

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY REVIEWS PROGRESS

### Work of Last Year Reported Upon at Fifteenth Annual Meeting.

### FUNDS INADEQUATE Proposal Made That Gov- ernor Be Asked to Release \$3,840 Held Back.

"I'm sure Colonel J. West Goodwin will bear me out when I say that Missouri did not fail to celebrate Jackson Day fifty years ago," said Walter B. Stevens of St. Louis this morning in opening the fifteenth annual meeting of the State Historical Society in the faculty room of the Library Building.

"General Jackson said the Battle of New Orleans was of more historical importance than historians generally attribute to it. If Pakenham had captured New Orleans, the British would have claimed all land west of the Mississippi regardless of the Treaty of Ghent which had been made fifteen days before. We believe it especially appropriate that the society which preserves the history of Missouri and fosters the patriotism of the state should have its meeting on this day."

### Report of Year's Work Read.

The report of the previous year's work was made by the secretary, Floyd C. Shoemaker. He reported a total membership of 1,400, which includes 578 pay members; that the society has organized local centennial committees in every county of the state and that it is forwarding work on the five large centennial celebrations.

Dean Isidor Loeb, member of the board of directors, reported that although an increase of \$3,000 was absolutely necessary to increase activities, the Governor had limited the appropriation to \$12,000 for the biennial period and had held up \$3,840. The previous appropriation had been \$12,000. Many of the volumes received had to be packed away because only \$500 is available for binding purposes for two years. At the close of his report, Dean Loeb moved that a committee be appointed to ask Governor Gardner to release the \$3,840 which has been held back and which is essential to the success of the society.

### St. Louisans Contribute \$200.

He also reported that the St. Louis members of the Historical Society and the St. Louis members of the Committee of One Thousand had contributed \$200 for the printing and distributing of the booklet, "Missourians One Hundred Years Ago" written by Mr. Stevens, president of the Historical Society. The booklet was sent to every school superintendent in the state with the request from Uel W. Lamkin, state superintendent of schools, that the schools observe Jackson Day.

The report of the treasurer, R. B. Price, showed an increase of 135 pay members last year and an increase of 883 volumes in the newspaper department. The fund has been sufficient to bind only a few of these. The number included a gift of 64 bound volumes of the St. Louis Republic from 1874 to 1890 by Col. J. West Goodwin.

### Commercial Club Gives Luncheon.

The luncheon at the Daniel Boone Tavern today, tendered by the Commercial Club to the visiting members of the State Historical Society and the Missouri Centennial Committee of One Thousand, was the first of a series of observances of Missouri's 100 years of statehood. The date, January 8, marks the centenary of the petition for admission as a state.

### Toast Is Given President Wilson.

William R. Painter of Jefferson City, president of the day, called for a toast to President Wilson. He then read the proclamation of the governor in regard to the celebration. The proclamation called attention to the part Missouri has played and is playing in the life of the Nation, and called for a universal recognition of the worth of the state. The teaching of Missouri history in the public schools was also advocated.

In turning over the program to President A. Ross Hill, Mr. Painter paid a tribute to him as "the man who is building up one of the greatest institutions of learning in the United States."

### President Hill Speaks of Analogy.

President Hill said that the memorial being observed was the one which had set going the issue that brought about the reunion of the states, and showed the analogy to the present great war, the war which is putting the finishing touches of Americanization on this country. He mentioned the fact that Congressman Borland is addressing Congress today on the Americanization of Missouri.

William R. Gentry of St. Louis, whose grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812 and whose son has already seen service in France, spoke on the "Missouri Soldier One Hundred Years Ago."

The first record of military service in what is now the state of Missouri

during the nineteenth century was an expedition against some Indians near St. Louis in November, 1802. The expedition was successful.

### Missouri to the Front in 1812.

Missouri came to the front in 1812. St. Louis alone sent four companies of soldiers, and the Missouri Gazette, the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi River, claimed that these companies included every able-bodied man in the city.

### Missouri Furnished Her Quota.

Missouri furnished more than her share of men in the Black-Hawk War in 1832, and again, five years later, in the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. When President Van Buren asked if Missouri would be willing to send volunteers so far from home, Thomas Hart Benton replied, "Missourians will go wherever their services are needed." And they did.

### Mr. Gentry Tells of Mexican War.

Mr. Gentry dwelt on the part played by the men of this state in the Mexican War.

"The same steadfast purpose," he said, "the same patriotic zeal, the same spirit of loyalty and devotion that actuated our soldiers of one hundred years ago is guiding them now in 1918. Under the great Missourian, John G. Pershing, who fights under that great apostle of democracy, Woodrow Wilson, they will cheerfully face all and fall, if fall they must, with their faces toward Berlin."

### Tells of Pioneer Schools and Teachers.

Miss T. C. Gecks of St. Louis, the first woman president of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, spoke on the "Missouri Schoolhouse and Teacher of One Hundred Years Ago."

She went to literature for her descriptions, and read that part of the "Deserted Village" that deals with the schoolmaster. She also read a part of the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," a description of a pioneer school and schoolmaster by an American.

## Centennial Notes

About seventy-five members of the State Historical Society are in attendance.

George S. Johns, editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who is in Columbia for the celebration, says schools of journalism are doing a wonderful work for the profession. He also said that he liked Columbia.

Judge Leo Rassieur of St. Louis, also a centennial delegate, was the speaker who gave President Wilson courage by his patriotic speech the day before war was declared, in the Coliseum in that city. President Wilson said that it did give him courage, coming as it did from a supposedly German city. Judge Rassieur heartily indorses education, and further said that celebrations like the present one fosters the stigma of state pride. He compliments the Historical Society for its work.

Colonel Vandiver, assistant treasurer of the United States, is among the delegates. His son lives here.

J. West Goodwin of Sedalia, shouted to a friend: "I never did like that fellow." He didn't say to whom he referred.

J. Charles Cabanne of St. Louis, a delegate from that city to the gathering here, said he is a direct descendant of Mrs. Gratiot, one of the pioneer settlers of that city. "Madame Chouteau came to St. Louis with three daughters. One married Gratiot, one Pappin and the other Labrador," he said.

Miss F. C. Gecks of St. Louis, the first woman president of the Missouri Teachers' Association, is in Columbia for the centennial celebration.

Forrest C. Donnell of St. Louis, chairman of the St. Louis Executive Committee, says they are planning a like celebration, when their time comes, that will eclipse the one being observed today in Columbia.

Charles F. Hatfield, secretary and general manager of the St. Louis Convention and Publicity Bureau, the "live wire," as a bystander dubbed him, says: "We have 50 per cent of the outside delegation here today. Let me add that Walter B. Stevens' book, 'Missourians of A Hundred Years Ago' is now being used by approximately 75,000 school children throughout the state, which is a good educational enterprise. 'St. Louis was the seat of Missouri's territorial Government, and the first legislature met in that city. For this reason we are going to have a big celebration, when it is our turn.'"

Walter B. Stevens, president of the State Historical Society, said: "This is good evidence of state pride, this gathering, assembled for Missouri's first observance of her hundredth birthday."

President Anna Cairns of Forest Park University of St. Louis, is here for the celebration. She reports that her school is widening its reputation so that it extends to China.

Lieutenant Governor Painter, president of the Committee of One Thousand, said this morning: "I don't believe that at the next meeting of the State Legislature it will talk over \$2,000." He referred to the appropriation for the Historical Society.

## AUSTRALIAN CABINET OUT, REPORT SAYS

### Defeat of Draft Causes With- drawal of Hughes Minis- try, It Is Said.

### LABOR PARTY IN NOW New Cabinet Will Doubt- less Favor Volunteer System.

By Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Australian cabinet, headed by William Morris Hughes, has resigned, a Reuter dispatch from Melbourne says.

Since the defeat of the government conscription bill it has been reported that Mr. Hughes would resign.

Until the split on the conscription issue in Australia, in the latter part of 1916, Mr. Hughes was the head of the Labor party. Labor opposed conscription and expelled the prime minister from the movement. He then formed a coalition cabinet, composed of members from the small pro-conscription wing of the Labor party and members from the opposition (Liberal) party. This government has been known as the National or "Win-the-War" government. It is the cabinet representing this government which has now, according to the foregoing dispatch, surrendered office.

Conscription was first beaten at a referendum in October, 1916. It was again proposed by the government and a second referendum was taken on December 20 last. Again the anti-conscriptionists won, the majority being, as far as one can tell from the meagre returns which have reached this country, even greater than at the first plebiscite.

The new cabinet in Australia will doubtless be formed by Frank G. Tudor, leader of the official Labor party. This party has announced itself as unalterably opposed to conscription. It states, however, that it will use every means possible to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion under the volunteer system, which has already raised about \$60,000 men for the Australian army.

## BIG DRIVE EXPECTED

### Secretary Baker Thinks Ger- mans Are Massing for Su- preme Attack.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The expected German offensive in the West, Secretary Baker's weekly war review today said, "will possibly be the greatest assault, but both the British and French armies can be relied upon to withstand the shock."

Summarizing the situation on the eve of what is possibly the greatest offensive, Secretary Baker confidently says that in sixty battles of the greatest magnitude, the British and French have steadily pushed ahead with methodical and accumulative gains. It is believed that the expected offensive is being delayed for the massing of supplies, munitions and troops and that the Germans will strain every fiber of their remaining strength.

On the Italian front, the secretary says, the French have turned the scales against the Austrians and Germans, and the west bank of the Piave is being held permanently. Hampered by heavy snow in the Alps, the invaders are confronted by tremendous handicaps in their attempts to maintain their transports which neutralize the advantage of holding the high ground.

## CIRCUIT COURT OPENS, CLOSES

### Webb Sentenced for 7 Years, Scott for 8, Henderson 4.

Circuit Court opened yesterday afternoon but because the lawyers were busy with draft work no docket was made and the business consisted of formal matters, cases in which defendants pleaded guilty and in which no trial and no jury were necessary. The regular term was set for January 28. Court met again today and passed on several important cases.

Fred Scott pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Charles Henderson pleaded guilty to the same offense and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Orville Webb pleaded guilty to forgery and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

On proof of good conduct, the following paroles were continued: Elbert Bailey, Roy Burnett, Clarence Kanatsar, Yidelonso Perez, Jasper Wilhite, Joseph Blythe, Frank Christian, Leroy Day, Clarence Miller, Hubert Branham, Emmett Bailey, Roma Marshall and Archie Brown.

Ida McQuitty was granted the custody of her child, Emma.

John Moscow of Columbia and M. A. Mattier of Hallsville were examined for their final naturalization papers this morning. The papers of Mattier were granted, the hearing of Moscow was continued.

## SIX COLUMBIANS IN WABASH RAIL WRECK

### Mrs. E. H. Carter and Mrs. W. H. Reese Injured in Derailment.

### OUT OF CENTRALIA Steel Coaches Prevent Acci- dent Being Serious—Fire- man Is Hurt.

### Columbians in Wabash Wreck.

James R. Bettis, traveling salesman with headquarters in Columbia.

Miss Marjorie Jones, daughter of Dean and Mrs. J. C. Jones, 1323 Keeler avenue.

Mrs. W. H. Reese, wife of Dr. W. H. Reese, 23 North Eighth street; slightly bruised.

E. I. Crockett, son of Mrs. W. H. Reese.

Mrs. E. M. Carter, wife of the secretary of the State Teachers' Association, 117 Gentry place; right hand cut and right shoulder sprained.

Mrs. Lulu Waincott, formerly of Columbia, now living in Mexico.

Six persons from Columbia were among the passengers on the Wabash train which was wrecked about four miles east of Centralia late yesterday afternoon. While all were severely shaken the only Columbia passengers injured were Mrs. E. M. Carter and Mrs. W. H. Reese. Mrs. Carter was pinned beneath a seat and suffered painful but not serious injuries. Mrs. Reese suffered a bruised back.

Steel coaches prevented the injured list in the wreck from being large. The most seriously injured was C. F. Wycarber, fireman, who jumped from his engine. He will recover. None was killed.

The train was westbound and was running two hours late out of Mexico. Near Thompson the two engines pulling the train struck a broken rail. The engines, baggage and mail cars and two day coaches left the track. They fell clear of the rails over an embankment. Most of those injured were victims of broken glass or suffered bruises.

A wrecking train was sent out and the tracks were soon cleared. The broken rail was replaced and trains are again running over the Wabash between Mexico and Centralia.

Mrs. Reese said this morning she was sitting across the aisle from her son, E. I. Crockett. When he saw the car turning he called to her to catch hold of the seat in front of her. She did but was wrenched loose and thrown across the lap of her son and through the window as far as her waist.

Her son, who is lame, was pinned down by his crutches and the weight of her body. He managed to hold her and keep her from slipping farther through the broken window pane. The top of the car was about two feet from the ground. The only injury she received was a severe bruise on her back. Her glasses were broken. Mr. Crockett was unhurt.

Mrs. Reese was pulled back through the window and left the car with the other passengers by crawling through an end window, the pane of which was knocked out. She said all passengers were removed from the coaches in a very short time. They waited in a parlor car, which had been left on the tracks, for a train sent out to get them.

Mrs. Lulu Waincott of Mexico, Mo., was on the way to Columbia to tend to her property on 406 Matthews street, which was damaged by fire during December. She is visiting Mrs. S. B. Searcy, 108 South Tenth street.

James R. Bettis, in charge of the Standard Oil agencies in this district, found himself standing on the hat rack of the third coach of the Wabash train, when it turned over east of Centralia yesterday afternoon. He was unhurt.

"The only thing that prevented a big loss of life," said Mr. Bettis this morning, "was the fact that we were riding in steel coaches. I knew in a minute what had happened, and when the car finally stood still I found myself standing up with my foot near the rack. I had only a short time before hung my hat on. There was very little excitement. A few of the women in the coach became hysterical and several people complained of minor bruises, but no one seemed to be dangerously injured. I understood later that the engineer was unable to walk, but that even he escaped without fatal injuries."

Miss Marjorie Jones, daughter of Dean J. C. Jones, was on the train. She was in the parlor car, which did not turn over.

### Give Proceeds to Red Cross.

The Midway Neighborhood gave a play recently, the proceeds from which amounting to \$8.31, were turned over to the local Red Cross organization. The Centralia Chapter sent a donation amounting to \$30, which was also turned over to the Red Cross.

### Will Talk to University Women.

Miss Rachel Holmes will give a talk before the University women on "Women in Civil Service," 4 o'clock in Room 220, Academic Hall, Thursday.

## THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Snow this afternoon tonight and probably Wednesday; colder Wednesday afternoon; lowest temperature tonight about 25.

For Missouri: Probably snow tonight and Wednesday; somewhat colder Wednesday west and central portions.

### Shippers' Forecast:

Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature tonight will be 20 West and North; 26 East and 30 South.

### Weather Conditions.

The storm that was central over Lake Michigan yesterday is on its way to the Atlantic. Another has developed in the Southwest, central in Texas, and is traveling east northeast. Cloudiness is on the increase, and light snow is falling in parts of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Cold weather is moving eastward, and again covers the southeastern states with freezing as far south as Jacksonville, Fla. In Columbia winter weather will continue for the next two or three days.

## FOR ROADS, \$71,136

### County Engineer Makes Re- port on Work Done Last Year.

Boone County spent \$71,136.97 for road work according to the itemized report of H. E. Brown, county highway engineer, which was approved today by the County Court. Mr. Brown recommends the changing of several boundaries because of newly organized road districts and further recommends that all bills for road work be approved by the county engineer before they are paid to insure the accuracy of the records.

## 1,380 IN COLUMBIA SCHOOLS

### School Board Hears Superintendent's Report and Transacts Business.

The Columbia School Board met last night in the office of J. L. Henry, recorder of deeds, attended to regular business, such as allowing teachers' salaries, and made a few changes in the teaching force. J. E. McPherson, superintendent of schools, submitted his monthly report.

Miss Ella Hertz was changed from the mathematics to the science department as teacher. Mrs. Margaret Johnston was elected to a position in the mathematics department. Salaries of several of the teachers were changed.

Superintendent McPherson's report for the fourth month of school showed an enrollment of 1,380 in the public schools of Columbia. Of this total, 905 were boys and 1,025 girls. This number attended a total of 34,470 1/2 days for the month and were absent 1,963 1/2 days, giving the percentage of attendance as 88. One hundred and two were tardy, 19 received corporal punishment. Only two truanties were reported.

In comparison to this the high school had an attendance record of 95 per cent and an enrollment of 223, composed of 107 girls and 116 boys. Girls are seen to outnumber the boys in the grades from this report but to be outnumbered by the boys in the high school.

## \$1,868 IN CHARITY TREASURY

### Reports Tell of Work of Organization in 1917—Two Officers Elected.

The Charity Organization Society of Columbia raised \$1,259.48 during 1917, according to the report of F. P. Miller, treasurer of the society, at the regular monthly meeting yesterday at the Commercial Club rooms. The society now has \$1,868.38 in the treasury.

Reports from the various committee heads told of the work of the society last year. Miss Willie Bryant, visiting nurse, made 186 visits; D. E. Major reported a disbursement of \$299.30 to the Conley Poor Fund; Dr. C. A. Ellwood reported a series of lectures to be given soon by the Red Cross; report of the distribution of 102 Christmas baskets was made and the amount realized from the sale of Red Cross stamps was fixed at \$394.

Mrs. W. T. Stephenson was permanent secretary, and A. F. Larson, a graduate student in the University, was made assistant to Mr. Major.

## COLUMBIA COUPLE WED

### Miss Anna Everman and Henry Pickett Married at Noon Today.

Miss Anna Vivian Everman, 9 Pierce avenue, and Henry Estill Pickett, 703 Missouri avenue, were married at noon today by the Rev. T. W. Young at the Baptist parsonage, 1308 Rosemary lane. The attendants were Miss Bess Boswell and Claude Hourigan.

Miss Everman was graduated from Stephens College last June. She also finished nurse under Kelly L. Alexander. Mr. Pickett is a salesman at the Victor Bath Clothing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett left on the 1:45 o'clock train for St. Louis. They will live at 703 Missouri avenue.

## E. D. Durand to Speak

E. D. Durand, of the meat division of Food Administration, will be here Tuesday afternoon, January 15, and will address a Farmers' Week audience in the agricultural auditorium on "The Meat Situation."

## Short Course Students Meet

The Short Course Students met in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium last night. Talks were made by Prof. E. H. Hughes and Prof. J. C. Hackleman of the College of Agriculture.

## 14 WAR AIMS OF U. S. DEFINED BY WILSON

### Approving Lloyd George's Declaration, President Outlines Demands.

## FOR LOW ARMAMENT

### Free Seas, No Economic Barriers, Restitution and Restoration Among List.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In a statement of war aims, approving the recent declaration of the British Premier, Lloyd George, President Wilson today presented to Congress and the world a special declaration of the terms on which it would be possible to make peace with the German autocracy. To remove the provocation to war, the President presented the following fourteen considerations:

1.—Open covenants of peace without private understandings between nations.

2.—Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war, except as they may be closed by international action.

3.—Removal of all economic barriers, and the establishment of equality of trade conditions among the nations consenting to peace, and assurances for the maintenance of equality.

### Reduction of Armament.

4.—Guarantee for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5.—Impersonal adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the desires of the people concerned.

6.—Evacuation of all Russian territory, and an opportunity for Russia's political development.

7.—Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit the sovereignty of the state.

8.—All French territory to be freed and restored, and reparation made for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.

9.—The readjustment of Italy's frontier, clearly recognizing lines of nationality.

10.—The freest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

11.—The evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia, and international guarantees for the economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan states.

12.—Secure sovereignty of the Turkish portion of the Ottoman Empire; other nationalities under Turkish rule to be assured security of life, and opportunity for autonomous development. The Dardanelles peninsula to be open to all nations.

### For a Polish State.

13.—The establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by an indisputably Polish population, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence, and territorial integrity by international covenants.

14.—General association of nations in special covenants with mutual guarantees for political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

For such arrangements and covenants," said the President, "we are willing to fight, and continue to fight until they are achieved, only because we wish the right to prevail, and desire a just and stable peace."

"The final war for human liberty has come," said the President, in ending his address, "and they (the people of the United States) are ready to put their own strength, their own highest purpose, and their own integrity and devotion to the test."

## BYRON EVANS LOSES A FOOT

### Operation on Jail Breaker Is Found Necessary.

The condition of Byron Evans, who broke out of jail and suffered frozen feet while trying to escape from the officers, became worse yesterday and it was found necessary at Parker Memorial Hospital to amputate his right foot. While it was expected a few days ago that it would be necessary to amputate both feet to save Evans' life, there was a change for the better in his condition and the operation was put off in the hope that it would not have to be performed. Dr. Guy L. Noyes said today that it was probable now that the other foot would be amputated also.

## Confirmation Service January 26

Bishop F. F. Johnson will hold confirmation services at the Calvary Episcopal Church Sunday, January 20, instead of next Sunday as stated in the Missourian yesterday.

## Jasper County Couple to Wed

A marriage license was issued this afternoon to Richard Z. Earl, over 21 years old, of Jasper, and Mrs. Belle Earl, over 18, of Carthage.