

CLASSIFIED ADS

Half a Cent a Word a Day.

Phone 55

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Wood, cut any length. Call 1009, E. H. Guitler. 82cf

FOR SALE—Best stove wood and coal. Prices reasonable. E. T. Kile, northeast corner Sixth & Walnut Sts. Phone 378-Black. K-96

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Interscholastic Meet Medal. Owner may obtain same at Missouriian office upon identification of property and paying for this ad. F-93cf

TAKEN—Will the person who took brown overcoat from Commerce Building between hours of 8 and 10 Saturday return same to Missouriian office. No questions asked. P-94

LOST—Large lynx fur collar piece. Liberal reward. Return to 309 S. 5th St. or phone 1252-white. A-94

LOST—Last week, tortoise shell glasses. Reward. Phone 937-red. H-87cf

TAKEN—Person who by mistake took sheepskin coat from Horticultural Building can find owner at 1114 Paquin St. Phone 1294-Black. S-95

MISCELLANEOUS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED—All work guaranteed. Examination free. Alexander Brothers, 506 Broadway, Phone 893. A-95

WANTED—Repair work on rubber tires for go-carts and baby carriages. Telephone 1314-Black. N-86cf

BOARD AND LODGING

FOR RENT—Some good rooms for girls. Apply 817 Rollins, Phone 1003. C-96

FOR RENT—Large, desirable, furnished rooms for light housekeeping; vacant January 1. Close to West campus; two lawns south of Broadway. Address E. care of Missouriian. H-95

FOR RENT—One room, for girls, one block from West Campus; at reasonable price. Phone 824-Black. K-91cf

FOR RENT—Desirable, furnished rooms for men; winter term; 1-12 blocks from West Campus, near Broadway. 108 S. 6th St. Phone 824-Black. H-97

WANTED TO RENT—A good room near West Campus for next term; must be well furnished. Call or leave word for Lieut. McCammon, 667-White, M-96

FOR RENT—Rooms for girls at 19 Allen Place. Phone 1042-Green. H-99

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES SALE

Whereas by their deed of trust dated the 21st day of July 1914, and recorded in mortgage book 125 at page 151 in the office of the recorder of deeds for Boone County, Missouri, Hugh T. Williams and Gertrude Williams, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying, being and situate in the city of Columbia, county of Boone, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-eight (88) in Conley and Perkins' subdivision of part of Celia J. Barkwell Farm, an Addition to the City of Columbia, Missouri, as per the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the recorder of deeds within and for Boone County, Missouri, and recorded in plat number 2 at page number 24, in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust fully described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory note both principal and interest, both principal and interest have become due according to the terms of the note, and

Whereas, I have been requested by the legal holder of said note to exercise the power of sale in me vested by said deed of trust;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, in pursuance to the power invested in me by said deed of trust, and pursuant to the request of said legal holder of said promissory note, I will on Friday, the 31st day of December, 1920, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house, in the city of Columbia, county of Boone, and state of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy said note, interest and costs of executing this trust.

JAMES W. SCHWABE, Trustee. Last insertion December 30.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

State of Missouri) ss. County of Boone) In the Circuit Court, in vacation he fore January Term, 1921. F. E. Cunningham, plaintiff, against (26462)

The unknown consorts, heirs, devisees, donees, assignees, immediate, mesne or remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of Zebulon Wiggins, deceased; George A. Johnson, deceased; and of Ezekiel Hobbs, deceased; and of Garland Colvin, deceased; and of Richard Colvin, deceased; and of Martellins Colvin, deceased; and of Joshua Mills, deceased; and of Joshua Mize, deceased; and of Lucinda F. Mize, deceased; and of Lucinda F. Mize, deceased; and of Savannah Sapp, deceased; and of Savana Sapp, deceased; and of William Sapp, deceased; and of J. W. Sapp, deceased;

DEATH RATE IN 1919 AT A LOW LEVEL IN U. S.

1918 With Influenza Epidemic Caused Highest Percentage Since Registration Was Begun.

MORTALITY MAY DROP Intensive Public Health Work In Southwest Missouri Shows Gratifying Results.

Only 12.9 persons of every 1,000 in the registration era of continental United States died in 1919, according to the bulletin on mortality statistics issued by the Census Bureau. This is the lowest rate recorded since the establishment of the registration area and forms a striking contrast with the unusually high rate for 1918 due to the epidemic of influenza when the death rate reached 18 per 1,000. In 1915 the death rate was 13.5 per 1,000.

The death registration area in 1919 comprised thirty-three states, the District of Columbia and eighteen cities in non-registration states with an estimated population of 85,147,852, or about 8 per cent of the total population of the United States.

"The most important cause for the decrease," said Prof. A. F. Kuhlman of the sociology department of the University, "lies in the fact that the influenza epidemic took away a great number of the people who were so weak constitutionally that they would have died in 1919 of other diseases. The death rates for the next few years will be materially decreasing by the influenza epidemic, each succeeding year being affected less. Another reason for the decrease is the public health programs which are being carried on in various places in the United States."

602 LIVES SAVED In Jasper County, where intensive public health work has been carried on for one year under the State Board of Health through the county health officers, the number of deaths was only half that of the year previous. This represented a saving of 602 lives in a single year by intensive public health work.

In Greene County the public health work is carried on by voluntary subscriptions received from the people of the county. Last year \$9,577.30 was paid in for the use of the Greene County Health Association in health work. The children in the schools were examined and 80 per cent were found defective, most of them having defects that could be corrected. Ten per cent of the children have already had the defects corrected, and in addition 15 per cent have had the defects partly corrected, and are under treatment now or have promised to have treatment.

The modern health crusade was organized in fifty-eight cities and 2,800 pupils enrolled in the movement. Fifty-four nutrition clinics were conducted for underweight school children, and 690 mothers took advantage of the special instruction offered. The infant welfare and parental work consisted of the examination of 813 children in clinics, the making of 1,001 visits by nurses to explain infant care and 44 visits to give prenatal care.

FREE TREATMENT GIVEN One of the most important works of the association was that done by the clinics for persons unable to pay. Association members examined adults and school children who were unable to pay, and provided medicine, furnished glasses, dental work and removed tonsils and adenoids.

An education campaign was made. This consisted of 244 talks to approximately 10,182 people and the distribution of 13,545 pieces of literature. During the year 1,577 curative treatments were made for people having venereal diseases.

"The United States Public Health Service is pointing to the splendid work done by the Greene County Health Association as a model to be emulated by other health organizations in the United States," said Dr. L. E. Lunsden, assistant surgeon-general, U. S. Public Health Service.

BLUE LAWS UNPOPULAR

Columbia Not Welcoming Sunday Regulations.

The proposed Sunday blue laws, sponsored by the Lord's Day Alliance and Anti-Saloon League, find little favor in Columbia. The sentiment prevailing is that people cannot be compelled to be good by law.

One business man on Broadway expressed a fervent hope that they would be adopted. "I hope they pass," he said, "and a lot more like them. I hope they make it so that a man cannot go to bed or get up without a police permit. Then after about six months, watch the reaction. It will take something drastic to cure this reform mania."

A number of students advanced the opinion that as far as Columbia was concerned, Sundays were blue already. None of them favored the proposed legislation. Trecker P. Smith, who has spent several years in Canada, said that Sunday blue laws were adopted there at one time but were ineffective, for in spite of the law to the contrary many farmers worked on Sunday. If persons desired entertainment on Sunday they sought the materials and made arrangements on Saturday, and on Sunday held festival in the country, and as far as attendance at church was concerned, it appeared that people merely took more pleasure in inquiring and traveling about in the country on Sunday than before.

A few laboring men although opposed

Costs 50 Cents to Swear Here Before City's 48 Notary Publics

It is easy to swear in Columbia. There are forty-eight notary publics here. However, the privilege of swearing is not free—at least 50 cents must be paid for every offense. Were it not for this financial restraint, solemnity might become a sinful city.

The duties of notaries are to take acknowledgments, affidavits, depositions and oaths in general. They obtain their commissions upon being recommenced to the governor by reliable men. Bond of \$2,000 must be furnished and an oath of office sworn to. The cost to become a notary is about \$15, depending upon

whether or not a seal must be purchased. The commission of a notary expires in 1 year, but may easily be renewed.

Although notaries have been administering oaths many years for a small fee, the Boone County Bar Association has sought to stop this practice here by securing a law making all notaries, who charge a fee for their services, subject to a fine. Last year this association sent out a pamphlet, "Illegal Practice of Law," which called to the notaries' attention sections of law forbidding anyone but a lawful attorney from charging a fee for taking oaths. Notaries, according to this booklet, were supposed to confine their work to those things in which they were personally concerned. Many of the notaries have openly defied this law, and thinking it unconstitutional, are trying to make a test case and have it settled in the courts. No action has yet been taken by the instigators of this law to enforce it.

Two of the oldest notaries in Columbia are W. K. Bayless of the Bayless Abstract Company and John C. Schwabe, a real estate agent. The reason there are so many notaries is because practically every real estate agent and bank clerk takes out a commission. Each bank has three or four notaries so that, whenever one is needed for any transaction, it is not necessary to leave the bank office to get one. Real estate men find it convenient to have a notary in their offices so that they can close a deal without an outsider interfering and "knocking the sale," as they call it.

TOYMAKING IN AMERICA USES 30,000,000 FEET OF LUMBER ANNUALLY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—"Wrap with care if you care a rap," says the Post-office Department to everybody who is in private communication with Santa Claus these days. This is particularly to be impressed upon those who are telling Santa Claus about toys for certain people, says the American Forestry Association for the American toy business is a big one and the shipment of these toys is a business in itself. Thirty million feet of lumber is used, every year in the making of the foreign made article is up to the consumer and all he has to do is to demand the home made article.

When the mechanical toy is taken into consideration some idea of the immensity of the toy business may be gained, the American Forestry Association adds, when you stop to figure how many jumping jacks, for example, can be made from thirty million feet of lumber. Wood holds first place in the material for toys, because of cheapness and because the articles of metal are not suitable for the use of those for whom toys are intended.

There seems to be no end to the kinds of things that appeal to children and the fact of the matter is there are styles in toys just as there are in other things. A war will decide the run of toys for a period. All of us remember the yogan things Russian and Japanese during the war between those countries. The World War brought to the fore, again, things like battleships and submarines and guns of all kinds.

CONGRESS TO AID FARMERS?

Appropriations Expected for M. U. College, Says Deana Mumford.

Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture, who has been in Washington to confer with the executive committee of the Land Grant Association of America, said that appropriations for the College of Agriculture are expected, according to members of Congress and the Secretary of Agriculture.

There is much concern felt, said Dean Mumford about the farm conditions of the country, and every effort will be made to aid farmers. In many talks with congressmen, he found that Congress is determined to cut down the expenses of the government. Some of the money saved by this economy will be used to help the agricultural conditions of the country.

The other members of the committee which met with the Secretary of Agriculture are H. A. Pierson of Iowa State University, W. K. Stone of Purdue University, W. M. Eiggs of South Carolina and R. A. Mann of Cornell University.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY GROWS

Is Now the Largest of Its Kind West of the Mississippi.

By increasing its number of active members to 1,001, the State Historical Society of Missouri has become the largest organization of its kind west of the Mississippi River, in number of active members. Iowa ranks next with 1,000.

Two years ago the State Historical Society here ranked fifth among those west of the Mississippi, and four years ago, tenth. The total number of members—editorial, exchange and active—for the Missouri society now is 1,600. At the present rate of increase, the society will have over 1,700 by January 1, 1921. It is planned to make this organization the largest in number of active members of any state historical society in the United States.



DON'T take a fellow's pipe. Take some other possession. Because wrapped up in his pipe is a fellow's peace of mind, his relaxation, his contentment. This is more than true if it's a WDC Pipe, because then a good smoke is multiplied many times over. Our special seasoning process takes care of this by bringing out all the sweetness and mellowness of the genuine French briar. Just you go to any good dealer and select several good shapes. Put them in your rack. Smoke a cool one every time, and you'll be well on your way to pipe-happiness.

WM. DEMUTH & CO., NEW YORK WORLD'S LARGEST PIPE MANUFACTURERS

... and at New York's home of Grand Opera

A fact: All during the season at the Metropolitan Opera House—whose every audience is typical of the best in New York society—the sales of Fatima exceed those of any other cigarette.

Ligarettes by Wm. Demuth & Co.

FATIMA CIGARETTES

—more proof of "just enough Turkish"

To be fashionable a cigarette need not be expensive. In fact, at most exclusive clubs and fine hotels the preference is for Fatima—a relatively inexpensive cigarette.

Fatima appeals to the discriminating smoker because, not only does its "just enough Turkish" blend lack the oily heaviness of expensive, straight, all-Turkish cigarettes, but it retains, at the same time, a smoothness and richness not to be found in any other Turkish blend cigarette.

"Say It With Flowers"

Columbia Floral Co.



FOR STUDENTS Two nice furnished rooms

In my building, Ninth and Walnut, after December 23. Phone 170 or 74 or call at the store.

W. B. Nowell

Advertisement for 'THE FALL ARROW COLLAR' by MARCY, featuring an illustration of a collar.