

JUNE DRAFT QUOTA INCLUDES 56 MEN

Entrainment of Boone Counties for Camp Pike Will Begin on 24th.

400 YET IN CLASS 1 Men in Non-Essential Occupations to Be Reclassified This Month.

Fewer men from Columbia than heretofore are included in the draft quota which will begin leaving for Camp Pike, Ark., June 24, covering a five-day period. The total number that will entrain is fifty-six. Nine negroes, who will go June 19, form the remainder of the June Draft.

More than 400 men are yet remaining in Class 1, and draft authorities think this class will not be examined before 1919. The 21-year-old registrants, who enrolled June 5, have not been assigned numbers. It is not certain whether they will be added at the end of the class or be distributed among it by means of a drawing. Orders concerning this will come from Washington.

Two-thirds of the remaining names in Class 1 have been listed. Of the 159 names, eighty-two have applied for and received deferred classification because of agricultural employment. The June call spared nearly all the farmers.

During this month the draft board expects to reclassify all men living in Boone County who are in the so-called non-essential occupations. They will either have to get new jobs in the essential industries, or else forfeit their deferred classification. The kinds of workers principally affected in Columbia are sales clerks, ushers, elevator operators, waiters, soda fountain attendants, and those connected with amusement jobs. The board will give the holder in every case a chance to obtain different employment and save his deferred classification.

The men leaving Columbia on June 24 and following days are:

Frank L. Levi, Farmville, Va.; Ivan Temple Allen, Sturgeon; Estes Dorsey Blackburn, Samuel Fairchild Lloyd, Columbia; Wesley Rice, Rochepoort; Richard A. Coons, Kansas City; George Wilfred Goff, Hallsville; James Cecil McCausland, Amarillo, Tex.; Dr. Scott, Washington, D. C.; E. W. Knobel, Monmouth, Me.; W. A. Crane, George Level, Columbia; John Dyarsart Gowen, Centralia; Philip Sidney Watson, Columbia; Leonard L. Le-count, Sturgeon; Willie Christian Stolte, Hartsburg; Henry Benjamin Lawrence, Jackson, Miss.; John William Sappington, Hartsburg; Horace L. Griley, Cincinnati, O.; Arthur Frank Ridgway, Sedalia; Jesse Cleveland Crowley, Columbia; Carl D. Hoersch, Columbia; Slater Buchanan Valentine, Columbia; Ivan Leo Leonard, Clark.

Claude Wilhite, Hallsville; Ira J. Willett, Fayette; James Hill Townsend, Decatur, Ill.; James E. Hoffman, Hallsville; Joseph Obad Heibel, Columbia; Theodore W. Niemann, Hartsburg; Levy Baker, Columbia; Roger Northcutt, Quincy, Ill.; Elfrey N. Sapp, Ashland; William Edward Brentzel, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Alonzo Otis Briscoe, Orrick; Otis Roy Alton, Columbia; Allen M. Again, Columbia; Frank L. Stephens, Columbia; Alfred Norris Rice, Columbia; Walter Leroy Laforce, Hallsville; Clarence Earl Allen, St. Louis; Ellis W. McBride, Hallsville; Philip Largent, Hartsburg; Leon M. Sandifer, Columbia; Clyde Estil Hopper, Columbia.

Edgar Arnold, Hartsburg; William John Keegan (leader) Lee's Summit; Samuel Sublett Wade, Sturgeon; Pearl Oliver Rogers, Stephens; Turner S. Thornton, Huntsdale; C. L. Fields, Chicago; Thomas E. Taylor, Easley; Donald S. Libbey, Centralia; Charles Frederick Caley, Columbia; Clarence Helmendach, McBaine; William M. Crane, Easley; Roy J. Phelps, Centralia; Harvey H. Davis, St. Louis; Thomas O. Whitesides, Columbia; Celsus P. Burnett, Moberly; Roy P. McWilliams, Columbia; Wallace Edward Gray, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Paul Bell, Columbia; Williams Little, Guthrie, Mo.; Walter Kleindienst, Claysville; Roy Glenwood Spurling, Columbia; Thornton Burnett, Hartsburg; Frank B. Payton, New Franklin; Arline Jackson Henderson, Columbia; John William Farthing, Columbia; John Hendricks, Ashland; William Bland Martin, Columbia.

THREAT AGAINST RUSSIA

"Would Endanger Peace If Czech-Slavs Join the Allies." By Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 12.—If the Czech-Slav troops which fought in the Russian army are permitted to leave Russia with arms and to join the Entente forces, "Russia will endanger her dearly-bought peace," according to the Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. The number of these troops is estimated, the newspapers say, at 250,000. These men for the most part went into Russia voluntarily and offered their services.

THREE MORE IN HOME GUARDS

Membership Now 208—No Word Yet From Adjutant General.

The names of Clarence E. Todd, A. B. Long and Judge J. C. Gillespy have been added to the Home Guard membership list. The total membership now stands at 208.

I. C. Adams said this morning that nothing had been heard from Adjutant General Clark as yet in regard to the mustering in of the unit.

C. B. Berry, a barber, who is soliciting names to the colored home guard unit under the direction of I. C. Adams, said this morning that two more names were added to the list today, bringing the total membership up to 76. Berry expects the first meeting of the colored guard to be held on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the Boone County Courthouse. The selection of officers for the unit will rest upon previous military experience. J. B. Coleman, who at one time held a first lieutenancy in a Missouri colored regiment, and who saw service in the Philippines, and Berry, who was a sergeant in the Regular Army during the Spanish-American War, will probably be active in the formation of the company. Berry realizes that military tactics have changed and believes that aid from the University Cadet Corps will be necessary.

HOME GUARD UNIFORM CHANGED

Half Brassard of Cadet Gray to Be Worn on Blouse, Coat and Shirt.

By Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Under orders issued by Adjutant General McCain, at the instance of Governor Gardner, all uniforms of the Missouri Home Guards will be changed as will the insignia worn by the men serving in that branch of service.

Officers and men will wear on the blouse, overcoat and shirt a half brassard of cadet gray. This is to be worn on the left arm, midway between the elbow and shoulder.

Collar ornaments for officers will be the letters "Mo" in bronze, with crossed rifles or sabers to indicate infantry or cavalry, with the number of regiment above the intersection.

Officers of the Medical Corps will wear the distinctive insignia of the corps, instead of rifles or sabers. Officers of the staff corps and departments will wear the insignia of that corps.

Collar ornaments for enlistment men will be of bronze, one inch square, with the state coat of arms and letters "Mo."

Sleeve braid for officers will be of cadet gray. Chevrons will be worn only on the right sleeve.

PREFERS FARM TO "COOLER"

Negro Found Loafing on Street Promises to Go to Work.

The effect of yesterday's decision by the Boone County Council of Defense was shown last night when a farmer asked a Columbia negro, who had been noticed loafing about the streets, to work for him during the wheat harvest.

"Well, sub, boss," said the negro, "Ah doan know whedder ah kin or not, but ah's afraid ah caint."

Just then Policeman James Fenton stepped up and said, "See here, Sam, you report out at this man's farm for work tomorrow morning," and turning to the farmer said, "See that this fellow gets there on time, and pay him according to the amount of work he does. If he doesn't work, send him back to town, for we have a 'cooler' down here where we can lock him up until Uncle Sam calls him."

"Yassah, yassah, boss, Ah'll be dar to work early in the mornin'."

THEY MUST DO USEFUL LABOR

Sixteen Men of Deferred Classes Examined by Defense Council.

Sixteen Columbia men, most of them registrants of deferred classes, were examined yesterday before the executive committee of the Boone County Council of Defense as to their reason for not being employed in productive labor.

A majority of those examined were able-bodied men, and their names have been placed on file in the order in which they were examined. They will be sent to work in harvest fields of such farmers of Boone County as apply to the Council of Defense for farm help during the harvest period.

Professor in Harvest Fields.

Mrs. J. E. Wrench has received a letter from her husband, Professor Wrench, who is at work in the harvest fields at Gerber, Okla. Professor Wrench wrote that a severe rainstorm occurred at Gerber on June 9 and that the fields were in such condition that they could not be worked on the following day. He intends to remain at Gerber a week, and then go northward as the harvest season advances.

To Attend Meeting at Windsor.

Crop and soils demonstrations will be given at the farmers' meeting to be held tomorrow at the soils experiment fields at Windsor. F. L. Duley and B. C. Tillman of the College of Agriculture will represent the University.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lathrop, 1310 Ross street, announce the birth of a seven-pound girl, early this morning. Mrs. Lathrop was formerly Miss Ruth Searcy, A. B. '16.

POLICE IN CRUSADE AGAINST SPEEDERS

Nine Motorists Fined Since Saturday—Penalty \$13.25 in Each Case.

LIMIT IS 15 MILES

In Business District Maximum Is 8—Three in Court Today and Yesterday.

The Columbia police have started a vigorous campaign against motorists who exceed the speed limit. Nine have been arrested and fined since Saturday. Each has been fined \$5 and costs, \$13.25 altogether.

The speed limit is eight miles an hour in the fire or business district, and fifteen miles an hour in the residential district. The law against speeding will be rigidly enforced, the police say, and it is hoped that within thirty days there will be no more fast driving on the streets.

Miss Juliet Bowling and G. A. Shepherd were fined by Police Judge M. L. Edwards yesterday and Glenn Davis was fined this morning.

FLAG DAY ADDRESS

Earl of Dunmore Will Speak in Evening in Front of Elks' Club House.

Colonel, the Earl of Dunmore, will speak at the Flag Day ceremonies in front of the Elks Club house next Friday night instead of at the University Auditorium, as had been arranged. F. B. Mumford, chairman of the Missouri Council of Defense, announced this morning. On account of the hot weather and the fact that a crowd would be assembled out of doors for the Elks celebration, it was believed advisable to combine the two patriotic exercises.

The Flag Day ceremonies will begin at 7:30 o'clock and Lord Dunmore will speak at 8 o'clock on conditions on the European battle front. Service in the Boer war, in the Sudan and in France and Belgium qualify him to speak with greater authority on the present war, it is said, than any other British officer.

In the battle in Flanders, at the capture of the famous Passchendaele Ridge last autumn, Lord Dunmore was wounded. It is to recover from the effects of this wound that he is now in the United States. While in New Orleans recently he suffered a relapse due to a fever and has been forced to cut down his speaking tour. Only three or four cities in Missouri have been retained on his schedule.

Lord Dunmore is speaking in this country in the interest of the Council of National Defense, War Savings Stamps, the Red Cross and all other war activities. He is being brought here by the Missouri Council of Defense.

A platform will be erected in front of the Elks Club house and chairs will be placed in the street. Ample accommodations will be provided for a large crowd. The members of the Council of Defense are anxious to have an especially large audience to hear Lord Dunmore's address as he has been welcomed by huge crowds in all the cities where he has spoken. At Atlanta recently he addressed an audience of more than 10,000.

"We want Columbia to turn out in large numbers to hear Lord Dunmore," said Mr. Mumford. "No officer better qualified to talk on the great war has been in this country and no one can afford to miss hearing him. We believe it advisable to have him speak in connection with the Flag Day ceremonies of the Elks Club out of doors. Everyone is urged to hear his talk."

The annual Flag Day services of the Elks will consist of a service by the officers, the reading of the names of those from this lodge who are now in active service, and music. All the church choirs have been invited to assist with the music, which will be largely patriotic in character.

GERMANY BARS "DOZEN"

Last Surviving Opponent of Metric System Eliminated.

By Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 12.—German housewives and tradespeople will shortly cease to use the "dozen" as a member of the family of weights and measures. It is the last surviving opponent of the metric system, which has now firmly established itself in Germany. Its official successor will be the "tenth."

The abolition of the dozen, it is pointed out, in a certain sense marks the elimination of English influence in many lines of business, inasmuch as this measure hailed from across the Channel. With the introduction of purchase certificates, which limit the number of articles which shoppers are permitted to acquire under wartime restrictions, the habit of buying in lots of a half dozen has practically ceased. When normal conditions in all lines of business have been restored, the public will have to acquaint itself with the new unit. The gross, or twelve dozen, measure will also disappear.

TO BUY CAMPAIGN OUTFIT FOR SCOUTS

Fund Opened to Equip Boys, Who Have Given Loyal Service.

DONATIONS SOUGHT

Business and Faculty Men Start Movement—Jefferson City's Example.

The Boy Scouts Council of Columbia has started raising a fund for the purchase of a campaign and hiking outfit for the local scouts. The council believes that the scouts have earned an occasional good time by their work in the various war campaigns here. Scouts won eight medals for selling bonds of the Second Liberty Loan. They have sold \$6,500 worth of War Savings Stamps and are still helping in this campaign. In the Third Liberty Loan drive, they sold more than \$95,000 worth of bonds, or more than one-third of the whole amount sold in Columbia.

In appreciation of these services, the scouts council, which is composed of twenty business men and members of the faculty, proposed at its meeting Monday afternoon to ask Columbia people to contribute to a fund to buy a camping and hiking outfit for thirty-two scouts and their scoutmasters. There are about 100 scouts in Columbia, and the outfit would be issued by the council to the various troops as needed and no part of it would be the property of an individual.

Between \$350 to \$450 Needed. The council wishes to provide mess kits, shelter tents and water-proof blankets for thirty-two boys and a large tent for the scoutmasters and for storing supplies and equipment. Such an outfit, according to L. M. Defoe, scout commissioner, would cost between \$350 and \$450. The council started the fund by giving contributions of about \$50 to Prof. H. W. Hibbard, who is secretary and treasurer of the local organization.

Columbia Boy Scouts have been of great assistance in all the campaigns which have been held here, according to Commissioner Defoe. In addition to their help in the selling of bonds and stamps, they have put up posters and have addressed envelopes and mailed out letters by the thousand from the war activities office. They have helped take care of visitors at the various conventions, and fifty scouts in uniform served the Made-in-War-time banquet, which closed Journalism Week.

They Buy Their Own Uniforms.

Nearly all the scouts have jobs, and summer, Professor Defoe says. Scouts provide their own uniforms as much of their equipment as they can afford. The cost of the camping outfit, however, is out of the reach of the individual scouts.

Jefferson City recently raised \$1,000 to provide an outfit for its scouts. There are about 150 scouts in that city.

Professor Hibbard requests that all contributions be sent to him at his home address, 1307 Kelsor avenue. Checks should be made payable to Boy Scouts of America. Following is a list of the contributions which have already been made to this fund:

Five dollars—L. M. Defoe, W. C. Curtis, J. E. Thornton, Hettler Packing Company, E. Sydney Stephens, B. D. Simon, W. H. Braselton, C. H. Eckles, Louis Ingold. Two dollars—S. C. Brightman, F. A. Dalton, H. Wade Hibbard, Jonas Viles.

NO OPEN DEBATE ON TREATIES

Proposal in Senate Killed by President's Disapproval.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson's disapproval today killed a proposal in the Senate for open discussion of treaties. The Senate voted down, 50 to 23, an amendment introduced by Senator Borah of Idaho, embodying the proposal. It was offered as an amendment to the resolution of Senator Underwood of Alabama, which would curtail debate during the war.

The President's letter to Secretary Lansing made it known that his advocacy of open diplomacy was not in reference to Senate executive discussion of treaties, but meant publication of treaties after ratification.

Against Prohibition Rider.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 12.—While not opposing the introduction of separate prohibition legislation the Senate may see fit to offer, President Wilson, it became known today, opposes any prohibition amendment to pending appropriation bills.

Furlough for Wife's Funeral.

A furlough has been granted Raymond Farmer to attend the funeral of his wife, Mrs. Jessie Farmer, who died yesterday at the home of her brother, Homer Frost, 223 West Ash street. He is expected here today from Kelly Field, Tex., where he is an aviation cadet.

Fayette Man Operated On.

Richard Calvert of Fayette was operated on yesterday at the Parker Memorial Hospital.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Weather Conditions. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher obtained yesterday in the lower Missouri Valley and Central Plains, but this morning a pleasant type of weather prevails and today and tomorrow the warmth will be more nearly normal.

There was no rain of importance in the middle western or plains states, and the last two days have been rather severe on vegetation. The evaporation at Columbia was 0.28 inch, which is drought value. Showers, however, were general in Florida and along the coast to Charleston, S. C. They also were more or less general in New England and in the St. Lawrence Valley.

In Columbia nearly normal summer weather will prevail during the next two days.

Local Data. The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 100, and the lowest last night was 66. Rainfall 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 26 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 96 and the lowest was 66. Rainfall 0.00.

(Summer Time) Sun rose today, 5:42 a. m. Sun sets 8:35 p. m. Moon sets 11:31 p. m.

The Temperatures Today.	
7 a. m.	96
8 a. m.	98
9 a. m.	72
10 a. m.	75
11 a. m.	79
12 noon.	80
1 p. m.	82
2 p. m.	82

COAL GOES UP JUNE 25

Both Illinois and Boone County Grades to Advance Cent a Bushel.

After June 25 all Illinois and Boone County coal will be 1 cent a bushel higher on account of the increase of freight rates on Illinois coal and the increased cost of handling Boone County coal. The increase in charges has been allowed by Wallace Crossley, state fuel administrator. Illinois coal will be 25 cents a bushel and Boone County coal 20 2-5 cents.

"If people wish to save money," said H. A. Collier, county fuel administrator this morning, "they should give orders for either grade of coal before the 25th. It is more than probable that coal will rise again in price by September 1."

GERMANY LODGES COMPLAINT

Prager Lynching Subject of Protest to Washington.

By Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 12.—Germany has lodged a complaint at Washington, asking safeguards against repetition of such occurrences as the lynching of Robert P. Prager at Collinsville, Ill., April 4, says a Wolff Bureau telegram quoting Privy Councillor Simons answering Herr Mueller of Meiningen. Privy Councillor Simons is quoted as saying:

"The lynching of Robert Prager is a fact, committed for no other reason than that Prager was a German and sympathized with the German cause."

The United States admits the fact but says it cannot interfere, on account of the laws of Illinois. Investigation is proceeding, and legal steps are being taken that such action may not occur in the future.

JOBS ARE GOING BEGGING

Y.M.C.A. Cannot Find Enough Workers Among Summer Students.

Dean Kirkenslager, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., said this morning that several permanent jobs offered to Summer School Students were still unfilled. Calls for odd-job workers have ceased to come in since the short supply of laborers has become evident.

Mr. Kirkenslager says there are only about 100 men entered in the Summer School, and few of them need work to pay their expenses.

Mr. Kirkenslager will leave at the end of the week for Camp Funston, Kan.

Several social, educational and religious gatherings for the soldiers who are coming, as well as for the Summer School students, are planned by the Y. M. C. A. Free stationery will be furnished the soldiers.

TO MAKE WAR IMPROVEMENTS

Railroad Administration Announces Policy Toward Building.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 12.—In announcing today the classified items of the \$946,293,000 railway capital expenditure budget, the Railroad Administration disclosed that it will pursue a liberal policy in the construction of switch tracks, industrial sidings, shop buildings, freight stations and terminals, but will cut expenses in the construction of passenger depots, office buildings and other improvements not bearing on the war.

NO PEACE OFFER IN SIGHT

Germany Will State Only War Aims, Say Berlin Papers.

By Associated Press. LONDON, June 12.—The forthcoming statement of war aims of Germany will not make any fresh offers of peace, say Berlin papers, according to an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch.

Japan to State Attitude.

By Associated Press. LONDON, June 12.—As an outcome of the recent conferences, Japan is preparing to declare definitely her attitude toward Russia, according to a Tien Tsin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

GERMANS ATTACK AGAIN ON MARNE

Serious Blow Is Being Struck Southwest of Soissons, at Compeigne Forest.

FRENCH HOLD ENEMY

Only Raiding Operations on Amiens Front—No Blow at Channel Ports.

By Associated Press. Germany's efforts to batter down the French defenses between Montdidier and the Oise, which began Sunday, seem to have been checked after three days of strenuous fighting.

The French counter-attack at the Western end of the battle line regained important ground. In the center and the right repeated efforts of the enemy met with strong resistance from the French, who claim the Germans are being held.

The front to the southeast between the Aisne and the Marne has again flamed up. The Germans are striking the Allied line southwest of Soissons and may seriously threaten this sector of the Allied line north to the Oise.

The new attack would seem to be almost equal in importance to that east of Montdidier and an effort on the part of the enemy to cut in south of Compeigne Forest, outflanking the French to the north and compelling their retirement and the relocation of the whole Allied line from Montdidier to Chateau Thierry.

Nothing has yet occurred to indicate that the Germans contemplate an immediate attack on Amiens or toward the Channel ports. Only raiding operations are reported by the British War Office.

SCALES NOW EVEN

Today's Fighting Will Decide Victor in Present Battle, Says Military Critic.

By Associated Press. PARIS, June 12.—Today's fighting will probably decide the victory or result in the present battle, says Henri Bidou, military critic, in his review of the situation. He says the front is taking the classical form in which each side has won on one wing and the scales are now even. A counter-attack which the French started against the enemy and carried out as planned assured to themselves a better line of defense.

The Germans are now obliged, M. Bidou believes, to dip into their stock of fresh reserve divisions.

The ground over which the French advanced in their counter attack last Thursday was literally heaped with German dead, says a Havas Agency correspondent at the front. In retaking Belay and at the southern outskirts of St. Maur, the French surprised the Germans and they retired in disorder and brought horses to the front line at full gallop to carry away their guns.

GERMAN CLAIMS GREAT VICTORY

Foch Reserve Wiped Out, General Von Stein Tells Reichstag.

By Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 12.—The greater part of the French army has been annihilated, General Von Stein declared in a speech to the Reichstag, according to Berlin advices.

"The so-called Foch reserve army no longer exists," the minister asserted.

"The success of the crown prince's carefully prepared attack against the French and British on the Chemin-des-Dames front May 27 inflicted one of the gravest defeats the enemy has suffered during the entire war."

General Von Stein's statement was made in a review of the military situation.

Besides losses of men, General Von Stein said the enemy had suffered enormous losses in war material and equipment. The general also said that the number of the American troops was far below what reports sent out by the Entente had led Germany to expect. The American troops, he said, made their first appearance on the battle line when the German advance had halted on the Marne, and they, like the French reserves, had been thrown into the battle in a vain counter attack. They had suffered the same fate, he declared.

WORRIED BY AMERICAN BLOW

Germans Taking Thrust in Clignon Valley Seriously.

By Associated Press. LONDON, June 12.—The Germans are taking seriously the American thrust at the apex of their line in the Clignon Valley (northwest of Chateau Thierry) and thus far have used five divisions in the attempt to counter it, entirely without success. Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters telegraphs under Tuesday's date. "Two fresh divisions were thrown at the American line at Boursches in a fruitless attempt to recapture the village."