

STRIKE WOULD LIMIT LOCAL FOOD SUPPLY

Only Bare Necessities Will Be Available, According to Merchants.

HURT WATER SUPPLY

Lack of Coal Would Handicap City Water and Light Plant.

Much of the business of this city will be paralyzed, and the majority of the remaining business will be badly crippled, if the railroad strike progresses any further. Many of the leading dealers of Columbia, when interviewed on the prospects and resources of withstanding a strike, are pessimistic in regard to the staying abilities of the business of this city.

"I feel as if the strike will be avoided," said Mayor Batterton, this morning. "As it looks now, there is little to be counted on, and a strike would cripple this city to such an extent, that everyone would feel it. Our water and light plants would be in distress after a short time, as the great majority of the coal used here is shipped in. We could get on top of the courthouse and see all the coal land that is necessary to supply us, but it would be some time before it could be mined. The strike would affect every line of business."

Would Hurt Mill.

"A strike will cripple us greatly," said an employee of the Boone County Milling Company this afternoon. "We get much of the supplies from out of town, and yesterday the railroads in St. Louis refused to carry grain in some cases. We can run for awhile, but our output would be diminished."

T. C. Bonner, of the Bonner Bakery said: "The strike will not hurt us for some time. As long as the mills have the flour, we can get along, but our yeast would be stopped, and that would cripple us somewhat. It is hard to say just what the effect would be on bakeries."

This opinion was upheld by the other bakers of this city.

The Payne-Roth Grocery Company would be affected. "It would paralyze us," said one of the owners this afternoon. "The county is in no shape to withstand a strike, and the people would suffer in ten days. We have been shipping potatoes, onions, and other vegetables into town, and these are ordinarily produced here in sufficiency. These are stopped, and a strike would hurt us greatly."

Won't Affect Hetzler's.

The Hetzler Brothers will not be affected as long as they can obtain coal. They have a capacity of 120,000 pounds of ice a day, and have been shipping a great amount out every day, and are supplying Hallsville with ice. The company is preparing to put in a cooling room, and everything may be killed now at the plant, so the supply of meat would not be badly crippled.

The local garages have but few cars on hand, and this supply would not last very long, according to local dealers. In a few weeks, it would be impossible to buy an automobile in Columbia.

Plenty of Lumber.

The Boone County Lumber Company is in good shape. They have a great amount of lumber on hand, and would not be affected for some months.

"We have been receiving from 4 to 5 car-loads of lumber every week," said C. C. Bowling, of the Bowling Lumber Company this afternoon. "We have enough for quite a run but if the strike lasted very long, we would be hurt. This is the time of year that there is a great demand for lumber."

"I have enough seed to last until January in a pinch," said Percy Klass, of the Klass Seed Store. "The strike would affect us but little for some time, but we could not run for any great length of time."

Potatoes Will Last a Week.

J. N. Belcher of the Belcher Wholesale Grocery Company said that there might be enough corn and potatoes in Boone County to last a week. He immediately called up a farmer in Rocheport and offered him a dollar a bushel for as much potatoes as he could bring to town. The farmer was uncertain as to whether he could do it, and "one dollar a bushel is an out-

THE BROWNS DEFEATED THE BOSTON RED SOX 2-1

The St. Louis Browns beat the Boston Red Sox today in the fourth game of the series by a score of 2 to 1. This gives the Browns three out of four. The Missouriian receives the baseball scores daily of both the American and National leagues. They are posted on the window of the Peck Drug Store.

rageous price to pay for potatoes," said Mr. Belcher. He continued, "There is hardly anything in Boone County. The farmers around town could not supply any food for a reasonable time."

"They haven't got the products. Some have been here at my place trying to buy potatoes after they had told me that they thought they could supply me with all I needed."

"Some people think that automobiles can help us out when the trains fail us, but that isn't true. Where is the gasoline coming from? There won't be any shipped in."

"Poultry and eggs are plentiful." Here a representative of the O'Keefe Grocery Company of Moberly said that a carload of dressed poultry was on its way from Fayette to Moberly and the railroads had refused to ship it.

Butter Will Be Scarce.

"Butter will be scarce." Here a representative of the Swift Company said he had sold enough 'oleo' in Columbia to last a week. He explained just how the embargo had effected their business. "All orders have to be telegraphed or telephoned in immediately to the central office. All places are storing up for the strike. The company must get the order made out as quickly as possible and ship it on the first and fastest train. There is no use of me staying here. Orders won't do any good. We can't ship them."

A. L. Hopkins, assistant superintendent of freight and passenger service in St. Louis said the railroads now have hundreds of old employees who are willing to return to work if the strike takes place.

"We have enough ice and also enough meat," said Mr. Belcher. Mr. Hetzler can supply us for as long as the strike lasts, for Boone County has a generous supply of live stock. There will be enough, because it can not be shipped out."

W. T. Anderson of the Boone County Mill said he had enough wheat to last at least nine months.

Cities Will Supply Bread.

B. Gentsch, of the Gentsch Bakery, said that Kansas City and St. Louis would find some way of sending in the bread, and "if they do not," he explained, "the bakers in Columbia have a large enough supply. All of them are stocking up with yeast. We may have enough to last us two weeks. After that, if we can not get any more from the outside, the bread will have to be made without it. It is not as good, but it is the only alternative. Sugar may run short, and they ought to stock themselves with all they can get."

A. R. Lyon said that almost all the green vegetables are shipped in from St. Louis, so the people will have to learn to get along without them.

N. W. Burton and Company have announced the discontinuance of their buying of poultry and eggs until the railroad strike is ended because it is impossible to ship them out.

Rush of Coal Orders.

The coal dealers of Columbia have been doing a record business the past few days. In order to make the coal go as far as possible, most of the dealers are selling a maximum of one load to a customer. In this way most of the families in Columbia will have at least a small supply to last until the expected strike is broken.

A number of the dealers who are under contract have issued notice that they will not be bound by their contract if railroad transportation is cut off. They will do their best to get coal, they say, but cannot be blamed for conditions beyond their control.

Several dealers are already out of coal. F. A. Dalton received a carload of coal yesterday and it is selling very rapidly. Mr. Dalton says he will reserve a small supply of coal for use in case of an emergency.

Katy Is Enlisting Men.

The agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Columbia has received orders to enlist men to take the place of the men who threaten to strike next Monday morning. The strike breakers will receive the same wages that were paid the men now

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W. S. ST. CLAIR TALKS AT CLUB LUNCHEON

Tells of Work of the Boone Building and Loan Associations.

"MUST SAVE MONEY"

Columbian Explains the Benefit of the Association Plans.

W. S. St. Clair spoke at the Commercial Club luncheon today telling of the work of the Boone National Loan and Savings Association.

"Our association is really misnamed," said Mr. St. Clair. "It should be the 'Columbia Co-Operative Savings and Loan Association' for our work is entirely local and is purely a savings association."

"We do absolutely no building. Our object is to give the people a safe method to save money and to encourage saving."

"One of the greatest faults of people today is the needless waste of money. Saving is a habit and not only helps the saver but also helps the city. A man who is making payments on his home—even if he only has made one payment—becomes a better citizen. He feels that he is a part of the town, that he has an interest in the community and he becomes a better citizen."

"Our organization is a mutual savings one. We do not make loans to persons not members of the association. We simply sell stock. A man buys his stock and becomes a member of the company. He is paid interest of approximately 7 per cent. Our loans now amount to more than \$95,000 and we have not a delinquent person on our books. Every loan is paid up to date."

"We have been in the business here for more than twenty years, yet we have never lost a cent and we have never to 'sell out' a man."

"Our stock and our company is not taxable because we are a mutual organization."

"The thing for the young man today to do is to save. He becomes a better man. He becomes a better citizen. The merchants should encourage saving because it will make the credit of their customers better and cut down their own losses."

"A man today by investing \$39 a month at the end of ten years will have nearly \$7,000."

"A building and loan association is absolutely safe. There is not a bank that is safer because not a cent can be paid out or loaned out without a warrant from the board of directors."

WEST BOYS SEEN AT TURNER

Reports on Youngsters, Who Disappeared Tuesday, Concluded.

The two West boys, Fountain and Alvin, who have been missing from the home of their step-father, George Crosswhite, since Tuesday, were last seen at Cook's store in Turner Tuesday evening. Three persons, including Mrs. Crosswhite's brother-in-law, have also reported seeing the boys near More's station north of town, between 3 and 4 o'clock that afternoon.

It was then thought that the boys had gone out on some farm east of town to work, but nothing further has been heard from that direction. This morning, however, Mr. Crosswhite went to Turner, when he heard that the boys were last seen there. From there he may have gone on to Sedalia where Mrs. Crosswhite's mother lives, or he may come back here, depending on the information he gets.

The boys were aged 14 and 11 years and had been away from home before, the older on a farm near Kansas City and the younger with his grandmother, Mrs. Martin, in Sedalia, but this is the first time they have failed to let their mother know of their whereabouts. At first it was feared that some accident had befallen them, but with so many reports of them, it is thought that they are safe somewhere.

To Teach at Texas U.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Patterson, who have been visiting Mrs. Patterson's mother, Mrs. M. P. Thompson, 1319 Keiser avenue, left for Independence, Mo., on a visit this morning before going to the University of Texas at Austin, Tex., where Mr. Patterson is a member of the faculty of the school of law. Mr. Patterson is a graduate of the University, A. B. '09, LL. B. '11.

TEACHERS HOLDING A 2-DAY SESSION

Boone County Teachers Meeting Here Today and Tomorrow.

A HUNDRED PRESENT

Superintendent George T. Poater In Charge of the Convention.

The August Teachers' Association and the Annual School Board Convention started at 9 o'clock this morning in the study hall of the Columbia High School.

George T. Poater, county superintendent of schools, presided and about 100 county teachers were present for the first session. The program extends over tomorrow, and a larger number are expected to arrive for the later meetings. All rural, village and grade teachers are expected at these meetings, as the law requires the attendance at this time for the renewal of certificates.

The session this morning was filled with new plans and objections to old ones. Every one was given a chance to tell just what he or she thought of the present system, and when the last had finished, it was plain that the prevailing system was very inadequate.

The banner discussion of the morning was started when W. E. Pace made his speech on "Requirements for Approved Rural Schools."

"The approved school gives the student nothing more to work for than the other school," said Mr. Pace. "The University accepts the credits of the approved high school. Why does not the high school accept the credits of the approved rural school?"

This brought forth a hearty response, and Superintendent Poater was "bearded in his den," but managed to stem the tide when he promised to try to remedy this objection. The program for today:

Forenoon.

Alteration for the year 1916-17. Miss Eunice Sapp, Miss Laura Allen.

Records and reports—Miss Lucy Carr, Miss Ruth Warren.

Report Cards—Mrs. Josie Hitt, Miss Wallace Lewis.

Daily program—Miss Nellie Proctor, Miss Ethelyn Bratton, Miss Grace Tally.

Requirements for approved rural schools—W. E. Pace, Miss Rosemond Bowen, Miss Bina Hutsell.

Some points on school management for the beginning teacher—M. V. Long, Berry Hulen, Miss Jennie C. Long.

Some problems of rural social life which concern the teacher—Miss Jeanette White, Miss Mary Armstrong.

A lesson in farm sanitation for rural teachers—Dr. J. W. Connoway.

Afternoon.

Teaching beginners how to read—Miss Marie Alexander, Miss Mary Dygart, Mrs. Pearl Hitt.

Suggestions for teaching reading above the primary grades—Mrs. B. N. Jones, Hinton Forbis, Miss Zelica Turner.

Teaching of language in the elementary grades—Miss Nellie Collins, Miss Cinnie Haggard, Miss Katie Turner, Miss Grace Proctor.

The teaching of writing—Mrs. Lillie Bencini, Joe Barnes, Miss Allie Crews.

Use of the Thorndike Scale in measuring the handwriting of pupils—Miss Rose Rosenthal.

Reading circle books and reading circle-plans for 1916-17—George T. Porter.

A proposed survey of Boone County rural schools—Dr. Abner Jones.

DID NOT DIE OF PARALYSIS

William Arthur Chick's Death Due to Tubercular Meningitis.

A post-mortem held on the body of William Arthur Chick, the 7-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chick of Moberly, whose death yesterday was reported to have been caused by infantile paralysis, proved that the child had died from tubercular meningitis.

The baby died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Via on Tandy avenue. Mrs. Chick has been visiting there for the last three weeks.

The post-mortem was held by Dr. D. H. Dolley.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Showers tonight and probably Friday; slightly warmer tonight, and cooler Friday.

For Missouri: Showers tonight and probably Friday; warmer tonight south-east and east-central portions; cooler Friday.

Weather Conditions.

A high pressure wave covers the eastern half of the country, and the resultant weather is mostly fair and pleasant. West of the Mississippi River the atmospheric pressure is diminishing, and the weather is gradually becoming unsettled.

Showers have fallen over northwestern Texas, northern Oklahoma, Kansas, and parts of Colorado, and Nebraska; and locally on the Texas and South Atlantic coasts. Rain also has been general along the Canadian border from Alberta to Quebec.

Warm weather continues in the West and East Gulf states, but in the remainder of the country pleasant temperatures obtain. Light frost occurred at a few Rocky Mountain stations last night.

In Missouri unsettled weather will prevail during the next thirty-six hours, probably with showers.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 88, and the lowest last night was 65; precipitation, .00; relative humidity 2 p. m. yesterday, 38 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 64, and the lowest 48; precipitation, .00.

The Almanac.

Sun rose today, 5:27 a. m. Sun sets, 6:42 p. m.

Moon sets 7:47 p. m.

The Temperatures Today.

7 a. m. 68	11 a. m. 83
8 a. m. 71	12 m. 84
9 a. m. 77	1 p. m. 84
10 a. m. 80	2 p. m. 85

NINE TOWNS CAPTURED

Rumanian Advance Is Sweeping Everything Before It, Says Report.

By United Press.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Nine Bulgarian towns, including four with populations of more than 8,000 and Kronstadt, the most important commercial city of Transylvania, have been captured by the Rumanians in the first three days of a sweeping invasion through the Transylvanian Alps.

Turkey to War on Rumania.

By United Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Reports that Turkey has declared war on Rumania were confirmed in Constantinople dispatches this evening. The Turkish Council of Ministers voted a declaration of war Tuesday.

Making Vigorous Attacks.

By United Press.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—A semi-official statement issued at Vienna and received here from Berne today announces the Rumanians have attacked with extraordinary valor on a 370-mile front.

Austrians Evacuate Transylvania.

By United Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The Austrian general staff has planned to evacuate all Southeastern Transylvania to the Rumanians, in order to shorten the Austrian line. Austrian newspapers said today.

Rumanian Boats Shelled.

By United Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—An Austrian flotilla operating on the River Danube shelled and destroyed Rumanian transport boats, port magazines and military establishments near Turnu on the Lower Danube, said an official statement from Vienna tonight. The Austrians captured two Rumanian tugs near Zimnica.

Germans Are Repulsed.

By United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Germans attempted a bold stroke in the Paroy forest in Lorraine last night but were immediately thrown out of a French trench they had penetrated. It was officially announced today. The night was calm on a greater part of the front.

AUSTRIANS REPORTED FLEEING

By United Press.

Dispatches Say Rumanians Are Advancing—Teutons Repulsed.

By United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Central News dispatch from Rome today said that advices from Bucharest reported the Austrians fleeing before the Rumanian advance, abandoning villages and passes.

HOGS BRING \$11.50, RECORD PRICE

By United Press.

Railway Embargo Causes Highest Mark Since 1863.

By United Press.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 31.—Hogs reached a new high mark today when they sold for \$11.50 per 100 pounds. It was the highest price paid in the Middle West since 1863.

The railway embargo on live stock caused the jump, according to stockmen.

WILL CANCEL STRIKE ORDER IF AN 8-HOUR DAY IS AGREED UPON

Entire Administration Is Now Looking Forward to Satisfactory Settlement of All the Railroad Differences.

MISSOURI MILITIA ORDERED BACK

Guardsmen Will Be Posted at St. Louis and Kansas City for Use in Case of Strike—Katy Refuses Freight.

BULLETIN

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Chairman Adams of the Interstate Commerce Commission has introduced an eight-hour day bill which it is proposed to rush through the House tomorrow.

BULLETIN

By United Press.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 31.—General Funston this afternoon announced that the First Missouri Infantry would be moved to St. Louis and the Third to Kansas City, as a result of the impending strike. The troops will move as fast as the railroads can arrange transportation, and the first units will depart today or early tomorrow.

By United Press.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The Missouri National Guard has been ordered home for strike duty, according to a telegram received here today from a second lieutenant of the First Regiment.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Officials at Washington late today refused to believe that Monday will see the country-wide paralyzation of a general railroad strike announced by railroad brotherhood leaders to go into effect that day.

The opinion grew, instead, that the upshot of the terrific pressure from the railroads and the railroad workers to which the administration has been subjected for the past three days will be the writing of an 8-hour day for railroaders into the laws of the United States.

No one could say this for certain. The answer lay with the four railroad workers, the chiefs of the brotherhoods. With an 8-hour law enacted before Saturday, they say "We can flash the words, satisfactory settlement to our members, and there will be no strike."

Expect Settlement.

The whole administration apparently was looking toward that "satisfactory settlement" and there was reason to believe it would result by Saturday night.

The President, however, spent considerable time late this afternoon in conference with the brotherhood leaders, urging them to withhold their strike order until Congress had time in which to work.

Following the President's appeal to the brotherhood leaders the White House issued the following statement:

"The railroad brotherhood leaders are unable this afternoon to give the President any assurance."

The legislation drafted for introduction this afternoon and passage tomorrow by House leaders and now said to have President Wilson's approval follows:

An 8-hour day for railroaders engaged in interstate commerce from December 1.

Payment for overtime at a pro rata rate and not at time and a half.

Appointment of a commission of three to investigate the effect of the 8-hour day and report to Congress.

Provision that railroad officials guilty of causing an employe to work more than eight hours, except in case of extreme necessity shall be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

An appropriation of \$25,000 for the expense of the investigating committee.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A legislative settlement, even though it does not include all demands made by the Big Four Railroad brotherhoods, will be acceptable to the 400,000 employes

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