

COLUMBIA HONORS "FOREMOST CITIZEN" FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Speakers Pay Tribute to E. W. Stephens' Seventy Years of Accomplishment in Many Fields of Endeavor.

BUILT CAPITOL WITHOUT GRAFT

Man Who Has Lent Himself to Every Great Cause Cherishes Love of Friends Above All Other Honors.

"Never was credit more worthily bestowed than on this man who has helped Columbia and the world at large to so great an extent. No one else has given so much of his time, of his energy and of his soul to the welfare of his community. We come here with love, honor and respect for Edwin W. Stephens," said the Rev. Dr. W. C. Bittling, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis, at the banquet held last night in honor of the seventieth birthday of "Columbia's foremost citizen."

Edwin W. Stephens is a name known to every Columbian, to every Missourian, to many Americans and to many of the prominent men in other nations. The citizens of Columbia last night tendered a birthday dinner to him "as a token of their sincere regard and as a tribute to his many years of service to this community." The guests were not limited to Columbians, however, but came from all parts of the state.

Menu Reminder of Old Days.

The dinner was held in the ball room of the Daniel Boone Tavern, a hotel for whose erection E. W. Stephens is largely responsible. The menu itself was reminiscent of the Missouri of seventy years ago, with its roast turkey, baked sweet potatoes, cornmeal mush and corn pone. It made some of the guests regret that they had not lived before the day of Herbert Hoover.

The large room was decorated with poinsettias and ferns; on the speakers' table blazed seventy candles. In the balcony at one end an orchestra played throughout the serving of the meal. The menus were beautifully printed souvenirs, bearing a portrait of the guest of honor and containing a few of the salient points of his life. They were the work of the Hugh Stephens Printing Company of Jefferson City, the president of which, Hugh Stephens, is the son of E. W. Stephens.

Before the guests were seated, they sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The Rev. Dr. T. W. Young, pronounced an invocation. Dr. W. C. Bittling of St. Louis was toastmaster. He recalled his first meeting with Mr. Stephens on an Atlantic Ocean liner. "I little thought," he said, "of the wonderful things that were to come by virtue of E. W. Stephens. The graces of your character," he said, turning to the guest of honor, "have made compliments no strangers to your ears nor laurels to your brows, but since an ounce of taffy is worth a pound of epithet, we are gathered here now."

Stephens College Singer Here.

A quartet from Stephens College sang "Sweet and Low." During the evening they also sang "Flow Gently Sweet Afton," "Jingle Bells," and "Aunt Dinah's Quilting Party," and Miss Frances Dwight Woodbridge, head of the voice department at Stephens College, sang "Annie Laurie." Prof. W. H. Pommer of the University was accompanist.

William T. Anderson, a pioneer miller of Columbia and of Boone County, and the senior of Mr. Stephens, recalled his many years of personal friendship with him. He sketched the coming of Mr. Stephens' father to Columbia. When he came here, the merchants sold goods on 12-month credit. Mr. Stephens, Sr., sold for cash and sold his merchandise cheaper. He was always working for the public interest and laid the foundation of Stephens College, which was later re-named in his honor. "His son," said Mr. Anderson, "took his place and is still at it. There is something of the tiger of his father in him."

"He Killed John Barleycorn."

"E. W. Stephens had a little weekly newspaper. He said it was small, so he made it larger and built a great printing plant." Mr. Anderson told how he went on to even bigger things until finally he built the capitol of Missouri. "But there is one thing bigger still," he said, "and one which is not often spoken of—he killed John Barleycorn."

In introducing President A. R. Hill, Dr. Bittling said that Mr. Stephens' strong ambition was an educated and moralized democracy. "The school and the church are the essential institutions of democracy." "Will the time ever come when Missouri will do for her state university what she ought to do?"

President Hill said that he considered it a great honor to join with other citizens in doing honor to Mr.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday. Cloudy and colder Thursday night and Friday. Lowest temperature tonight about 35. For Missouri: Fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat warmer tonight east and south portions; somewhat colder Thursday afternoon northwest portion; colder Friday.

Shippers' Forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature during the next 36 hours will be near or a few degrees above freezing.

Weather Conditions.

Except light snow in the lower Lake region and upper Ohio valley fine weather has prevailed from ocean to ocean. In Canada the weather is unusually mild but there is a change to colder in British Columbia.

The weather has prevailed in all of the winter wheat region with temperatures somewhat above normal. In the Gulf states temperatures still are below the winter average for those latitudes although clear skies obtain.

In Columbia the present weather will prevail over Thursday, probably becoming cloudy and colder by Friday.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 53, and the lowest last night was 29. Precipitation 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 53 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 48 and the lowest was 8. Precipitation 0.00.

Sun rose today 7:18 a. m. Sun sets 5:26 p. m. Moon rises 5:24 a. m.

Stephens, not because he had lived seventy years, but because those seventy years had been so full of service. "I do not think of the detailed work he has done," President Hill said, "but of all his work for public service." He told of how he had gone to St. Louis with Mr. Stephens to raise money to complete the Y. M. C. A. Building for the University, and the joy Mr. Stephens got from doing the work. He called attention to the fact that Stephens College owes its existence to him and that, since the University expresses the corporate longings of the state, there are not many names connected with its buildings, but that Mr. Stephens is one of its most devoted friends.

His Service to the University.

It is largely due to Mr. Stephens that the University is still in Columbia, as he raised the money after the burning of the main building by which Boone County "rebooted" the institution. He is a product of what President Hill calls the "Heroic Age" of the University, a time when it produced graduates of the finest type of character and cultivation. Mr. Stephens was graduated in 1867.

"His service to the University in moulding public opinion through his paper has been great, but in addition to that, he has repeatedly gone to Jefferson City in person and presented the needs of the University to the state legislature. His word of praise counted for more than all that was said by the 'croakers.'"

Judge John F. Phillips, for more than twenty-five years judge of the United States district court at Kansas City and native of Columbia, was introduced as Missouri's greatest orator, whom "few can equal and none surpass in oratory, pathos and wit." Judge Phillips spoke as an old friend of Mr. Stephens and of his family. At times his voice trembled with the emotion of this friendship. As Doctor Bittling said of his speech, it was "a most extraordinary utterance of a most extraordinary man in the region of most extraordinary friendship."

Knew Mr. Stephens' Father.

"Hereditarily, opportunity and environment are the great factors in the development of great men and good women," said Judge Phillips. "Many times have I seen and known the father of E. W. Stephens, erect, suave, courtly, dignified without ostentation; a great citizen, a great benefactor. All this Edwin Washington Stephens inherited, and from his mother comes his chivalry, good nature and good manners." "He has lived in the atmosphere of a great university which sheds its genial education like the sun on all animate and inanimate nature. He has had the example and influence of men of culture, power and force who adorn the social life of Columbia, and the inspiring influence of fair, beautiful, good women who have saved it from vice and made its air sweet." "Three score and ten is the solemn measure of Biblical utterance, and has impressed the devout mind with its old age, but it merely illustrates an idea. A man is no older than he thinks, for the nature of youth is in the mind rather than in the body. Look at Ed Stephens tonight—full of vigor mentally and physically."

Judge Phillips recalled the saying that a man has reached his zenith at the age of forty, and if he live till sixty should be either chloroformed or asphyxiated. "If this had been put into practice," he said, "the world would have lost some of its rarest gems. Some of the choicest work of the world has been done by men after seventy or eighty. Some of my own best products have been after seventy. I am now eighty-four, and not mentally insolvent yet. It is the age at which we live best and most enjoy living."

"We have learned that it is not necessary to expect an open sea and a smooth turnpike to fame. We do not heed the minor difficulties. Old age is the best. We are told that four things are best:

- 'Old books to read,
- 'Old wood to burn,
- 'Old wine to drink,
- 'Old friends to trust.'

"Mr. Stephens has many books; there is probably a great deal of old

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LEAGUE EXPECTED TO ADMINISTER COLONIES

Joint Plan of Britain and U. S. Likely to Be Adopted.

ISLANDS IN BALANCE

Australia Asks Conquests Be Controlled by Self or England.

BY WM. PHILLIP SIMS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 29.—President Wilson was expected to insist today that disposal of the German colonies as well as all other territorial questions be settled strictly according to the principles of the League of Nations. This would entail administration of the colonies by the League, possibly under trusteeship of the nations most directly affected.

That Australia and Japan would renew their fight for possession of certain Pacific island colonies wrested from Germany seemed certain when the peace delegates resumed their session today; but Wilson is understood to have the view of Great Britain—which has already accepted the trusteeship plan for Germany's former African colonies—and it was believed that the Anglo-American pressure would be too formidable for successful opposition.

Australia Speaks Out.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29.—"It is the desire and hope of the Australian government that the islands of the Pacific formerly held by Germany and now occupied by Australia and New Zealand should for the future be controlled either by Great Britain or Australia and New Zealand," acting Premier Watts declared in an official statement today.

RIOTING IN BELFAST

Strikers Battle With Police as Situation Grows More Desperate.

BELFAST, Jan. 29.—Rioting has broken out here in connection with the general strike. Frequent clashes took place between the police and rioters.

Several persons were injured when the police charged into a crowd last night. Fifty thousand linen workers threaten to join the strike today. A food shortage is imminent.

Other unions were debating sympathetic walkouts today.

GREGORY FINE \$300, TOO

He Delivered the Liquor to Izora Jackson.

J. P. Gregory was fined \$300 and costs in the police court this afternoon for delivering to Izora Jackson a quantity of liquor last August. The case of the city against Clyde Vandiver, who drove the car in which the liquor was brought in, was dismissed. The state's case against him probably will come up in the next term of court.

Izora Jackson, who was fined \$300 and costs yesterday for violating the local option law, is going to take his case against the city for the return of some of his liquor to the Kansas City Court of Appeals. Yesterday's case was the first of twelve which have been filed against him recently.

SYMPATHY FOR WILHELM II

German Newspapers Commemorate Former Kaiser's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Conservative German newspapers today commemorated the former kaiser's birthday by expressions of sympathy for him.

The Deutsches Tageszeitung stated that it looked forward to the hour when Germany will again be an empire under the rule of a kaiser, but said it did not necessarily mean that Wilhelm should be returned to the throne.

GERMAN CABINET TO DROP OUT

Assembly to Take Charge of Government at Meeting Thursday.

BERNE, Jan. 29.—The German cabinet plans to turn over the government to the national assembly at the initial meeting of that body, according to dispatches received from Berlin today.

Such a move, it was believed, would be a big step toward the stabilizing of German political affairs, enabling representatives directly selected by the people to determine on administrative and legislative details of the new republic.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Demobilization of German troops is continuing according to schedule today. All units are now in demobilization centers with the exception of 130,000 men who are outside the country.

Dr. Van Metre to Talk to Volunteers.

Dr. Paul Van Metre will address the Student Volunteer Band upon the subject "Work in Siam" at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Bible College.

SPECULATORS HOLD QUANTITIES OF FOOD

Market Expert Says High Prices Cannot Maintain Their Present Level.

SENATE TAKES HAND

Asks Department of Agriculture to Investigate Food Warehouses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Food speculators in the United States hold the greatest stock of edibles ever gathered together in storage warehouses of this country, according to P. Q. Foy, market expert. Prices are higher than ever in the history of America. Prices cannot maintain the high level to which they are placed. Production of meat is cheaper and as a consequence the government's price of \$17.50 for hogs is bound to come down. Mr. Foy says that a market panic of importance is impending.

These are statements made today by P. Q. Foy, market expert. Foy is editor of the Market Reporter and has the reputation of being one of the best informed men on market conditions in the country.

Senate Demands Figures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A resolution directing the Department of Agriculture to inform the Senate whether there are large supplies of foodstuffs in warehouses is to be introduced by Senator Kenyon of Iowa. Kenyon announced today that he will ask this information to get the real figures.

Packers' representatives testifying before the Congressional committee have declared there is a large surplus of pork. They also hinted at a large over stock of grains and other food.

Housewives' League Asks Boycott.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A national boycott on all food dealers not reducing retail prices immediately to conform to wholesale price reductions was called for today by the National Housewives' League.

Mrs. Julian Heath, president, dispatched telegrams to all state and city headquarters urging them to instantly.

RUMANIA IN REVOLT

Soldiers Clash in Bucharest, and All-Day Rioting Follows.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—A revolution is raging throughout Rumania, according to a dispatch from Budapest. Fighting started Saturday when homecoming soldiers clashed with troops of the regular army. Rioting continued in Bucharest through Sunday.

Social democrats are reported to have joined the revolution.

SARGENT GAGE ARRIVES IN N. Y.

Columbian Returns From Thirteen Months Service Overseas.

Sargent Gage, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gage of 302 College avenue, arrived in New York from overseas yesterday and will return home soon, according to a telegram received here today.

Gage was a student in the School of Journalism. He left school and enlisted in the Navy and was sent to the radio school of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He was then sent overseas to the American telegraphic headquarters where he has served in the capacity of telegraph operator thirteen months.

Gage will enter school again immediately upon his return.

EXPECTS BETTER TRAIN SERVICE

Postmaster Believes There Will Be a Change in Schedule.

"While I have heard nothing from the railroad authorities in St. Louis as yet, I feel confident that a change in train schedules between Centralia and Columbia will be made," Mr. Gray, postmaster, said today. Owing to the running of a freight train along with the passenger train in the morning, the regular morning mail has been one hour late. Mr. Gray expects the railroad to remove the freight train from the passenger train, thus enabling the trains to arrive on time with the mail.

Dates for Class Elections Set.

The all-freshman election will be held in the University Auditorium, Thursday, January 30, at 4:30 p. m. Dates for the other elections were also settled on at a meeting of the Student Council last night. The sophomore election will be held February 4, and the junior election, February 6. Ralph Fischer, William Resor and Ralph Dodson were appointed as the advisory board to the 1919 Savitar.

Pre-Journalists to Elect Tomorrow.

A meeting of all pre-journalists will be held at 7:15 tomorrow night in room 100 Switzer Hall for the purpose of electing officers. All pre-journalists are urged to attend.

THE CALENDAR

Jan. 30—Freshman election at 4:15 o'clock in University Auditorium.

Jan. 30—Max Gottschalk, Bruno Steindel and Basil Gauntlett will give musical program at Stephens College.

Jan. 31—Methodist Missionary Society meeting at 813 College avenue.

Jan. 31—Closing of the offices of the Missouri Division of the United States Food Administration.

Feb. 2—Meeting of Current Event Club of Columbia High School.

Feb. 3—Second semester at Stephens College begins.

Feb. 3—Second semester at Christian College begins.

Feb. 3—Commercial Club conducts drive for Armenian-Syrian Relief Fund.

April 29—Vote on the bond issue for proposed county hospital.

SIGNS "DRY" ORDER

State Department Makes Prohibition Amendment Formal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Surrounded by a group of leading white ribboners, acting Secretary of State Polk signed the proclamation that the national prohibition amendment has been ratified.

Wm. Jennings Bryan, who made grape juice famous, was there. Senator Sheppard, dry advocate, appeared joyed. Several women of the W. C. T. U. beamed as Polk scratched his signature.

The proclamation gives notice that the amendment has been ratified. The State Department holds that the country goes dry one year from the ratification of the last of the thirty-six states.

MAY BAR OUT ALIENS

Bill Introduced to Halt Immigration Into U. S. for Four Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A bill, shutting off immigration for four years, was formally introduced in the House today by Chairman Burnett of the House Immigration Committee.

INFLUENZA CASES ARE FEWER

Number of Patients Admitted to Parker Hospital Is Negligible.

The influenza as an epidemic among the University students is a negative factor, according to Dr. Guy L. Noyes, but this does not mean that there is no possibility of it breaking out again. The weather cannot be given as an aid to stamp out the influenza, for we have had all kinds of weather, and it is too early to say that the influenza has run its course, he said.

So far in the month of January there have been 103 influenza cases admitted to the Parker Memorial Hospital. Of these sixty-seven cases have been among the girls and thirty-six among the men. At present there are only sixteen influenza cases in the hospital and fourteen of these are University students. Since January 13, the highest number of cases admitted in one day has been six. The average number of cases for the last eight days is three.

Three cases were discharged yesterday: Miss Eleanor Woods, Judson Urie and Harry Hensley.

In the city and the county, however, the number of cases remains static.

Columbia High School reports that there have been no new influenza cases for two days. There are at present five old cases, none of which is serious.

PERU TO CONFERENCE

Territorial Claims Against Chile to Be Submitted in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Peace delegates were notified today that Peru will submit her territorial claims against Chile to the peace conference for settlement. This decision was believed to have averted a possible clash between the countries as their relations have recently been estranged.

Peru demands the return of the provinces of Tarapaca, Tacna and Arica, which were lost during a war with Chile concluded by the Treaty of Ancon in 1884.

MISS ELLA SCHWAAB IS DEAD

Former Student Killed by Poison—Mother Died Last Week.

Miss Ella Schwaab, who was a student in the University last semester, died of poisoning at her home in Louisiana, Mo., Tuesday. Miss Schwaab was 18 years old and was a student in the College of Arts and Science.

Her mother died of pneumonia a week ago. They are survived by their husband and father.

Woodlandville Couple to Marry.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Aubrey Daley, 17, and Grace Shipley, 19, both of Woodlandville.

EUROPEAN SECRET TREATIES NULLIFIED

Armistice Terms Supersede Previous Agreements, Say Authorities.

FACTS WERE FEARED

Amos Pinchot Had Pointed Out Their Menace to League of Nations.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

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PARIS, Jan. 29.—The secret treaties effected by the Allies before America entered the war which were accepted as constituting the most serious menace to a democratic and permanent peace are invalid.

They were swept away by the acceptance of the armistice terms, including President Wilson's fourteen points, his speech of January 8 and subsequent speeches. They were doubly nullified when the Allies agreed to the League of Nations.

The United Press is able to state this today on authority of highest international law experts in Paris. According to these men the terms of the armistice are binding and supersede every previous agreement. The armistice, therefore, is the only treaty that can be considered in the peace conference.

Formation of the League of Nations will further make certain that all old understandings will be cancelled. The American people consequently need entertain no fear that the secret treaties will interfere with their idea of proper peace settlements.

This authoritative opinion is also significant in view of the present discussion of territorial claims. It probably explains the confidence in certain quarters that the imperialistic ambitions of some of the associated powers will not be realized.

London Pact Had Threatened Peace.

The foregoing copyrighted article on the relation between the secret treaties of Europe and the League of Nations was called forth by a series of articles written for the United Press by Amos Pinchot, who was largely instrumental in making public the documents at the time of their first appearance in the New York Post more than a year ago. Mr. Pinchot opens his leading article with the following paragraphs.

The most formidable barrier aghast the road to a lasting and democratic peace is the little known series of secret treaties formulated by the Allies during the war, before America's intervention.

Up to this writing the American press has practically ignored the diplomatic "booby-trap" designed to annihilate any genuinely liberal peace plan based upon altruistic ideas or present-day aversion to any nation acquiring territory by conquest.

Not only must these secret treaties, which are in unalterable conflict with the "fourteen points," be abrogated before democratic ideas and methods prevail at Versailles, but, what is more important and what is not at all understood, they must be abrogated by the peoples of the nations represented at the peace conference. Allied statesmen of Europe are powerless to revoke the barrier, even if they now desire to do so. Their hands are tied by the secret treaties themselves. The treaties, over the signatures of some of the very statesmen now acting at the peace congress, stipulate that no action by the peace congress shall abrogate the provisions of the documents themselves.

The United States did not know of the existence of these secret treaties for months after war was declared, according to Pinchot. The text of the treaties was smuggled into the country by a Russian sailor. They were not widely published, and few people know of them yet.

The British-French-Italian-Russian treaty, drawn up in London April 26, 1915 and known as the "London Pact," is no informal memorandum but a binding contract with sixteen articles, providing for vast territorial concessions to be made to Italy "under the imminent treaty of peace" and for the preservation of the balance of power in the Mediterranean Sea.

WILL SHOW FRENCH RUINS

D. E. Lyons, Former Student Here, to Exhibit Drawings Friday.

Duane Evans Lyon, a former student of the University, will give an art exhibit in the faculty room of the General Library, Friday afternoon.

He will show pen sketches and water color pictures of ruined homes and buildings in devastated French villages.

Mr. Lyon returned from overseas two weeks ago. He is a Columbia boy.

The exhibit will begin at 1 o'clock. The public is invited.

Floor Wax Explodes.

The fire department was called to the home of A. G. Spencer, 502 Rollins street this morning. An explosion of floor wax, placed on the stove to melt, was the cause of the alarm. No damage was done.