedy; all the blood must be dry." "See the life of the common people, the slums in town and country and what is being done for and by them to make conditions different," wrote Dr. Raymond Weeks, professor of romance languages at Columbia University. This letter, in part reply, seeks to show something of the British laborer's life and of the life of the British unemployed. The inside of the cupboard, for thousands daily, is literally bare.

Life, in its color, is curiously like the color of the coins in Great Britain. With a sovereign ahead life's golden; with half crowns it has a silver lining; with only pennies and ha'pennies it becomes coppery and dull. And the empty pocket means to many an empty world. It is not a far journey by the accelerated underground tube trains from Hampstead to South London and the East End to where the coins, for those who have coins at all, are all coppers and life is dull and drab.

Slum Slaughter of Infants.

Take life at its beginning. In the crowded district of Southwark, London, within the shadow of the Southwark cathedral, one in three of all the babies born die before they are one year old. The slaughter of the infants is followed by the robbery of a great part of the life of those who survive. Let us compare Southwark with Hampstead, a middle-class district where many Americans lodge and Britons live. Not mere rhetoric but figures from the official reports present the damning difference. According to these reports the Hampstead child at birth has fifty years' expectancy of life, the Southwark child only thirty-five years—fourteen years less to live. The same figures show that the Southwark child who lives to be twenty years old has eight years less of life expectancy than the Hampstead child of the same years. Not only does slaughter of the infants exist but lessening of the lives of the grown-ups. This excessive waste of infant life is associated with immaturity of birth, due to social conditions, overcrowding, poverty, and the industrial employment of married women.

Poverty-Cursed London.

Poverty is the portion of the East Londoner. In all London there are daily 20,000 unemployed, absolutely without work though seeking it. Nearly one-third of the entire population live in poverty of various degrees. If infant mortality is escaped, life is to many grown-ups cruel as death. Charles Booth divides all London population into five classes; first, the lower class, occasional laborers, loafers and some criminals; second, the very poor, casual labor, hand-to-mouth existence, chronic want; third, the poor, including alike those whose earnings are small because of irregularity of employment and those whose work though regular is ill-paid; fourth, the regularly employed and fairly paid working class of all grades; fifth, lower and upper middle class and all above this level. In every 100 persons in London 69 by this estimate are placed in comfort in the fourth and fifth classes and 31 in poverty in the first three classes. This condition is not peculiar to

London. It may be seen by even the most casual traveler who goes out of the narrow beaten track of the "personally conducted" tourist in Liverpool, Birmingham, Dublin, Glasgow, Manchester, Leeds, in any of the more populous cities of the United Kingdom. Nor is the presence of drink the primary cause of this distress, but the absence of food. Poverty, with the great majority, is not a result of drunkenness, but drunkenness is a result of poverty. Low wages and unemployment—this is the universal testimony by those who have studied the question at first-hand in these districts we are now traversing—are the primary cause of slums.

"Home" on \$1.50 Per Week.

A visit to an East London home is a revelation to the most hardened slumworker—if the term "home" may be applied to the ill-furnished single crowded room on a back alley. "But how do these people live?" is the involuntary inquiry. A single budget of expenses in this room will answer for many. It is the actual budget of a mother who, working at home in this single room—which is dining-room, kitchen, sleeping room, workshop, all—for the pitiful wage of \$1.50 a week, is the sole support of herself and little daughter. For rent of the room she paid 50 cents a week and for her other housekeeping expenses for the week; tea, one-quarter pound, four cents; sugar, two pounds, six cents; flour, three cents; oatmeal, three cents; margarine, substitute for butter, one-half pound, seven cents; six eggs, chipped, seven cents; ham, five cents; coals, six cents; vegetables, three cents; bread, nine cents; sundries, six cents. The weekly total came to about \$1.20, leaving 30 cents a week for clothing and other expenses.

And this is a sample budget of the poor who, among the less well paid, are fairly well-to-do! No word picture could more vividly present the poverty of the working woman in the slum districts of Great Britain's great cities.

In the United Kingdom the system of death duties, or inheritance taxes, as they are termed in the United States, exists by which the wealth of all who die passes under the state review. Every estate of \$500 and upwards comes within the tax limit. In the last reported year 699,533 persons died, of whom no less than 632,000 were too poor to be taxed.

Laborers Flee Farms.

Let us look into the lot of the rural laborer. It might almost be said there are no rural laborers. In every small village, on every farm we hear the complaint that the laborers are leaving the land. Harvests are ungathered this month at the proper time because of scarcity of "farmhands." The rural cottages we see are the homes of old people. In a half-dozen visited in Oxfordshire there was not a man under sixty years of age. The young flee to the towns, to Canada, to the British colonies or to the United States. No farm laborer wishes his son to remain on the land. Houses are difficult to obtain. Low wages and the dearth of cottages discourage young people from marriage. The young laborer may get only \$4.50 a week in the big town, which is the ordinary wage in this locality, but he has the chance of a home for his young wife, society and the opportunity of being something more than a farm laborer. The movement from the farm to the city exists in Great Britain, as well as in the United States, though not for exactly the same reasons. The condition here is bad for the nation. It is not strange that the land problem faces in Great Britain the makers of tomorrow's world as the big problem.

\$2.50 Weekly for Family of Five.

As a working woman's weekly budget of housekeeping expenses has been given, let us examine some specimen budgets of the living of the rural laborer. For this I am indebted to Mr. Seebohm Rowntree. The budget is from Oxfordshire, where the historic and beautiful university city of Oxford is the country-town. It is the budget of a family of five, a farm laborer, his wife and three children. The total weekly earnings are \$2.50. The rent of the cottage and garden

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