

STORY OF WOE COMES FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

Birchbark Shoes and Starvation Mark Bolshevik Anniversary, Says Exiled Professor.

FOOD SITUATION WORSE

Stories of True Conditions Are Concealed From Outside World by Those in Power.

By RUSSEL BROWNING (United Press Staff Correspondent). LONDON, Dec. 28.—Every week or so London's colony of Russian anti-Bolshevik aristocrats and refugees...

About once a month a courier from Moscow or Petrograd reaches London bearing brief written narratives of events and gossip to the exiles. These reports are highly interesting and frequently bring to light big stories of happenings that have failed to reach the outside world.

The professor does not wish his name disclosed, as he was forced to leave his wife and daughter in Russia and fears reprisals. The reports are apparently written by persons on the inside of the soviet regime, as forecasts of events are often faithfully given.

"Lening will soon move the seat of soviet government from Moscow to Petrograd," says the latest report, "as the more desolate population of Petrograd is less liable to attempt an uprising."

"Recently birch bark shoes were issued to four regiments leaving Moscow for the Wrangel front. The troops mutilated and demanded leather boots. They surrounded the Kremlin, but were overpowered by detachments of Lithuanian soldiers."

"Because of lack of fuel all bathing establishments are closed. People not having baths in their flats are given a coupon which entitles them to take a bath in any flat they desire."

"Professors and artists now receive wages in foodstuffs. The army ration is sometimes allowed brain workers. The cost of food coupons has increased from 1200 rubles to 2800. No food can be obtained without a food coupon, except at the illicit markets, where it costs five

times the general prices. The Norwegians have given scientists, artists and professors a present of one-fourth pound rice, one piece soap and one herring each. The gifts were deeply appreciated."

A dispatch from Petrograd says: "Food situation growing worse. Peasants either have nothing to send to cities or refuse to do so. Reported here South Russian peasants shooting commissars, seizing lands and fighting guerilla warfare. Tchitcherin has sent a commission south to get facts. Lethish detachments are well fed and pampered."

SPORT

BILLIARDS IS AMONG OLDEST OF GAMES

The game of billiards has a long and uncertain past history. The name is supposed to have originated in the French "bille," signifying a stick. However a certain story coming from England has it that a tailor by the name of Williams was seen playing at the game with his yard stick, and the game was called "William's Yards," and later shortened to Billy-yards, from whence we get the present spelling.

Spain, Italy, France, and Germany all claim the birthplace of the game. An American textbook on the subject states that the game was introduced into the second century, left behind him "fifty-five billiard balls of brass, with the pools and cues of the same material." This same writer describes the travels of Anacharsis through Greece in 400 B. C., during which time he saw a game similar to billiards.

The game was at one time played on a lawn, like modern croquet. Some authorities consider that in this form it was introduced into Europe from the Orient by the Crusaders. The ball was rolled or struck with a mallet or cue, through hoops or rings, and these were later reproduced on the indoor billiard table, as well as a "king" or pin which had to be struck. In the original, the table was square with one pocket, a hole in the center of the table. Then came similar pockets along one side of the cushions sunk in the bed of the table. Eventually the modern table was evolved, with pockets opening in the cushions at each corner and in the middle of the sides of an oblong table. This type of table is still retained for billiards in England.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION IS APPROVED

With Northeastern and Northwestern Missouri athletic associations already organized and a Central Missouri Athletic Association practically assured by the O. K. of the Columbia High School plan has been received from the University High School, Mexico High School, Bonville High School, and Sedalia High School, if only remains to get associations organized in Southeastern and Southwestern Missouri to proceed with the organization of a State High School Athletic Association," said W. I. Oliver, superintendent of Columbia High School.

"J. G. Meredith of Mexico High School; J. P. O'Neill, athletic director of Sedalia High School and Wm. F. Knox, principal of the University High School, have all replied in favor of the formation of a Central Missouri Athletic Association and we are only waiting for answers from some of the other high schools before calling a meeting for drawing up a constitution," he said.

"Such an association should include basketball, baseball, football, track and

Sugar and Rice Are Candy to These Children



Here is shown a typical group of children born in Eastern Europe, who since the war have never known the sweets of childhood, such as lollipops and caramels. Many of them have had their first taste of sugar in the American Relief Administration European Children's Fund Kit-chens. Sweetened rice is one of the

foods used in the kitchens for building up small bodies wasted with hunger. And cocoa does for the boys and girls of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the Baltic States, what it did for our soldiers during the war. Herbert Hoover is chairman of the European Children's Fund.

Coins from the Fays of Attila and Caesar Owned by Student

When Attila and his eastern hordes swept over France, when Caesar with his unconquerable armies invaded Gaul, they brought with them some of their customs, they established their rule and, in doing this, caused the use of their monetary system. W. E. Bradfield, a student in the School of Journalism, when he was a corporal in the American army in France, found some of these old coins on the site of a once-famous Roman city. Where this city formerly stood is now a little village called Villiers Vineux, in the department of De Yonne. People may still dig down in the ground near this village and find crumbling evidences of old Roman civilization.

The coin which an old Frenchman said belonged to Attila's day is quite battered and its bronze has turned green, but certain emblems can still be made out on its face. A crude picture of a man with something in his hand, believed to be a frail, is distinct. This same old Frenchman of Villiers Vineux tells of a tradition which has been passed along to the different generations living in the village. It is said that when Attila, the scourge of God, invaded France, he passed through the Roman city, with its amphitheatres and baths, burned it and tore down buildings so that none were left standing.

The oldest Roman coin in Mr. Bradfield's possession dates from 450 B. C. It has on it a picture of a Roman soldier, still standing in his accustomed attitude

of military stiffness after 2370 years have passed. Another coin bears the picture of Romulus and Remus, the traditional founders of Rome, and the famous wolf. These coins are curiously nicked on the edges as if some one had been chewing on them, and they are badly out of shape. One of them, a little smaller than the others, shows the head of one of the Caesars and, on the other side, the words "Urbs Roma." Together with this collection of curiosities is a Roman nail, which the ancient blacksmith used to make by hammering the metal. It is square instead of being round as nails of today are.

Coming up nearer to the present day, are coins of the reign of King Henry of Navarre and some of the earlier years of the first French Republic, which Mr. Bradfield has brought back with him. These contrast with the Roman coins in their much larger size, their evident difference in composition and their heavier weight. A one-centime piece, which is about one-fifth of a cent in our money, is about the size of our quarter while the two-centime piece is as large as the American half dollar and twice as thick. They are made of copper. The one centime piece is dated 1871, which means the seventh year of the Republic's existence. On one coin, dirty, copper-colored and green with age, are the letters L. X. and the numeral XIV, evidently standing for Louis XIV.

policy paralysis of the service is threatened. Outside of the governmental service manual laborers are in receipt of compensation greater than is paid clerks, scientific men, or administrative officers in Government employ. Manifestly there is inequality somewhere and the remedy is deferred indefinitely. It is a matter of surprise that administrative, scientific, and technical men of experience remain in the Government service at salaries much less than can be secured outside."

That "to get young men into the clerical service is almost impossible unless they wish to take a position in Washington for some other personal reason;" and concludes that, "There can be only one opinion as to the retaining of the meager salaries now authorized by Congress for the average Government clerk."

The result of the annual review of the records of employees of the Department as respects the use of the leave privilege controverts the frequently accepted statement that Government clerks as a rule take 30 days annual and 30 days sick leave. The review showed that only 56 per cent of the total number considered took 30 days annual, and only 4 per cent took 30 days sick leave; that 1 per cent and 28 per cent, respectively, took no annual and sick leave; and that only 4 per cent took 30 days of both annual and sick leave.

The report congratulates Government employees on the fact that civil-service retirement is law, and shows that on its passage there were in the Department 89 employees of retirement age, of whom 50 were recommended for retirement and 39 for continuance for a further period not exceeding two years. A surprisingly large proportion of employees 70 years of age and over are still rendering efficient work. A comparison of this law with the smoothly working retirement system for field employees of the Lighthouse Service points out that the latter system is non-contributory, compulsory at 70 years of age, and that the pension is directly proportioned to the years of service and average salary of the employe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The report of the chief of appointment division of the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1920 shows that there were 16,544 employes on the rolls of the department at the end of the year. 45 per cent of whom were employed in the District of Columbia, and 55 per cent outside. Attention is called to the high rate of turnover, exceeding 50 per cent.

Considerable stress is given to the question of the low salaries of government employes. The report states:—"In several branches of the service where employes come into direct competition with workers in commercial fields the Department has been obliged, where permissible, to increase salaries in order to maintain a force sufficient to perform necessary duties, and where in some cases it has been impossible to follow this

ing Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gay of 606 Sun-ford place.

Fred B. Miller, superintendent of a ward school in St. Louis, and a former student in the University of Missouri, is in Columbia visiting relatives.

J. Kelly Wright, of the State Board of Agriculture, went to Jefferson City yesterday to attend an office conference of the State Board of Agriculture to be held in that city.

Miss Sara L. Lockwood of Philadelphia is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Lockwood, 1210 Locust street. Miss Lockwood is a graduate of the School of Journalism.

William Tandy, a student in Centre College at Danville, Ky., is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tandy, 107 Price avenue. Mr. Tandy was a student in the University last year and a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Mrs. Emma Schaefer left this morning for Kansas City after visiting her mother, Mrs. Moss Jones, who lives south of Columbia. Mrs. Jones had also as guests, her other two daughters, Miss Edith and Miss Clara Jones, whose homes are in St. Louis.

Mrs. T. R. Douglas returned to McBaine yesterday after a visit to her father, J. M. Batterson, Masters A. O. and Phil Long, Mr. Batterson's grandchildren from Kansas City, have also been spending the holidays in Columbia. They went to McBaine this afternoon with their aunt, Mrs. Douglas.

TO COMBAT ORCHARD PESTS Horticulture Department Will Give Demonstrations in Spraying.

The horticultural department of the College of Agriculture will devote the first two days of Farmers' Week, January 17 to 21, to orchard pests and their control. Members of the faculty and manufacturers of spraying materials will supply the farmers with information and demonstrations as to the best methods to be used in getting rid of these pests which cause millions of dollars loss annually in fruit production.

A complete display of fruit and vegetables from Missouri and other states is being arranged. The horticultural department desires to show the possibilities of fruit production in Missouri. It will furnish information concerning the manner of increasing production and improving the quality of fruit in Missouri.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas by their deed of trust dated the 24th 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.

Beaver Skins Being \$9.81 Each. By United Press.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, Dec. 28.—One thousand beaver skins, secured in Alberta by trappers under permits from the government, were auctioned off in 300 lots the other day, and the average price per pelt was \$9.81.

Protect Your Car

Alcohol is the best anti-freeze mixture for your radiator. Stop by and let us fix you up.

Taylor's Garage

Suits and Top Coats Now Being Made for As Low As \$50.

Materials are of our choicest pat-tern. Good fit and excellent workman-ship guaranteed.

I. Wolfson

The Only Ladies' Tailor Between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Miller Bldg. Phone 834

New Year Cards. We have a fine selection of beautifully engraved New Year Cards. Joe Janousek Art Shop, Virginia Bldg.

W.D.C. PIPE'S the thing with men. Under the spell of W.D.C. Pipes men relax, fagged brains are relieved. The specially seasoned genuine French-briar breaks in sweet and mellow. It will not crack or burn through. The W.D.C. Triangle on the bowl is your guarantee. Ask any good dealer. Wm. Demuth & Co., New York. WORLD'S LARGEST MAKERS OF FINE PIPES.

Fill your Fountain Pen with Stafford's Ink and forget it. No fumbling with your fountain pen when it's loaded with brilliant Stafford's Fountain Pen Ink. A uniform, steady flow always on tap. It never sticks, gums or clogs the pen-point or barrel. The secret is in the chemical formula which has made Stafford's famous as "The Ink that Absorbs Moisture from the Air." Your fountain pen is a delicately adjusted instrument. Most inks are too heavy, too syrupy to flow smoothly through the point escapement. Stafford's Fountain Pen Ink is made for just that particular purpose. Most every stationer sells it. S. S. Stafford, Inc., established 1858, 603-609 Washington St., New York; Chicago Office: 63 West Kinzie St.; Canadian Office: 9 Davenport Road, Toronto. Makers of Stafford's Inks and Writing Fluid; Fluorescent Liquid Paste; Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Papers. For sale by The Missouri Store. Stafford's Fountain Pen Ink. Last insertion December 30.

CLASSIFIED ADS Half a Cent a Word a Day.

Phone 55 Phone 55

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Best Stove wood, and coal. Prices reasonable. E. T. Kile, northeast corner Sixth & Walnut Sts. Phone 373-Black. K-102

FOR SALE—Wood, cut any length. Call 1009, E. H. Guitler. 824

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Repair work on rubber tires for go-carts and baby carriages. Telephone 1314-Black. N-964

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Last week, tortoise shell glasses. Reward. Phone 937-red. H-874

BOARD AND LODGING

LOST—A fur belt to a fur coat, on Broadway between Price Avenue and Friedland's last night. Reward if returned to Missouriian office. B-954

FOR RENT—Next semester, nice large rooms for girls; single beds. 706 Missouri Ave. Phone 937-red. M-874

FOR RENT—Desirable rooms for married couples; also light housekeeping. 1217 E. Broadway. Phone 589. J-964

WANTED—By couple 2 or 3 room apartment; or 2 or 3 separate rooms, use for housekeeping; or small cottage. Address: K., care of Missouriian. B-108

FOR RENT—Nice, large unfurnished room for light housekeeping, in modern home. Call 1323. M-101

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for second semester. 1104 Paquin. Phone 1372-White. P-864

GIRLS—Room and board; hot water heated house and hot water at all times; bath on each floor. 715 Hit St. Call any time after 6 p. m. C-834

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—Student wants to work for room and board. Call 521-red. L-101

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—A good sized house on the south side. Anyone having such a house for rent please call 1297. T-101

WANTED—By senior University man, single room in quiet house located between east and west campuses. Address R. care of Missouriian.—104

LODGE NOTICES

ACACIA LODGE, No. 602, A. F. & A. M.

Special communication Tuesday, Jan. 4, 7:30 p. m. Visitors Welcome.

H. L. Kemper, W. M. J. M. Long, Sec. Thilo Building. Hit and Broadway

TWILIGHT LODGE No. 114, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. First degree Tuesday evening, December 28.

Victor Victor, Sec. E. Hawkins, W. M. Nowell Bldg.

I. O. O. F. LODGE NO. 207

Regular meeting Monday, Jan. 3. Members urged to attend.

Visiting brethren welcome. Roy Fowler, N. G. B. F. Baker, Sec.

MISSOURI CHAPTER ORDER OF DE MOLAY. Has adjourned all meetings until Wednesday, January 5, 1921. K. P. Vanice, Scribe, Benton M. Lee, M. C.

DALTON COAL CO. Dealers in Best Grade Illinois Coal. No. 13 N. Fourth Phone 1041

Money Found Selling your magazines and papers. Phone 392 Will Call. Klass Com. Co.

Daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hill. A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hill at Parker Memorial Hospital.

ANNOUNCING! That after January 1st, our business will be conducted on a strictly CASH BASIS. Our customers will be given the benefit of this change. Hoberecht & Speer