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FOURTEENTH YEAR

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CITY ORDERS MARKER SLABS FOR STREETS

Concrete Blocks Will Be Put at All Unpaved Street Intersections—Cost 90 Cents Each.

400 WILL BE REQUIRED
Foundation for New Generators Completed—Will Be Installed in Light Plant Soon.

The City Council last night ordered concrete street markers placed at all of the unpaved street intersections of Columbia, this work to be done in accordance with specifications prepared by the city engineer. These markers will be in the nature of large slabs that will be placed along the side of the streets that have curbs. E. C. McQuitty said that markers of this nature, measuring 6 inches by 20 inches by 24 inches in size, could be obtained at a cost of 90 cents apiece, and the cost of installing them would be about 25 cents each. Between 300 and 400 will be required. Some of the markers may be made by the city, although it may later be decided to let a contract for the work. Installation may not take place until better weather conditions prevail.

Mayor James Gordon advised that the law firm of McBain and Clark will have the contracts and bond forms for the sewer work ready for signing by Thursday. He also said that the foundation for the new generators for the light plant are now completed and the generators will be installed as soon as they arrive. However, it will not be possible to have them in operation before February 1.

A request from the General Manufacturing Co., asking for an extension of fifteen days time on the contract for the live chemical fire apparatus for the fire department, was granted. The company reported that work was being resumed to new quarters and the delay was inevitable. The original time for delivery was December 17.

A petition was presented by Ira L. Davis asking for the removal of a tree on North boulevard so that the road could be worked. A discussion followed as to whether the tree was inside or outside the city limits, but finally permission was granted to remove the tree as far as the city was concerned.

A letter from Dean and Hancock, one of the firms bidding on the sewer contract, was read in which attention was called to the fact that the consulting engineer had made an error of \$5,796.45 in extending their bid. The bid as read was \$43,220.15 and as corrected extended it should be \$36,998.90.

A letter from Dean E. J. McCausland concerning this error was also read. He said that the mistake was due to the misplacement of a decimal point. On 1,750 line feet of trench, Dean and Hancock had made a bid of 39 1/2 cents per foot, totaling \$691.25 and this was given on the engineer's report, total \$6,912.50.

The Council also appropriated \$8,340.56 from the water and light fund and \$137.30 out of the surety fund, for general running expenses of the city. All members of the council except O. B. Wilson and F. B. Rollins were present. It was decided to meet again at 7 o'clock on Thursday night when the matter of the contract and bonds for the sewer work will be considered.

MOORE TO JOIN LAW FIRM

His Resignation as Collector of Revenue Is Sent In.

George H. Moore, who was collector of internal revenue for the first district of Missouri, sent in his resignation to Washington last Saturday to take effect on December 31, 1921.

Mr. Moore will become a member of a new law firm to be known as Norton, Moore, Breaker and Greene. Judge Albert Norton, George J. Breaker, and Ernest A. Greene will be the law partners of Mr. Moore. The new firm will establish their headquarters in the Globe Bldg. at St. Louis, and will also have a branch office at Washington, D. C. They will specialize in government practice.

George H. Moore and Ernest A. Greene are graduates of the University of Missouri. Mr. Moore graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1901 and LL. M. in 1902, while Mr. Greene graduated from the College of Arts and Science and from the School of Law in 1905.

George H. Moore is the son of Col. W. P. Moore, 1305 Wilson avenue, who was formerly mayor of Columbia, and who is an influential politician in Missouri.

Pershing Extends Greetings.
Christmas greetings from Gen. John J. Pershing to the members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the University of which he is an honorary member were received yesterday afternoon by Carl C. Gentry, secretary of the organization. The letter was written by General Pershing himself.

Diphtheria Near Ashland.
The Christian Church, south of Ashland, was closed Friday on account of diphtheria among the children, Martha and Luther Calvert, children of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Calvert, are ill with diphtheria.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Mostly cloudy and much colder tonight and Wednesday; temperature to 20 or lower by Wednesday morning.

For Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, preceded by unsettled east portion; much colder; cold wave northwest portion tonight with temperature 5 to 76 degrees above zero Wednesday morning. Fresh northwest winds tonight.

Shippers' forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature during the next 36 hours will be 10 west; 6 north; 30 east, and 25 south.

A storm of considerable force continues on the South Pacific coast and over the Southern Rocky Mountain plateau. Cold weather has overspread the country between the Rocky Mountains and upper Mississippi Valley, extending south into Kansas. Zero conditions have entered Nebraska, and farther north temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 below zero. Moderate conditions still prevail in the lower Central Valleys and eastward. Cold weather will overspread the lower Missouri Valley by Wednesday morning. Except moderate snows in the northern states there was no precipitation during the past 24 hours east of the Rockies.

The Old Trails highway continues in fair to good condition. The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 48 degrees; and the lowest last night was 32 degrees. Precipitation 0.00. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 37 degrees and the lowest was 22 degrees. Precipitation 0.02. Sun rose 7:25 a. m. Sun sets 4:49 p. m. Moon rises 11:20 p. m.

MAGNETS MAY GIVE UP POWER

Commercial Commission Today Orders Directorships to Be Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today took the first step toward breaking up the interlocking railroad directorate as directors under the Esch-Cummings Law.

In an opinion handed down today the commission ordered William Rockefeller, Harold F. Vanderbilt and George F. Baker, three of the highest railroad men in the country, to give up their directorships in two-thirds of the companies in which they hold such offices.

These offices must be given up before December 31 of this year.

BEE COLONIES DECREASE ACCORDING TO REPORT

Local Demand for Missouri Honey Is Greater Than Production During Last Season.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 20.—Missouri in 1921 produced 6,327,000 pounds of honey, at an average of 37 pounds per colony, the 171,000, at the end of the season, according to E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Missouri Co-operating Service.

Missouri bee keepers sold practically all of their production at home this year, as only 5 per cent was shipped outside the counties where it was produced, while the five-year average is 10 per cent shipped out.

The 1921 production was 30 per cent for comb, 50 per cent for extracted, and 20 per cent chunk honey, which is an increase over the usual amount for extracted honey.

PROGRAM TO BE DEC. 30

Toys and Books Are Desired for Community Tree.

"I want a great big ball," cried one little lad as he rushed up to Mrs. John S. Bicknell, who is at the head of the community Christmas work. The program and the tree toward which each child contributes something, if only a penny, will be held December 30 at William Chapel on Ash street.

Mrs. Bicknell said money and presents are coming in quite well, but she stresses that housewives look among their children's discarded toys for wheels of doll clothes and other castaways.

Little girls are asking for hair ribbons, Mrs. Bicknell said. And the older children need books, she added.

C. H. S. TO DEBATE JAN. 13

Will Meet Team from Montgomery City High School.

Montgomery City, winner of a debate on the negative side of the question Resolved, that the principle of closed shop should prevail in America, will meet Columbia, winner on the affirmative side of the same question in its debate with Mexico, on Friday evening January 13.

The debate promises to be the hardest fought verbal battle in the state high school debating league.

Wall Street's Explosion Failed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Wall street's second bomb explosion, which was to have wrecked towering sky scrapers before midnight yesterday failed to materialize. Noonday crowds appeared unconcerned and clerks went about their duties as usual. No new developments have arisen in the governmental investigation of the 1920 explosion.

FRANCE GIVES UP CLAIM TO GREAT FLEET

Friend Is Willing to Abandon French Demand for More Dreadnaughts Than Has Japan.

DELEGATION TO EXPLAIN
Capital Ship Quota of 40 Per Cent of Strength of U. S. and Great Britain to Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—France has abandoned her claim for a third-place navy and has definitely agreed to accept the low capital ship ratio suggested by Secretary Hughes. It was revealed officially today when recent correspondence between Hughes and Premier Briand was made public. Briand accepted the Hughes' proposal that France's capital ship tonnage be 175,000 tons as compared with the 325,000 for Great Britain and the United States. Japan, the two notes showed, is to have a tonnage of 315,000.

Hughes told Briand squarely the success or failure of the conference so far as naval limitation was concerned depended entirely on France's attitude.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The arms-parley battle to bring France into line on naval questions and to make possible an agreement on America's comprehensive program for limitation of naval armaments was only half won today.

Premier Briand in a note of instructions to the French delegation, has agreed to abandon the claim of France to a fleet of dreadnaughts greater than Japan and accept the Hughes 1.75 capital ship ratio, but the naval subcommittee, when it met today, was to find that the "acceptance" has serious strings tied to it. The cabled instructions to the French delegation yesterday contained about 2,000 words and it was learned today advised the delegation as follows:

France is to accept a quota of capital ships of about 40 per cent of the strength of Great Britain and the United States. She is to announce a building program extending over a period of years which by 1932 would leave her with approximately 175,000 tons of capital ships.

Before she definitely agrees to this, France is to explain to the conference her requests regarding submarines and secure the committee's consent to a radical change from the Hughes plan in this respect.

She is to present a statement of her proposals to be made public at the next plenary session which will make clear to interested European nations that she may be regarded as one of the great naval powers of the future.

The announcement of the committee of fifteen deciding the five power naval ratio is to contain no indication of France's backwardness.

The quota of Italy is to be settled before that of France is finally agreed upon, and is to be smaller than that of France.

BRITISH WOULD ABOLISH GREAT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The British delegation has asked that a plenary session of the Arms Conference be held tomorrow or Thursday so Lord Lee can present the British request for total abolition of submarines.

It was said to be very unlikely that the session could be held before Thursday.

FRENCH FAIL IN OLD TACTICS

Stall on Naval Proportions Designed to Win More Influence

By DAVID LAWRENCE
(Copyright, 1921.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The first "crisis" of the Arms Conference has slowly evaporated.

France is not blocking the parley any longer but is gradually revealing the why and the wherefore of her amazing request for an immense battleship program. The national pride of the French naval experts who had been slighted while Great Britain, Japan and the United States have for weeks taken unto themselves the regulation of naval ratios, the desire of the French for more submarines, and the natural effort of French diplomacy to win a more influential position in the reparations negotiations in London have all been interwoven in the policy which France has been pursuing here for several days. Those who have been taking the French tactics seriously have lost sleep needlessly.

Talk of imperiling the conference itself has been heard in many quarters where the French demand has been like a blanket of ice suddenly thrown over an otherwise enthusiastic and happy gathering. As the head of one of the delegations expressed it today, "things were going too well." He called attention to the fact that such rapid progress had been made thus far that it "was too good to be true—and something dramatic

and to happen." He was one of the delegates at Paris, too, and he recalled how the impulsiveness of the French and their peculiar method of negotiating had kept both the British and American delegations on the anxious seat day and night. Nobody knew what M. Clemenceau would do next. So nobody has known here what the French delegation had up its sleeve.

FRENCH SEEK RECOGNITION

Aside from the intrinsic interest which the episode possesses as an example of continental diplomacy, the truth is the French have not intended to go so far as to prevent an agreement on naval questions. They have sought only to show the world, and Great Britain in particular, that while it may be a fact that French naval strength is relatively small, this was no reason to regard France as a second-rate power. The inclusion of France in the four-power pact was an effort to appease French pride but the true explanation of the French maneuvering in thrusting upon the conference at the last moment a demand for a big battle ship program may be found in the strained relations which for months have been noticeable between Great Britain and France. Prime Minister Lloyd George and the British generally have felt that French policy was mistaken in negotiating a separate peace with the Turks. France, on the other hand, had felt that British policy in the Near East was a menace to French economic interests.

The controversy hadn't proceeded very far when Premier Briand told the Washington conference that France expected to ask for a large number of submarines. When he left for Europe, a reporter in New York asked him what France wanted so many submarines for and he was quoted as replying in cynical vein that France wanted to "fish for sardines" and investigate under-water vegetation. This remark enraged British opinion. Lord Curzon made his famous speech warning France that a policy of isolation on her part was dangerous. Immediately, therefore, the British began having conferences with the Germans about reparations payments and it began to look to France, as if they were playing closer to Germany than France in economic matters.

What more natural thing therefore than for Premier Briand to make a gesture which would indicate to Great Britain that only by French assent could the armament agreement be made. Some compensation for French approval had to be made. The prevailing view is that M. Briand instructed his delegates here to stir up the naval issue at the very moment when he was about to negotiate with Prime Minister Lloyd George on other questions of far greater importance to France than the building of ten battleships six years hence with funds which no French economist can possibly locate in the future revenues of France for generations to come.

AMERICAN DELEGATIONS WORRIED

Naturally, however, the American and British delegations have been worried. Kept up to a tension which is inevitable in these conferences, the majority of the delegates have been irritated beyond measure at the French policy. Some harsh things have been said. One delegate who has a transcendent admiration of Mr. Hughes told this correspondent that he marvelled that the conference had not broken up for the head of the American delegation had missed no words in expressing himself in private and the French knew exactly the depth of his feelings. This delegate said it was because Mr. Hughes had given an impression of complete sincerity that he was able to argue so vehemently against the new proposal without offending the French.

But when the incident blows over as seems inevitable now after the conference in London between Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Briand, the French will find that they have made a colossal blunder. They have only strengthened what was previously a suspicion as to their erratic policies in naval affairs and have driven the British and Americans closer together—something the French have never been anxious to see happen.

FRENCH LOVE PRESTIGE IN U. S.

The chances are that if the truth about the latest episode were fully known in France and the effect on American opinion minutely examined, it would be found by the French that they have lost in prestige more than they ever could have gained by an absolute assent to their ideas of naval expansion. Some delegates have even gone so far as to express a fear that the French tactics might detract the success of the four-power treaty by giving its opponents in the Senate ammunition for attacks on the ground that the ink on the treaty is hardly dry before the French have reversed their earlier promises of acceptance in principle of the American naval proposals. Still that's the way of the French in diplomacy. It's no surprise to those who attended the Paris peace conference that the French upon reflection will find that the Harding administration has not failed to take note of the affair and will not be as likely in the future to take French protestations at their face value.

Judge Seary Very Weak.

Judge L. T. Seary is not expected to live through the night. He has been kept alive for several days on heart stimulants and is exceedingly weak. He was operated on recently.

A. C. Burrill to Help Destroy Bugs.

A. C. Burrill, entomology specialist, will spend a week in Lincoln County assisting the county agent there in putting on a burning campaign to destroy chinch bugs.

W. L. NELSON IS INDORSED AS DELEGATE

Boone County Representatives Instructed to Support Former Congressman in Convention.

MOTION IS UNANIMOUS
Democrats, Meeting at Courthouse Today, Name 18 Men and Women to Represent County.

Boone County Democrats met at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Circuit Court room of the courthouse to elect eighteen delegates to the district convention to be held in Columbia December 23. The call was issued by G. B. Sapp, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

The Democrats assembled elected W. M. Dinwiddie chairman of the meeting and Hollis Edwards secretary. Mr. Dinwiddie then appointed a committee of five, in accordance with a motion passed by the body, to act as a nomination committee. Those on the committee were: Mrs. W. E. Harsh, Mrs. Jesse Wench, R. B. Price, Jr., E. M. Carter and T. J. Walker.

Those chosen by the nomination committee to represent Boone County in the senatorial district convention are as follows: G. R. Sapp, Frank Harris, Wm. H. Sapp, W. M. Dinwiddie, R. H. Emerson, L. H. Edwards, Sydney Stephens, Mrs. W. E. Harsh, Mrs. C. W. Greene, Omar D. Gray, Earl Dysart, Edwin Nichols, Mrs. O. B. Mass, Mrs. Nora Baldwin, E. M. Carter, Foster Thurston, R. S. Pollard and W. H. Thompson.

While the nomination committee was deliberating on the choice of names W. D. Vandiver gave a short talk on the present constitution of the state of Missouri. He showed that every phase of the old constitution had been interpreted by the courts, and that the new one will cause much litigation before it would be of the same value as the old.

Dean Isidor Loeb gave a talk after the nominating committee had returned and made a motion that the delegates be instructed to support former-Congressman W. L. Nelson for the nomination as senatorial district delegate to the convention. The motion was carried unanimously.

W. H. Thompson made a motion that if any of the delegates chosen today were not present in the district convention to be held here December 28 the committee would have the power to appoint some one in the absent ones place. The motion carried and the meeting adjourned.

SHORT COURSE BEGINS JAN 2

Former Students May Continue and New Ones May Enter.

Enrollment for the second term for short course students in the College of Agriculture will begin January 2, according to Prof. Sam R. Shirk, superintendent of short courses. School work will begin on the following day. The course will end February 24.

Anyone desiring to enter for the first time may do so or those who have already attended may continue their work. A special course in dairy manufactures will be offered during the winter term for the first time. Nothing but dairy work will be taken up in this course.

Conference Seeks Information Here.

The President's conference on unemployment in keeping informed on conditions even in Columbia. According to a letter received by John Bicknell, city clerk, they wish to be advised as to when work will start on the construction of the sewage disposal plant. The conference desires to keep in touch with contemplation of public work in order to ascertain to what degree it may be relied upon to relieve unemployment during the critical winter months. It is thought that Columbia labor will be able to take care of all the work on the sewage plant.

Dr. Fairchild to Visit Mother.

Dr. A. H. R. Fairchild, professor in the department of English, will attend a meeting of the Modern Language Association which will be held in Iowa City, December 29, 29 and 30. He will read a paper on "The Sequence of Courses for those who choose English as a Major Subject." Dr. Fairchild will leave here Friday for Grinnell where he will spend Christmas with his mother. From there he will go to Iowa City.

McClintock Case Is Continued.

The case of Dr. C. S. McClintock, Kansas City physician charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with a New Mexico oil case, was continued in Callaway County Circuit Court yesterday. J. M. Batterson, Columbia real estate dealer and one of the prosecuting witnesses, was unable to attend and his absence, with that of others, caused the postponement of the case until January 30.

Senior Class to Lead Assembly.

The senior class of the Columbia High School will be in charge of the assembly tomorrow morning. The senior girls will present a Christmas pageant, and there will be a Christmas carol sung by a chorus. Roy McQuitty will render a violin solo, and George Loudenback, Jr., will play a piano solo.

Christmas Week Is Fine for Everyone Except the Postman

Christmas time is the time of cheer to almost everybody except the postman.

To him, the coming of the holiday season, with its whirl of social events, its happy greetings, its many gifts sent to relatives and friends, is seen through the eyes of the thousands of packages, post cards and letters that form a veritable flood of mail that fairly swarms the postoffice. And this greatest time of work makes Christmas-time a fortnight of unusual labor rather than the usual cessation of its joy and holiday aspect.

The level postoffice is peculiar in its situation in this regard. Not only does it have its usual heavy burden of thousands people "waiting," but the thousands of students going home or staying in Columbia during the holidays makes the mails more than doubly busy.

Plan: each season are made to accommodate the unusual rush. And the postoffice officials are at present doing all in their power to impress upon individuals the importance of mailing their Saint Nicholas gifts and greetings early. In this manner, not only will the work be better distributed, and better attention be allowed each parcel or piece of mail, but the satisfaction of better service will be given the persons served by Uncle Sam's messengers.

The rush is already on in Columbia; but the overwhelming deluge of packages to come later has not set its first real wave across the shores of the daily routine here. However, the plans now tentative for the handling of the overflow will be comprehensive enough.

DE VALERA TO SUBMIT NEW SET OF PROPOSALS

Suggestions for Settlement With Great Britain Will Be Contents of Document.

MINCE PIE CALLS OUT SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE IN HUNGRY YOUNGSTER

Charles Dickens might well have set his pen to telling of an incident that occurred at a dinner given Saturday night by the members of a fraternity, to thirteen youngsters of Columbia, who otherwise might have been shy a meal on that day. Among the lot of them was one, little more than a baby.

His manner was so shy as to draw the explanation from his comrades that "he's kinda bashful." He had carried his new shoes with him to the fraternity house, wearing a pair that were on the verge of decay through the snow, that the new ones might be untarnished for the "party."

When it came to the actual consumption of food the shyness vanished until the last course when a steaming piece of mince pie was placed before him. The little fellow leaned low to inhale the spicy sweetness of the dairy. From under the brown crust was escaping a delicious appearing overflow of mince meat that might well make the mouth of a connoisseur water.

The lad bent once more to get another smell of the pastry and hesitatingly poked up his fork. With it he crumbled off the very tip of the pie. This he placed in his mouth and sat back to enjoy himself. With the last morsel of the bite swallowed he bent toward the pie once more, looked longingly and pushed it from him.

"What's the matter, bud, don't you like pie?" inquired one of the hosts, himself engaged in stowing away a second piece and thinking of little except its exquisite excellence.

"Yes sir, I like it," the lad returned, "but if it's all right I'd like to take this piece home to 'mamma.'"

Needless to say it was "all right" for when the youngster went home he hugged tightly to him a whole pie for "mamma."

CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED

State Health Board Rescinds Order for Railroad Travel.

Persons traveling on railway trains after December 22 will not have to have a certificate of vaccination as was ordered by the State Board of Health December 5. The order was rescinded yesterday.

"The State Board of Health has made an extended investigation... and found the conditions improving... and announces a statement issued yesterday at Kansas City. A number of railroad officials opposed the order on grounds that it could not be carried out.

CROWE-HOBBS "CARRY ON"

Sections Are Reserved at Tabernacle for Organizations.

The Crowe-Hobbs meetings being carried on in the tabernacle will extend definitely according to the Rev. M. F. Crowe. A section in the tabernacle is reserved each night for delegations from some organization of the town. The Old fellows of Columbia occupied the reserved section, Sunday morning; and the Rebekahs, Sunday afternoon; and a delegation from the Broadway Methodist Church, last night. Members of the Modern Woodmen of America will occupy the reserved section tonight, and high school students, tomorrow night.

Bank Messenger Robbed of \$8,180.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—Two armed hand-dicks today robbed a messenger for the Coteau Trust Co. of \$8,180 in cash on a crowded street car, they escaped in an automobile.

COLUMBIA MEN EXPRESS FAITH IN UNIVERSITY

Speakers at Luncheon for Board of Curators Show Appreciation of Progress of Schools.

E. W. STEPHENS PRESIDES

Hopes for Expansion of Institution a Part of Officials' Talks Today.

Faith in the future of the University of Missouri, appreciation of the cooperation of the city of Columbia in its support of the University and pride in the achievements of the University's past were the substance of the opinions by members of the Board of Curators expressed at the luncheon given today noon by the people of Columbia.

"We are here today to express the heartfelt and earnest welcome of the people of Columbia for the members of the Board of Curators of the University," said E. W. Stephens, acting as toastmaster in behalf of the people of Columbia. "There is no class of men whom the people of Columbia hold in greater esteem than the members of this Board, who are dominated by no political party and whose work is characterized by no partisanship unless it be a partisanship in favor of the best interests of the University."

E. Barton, vice-president of the Board was the first man introduced by the toastmaster.

"There is no reason why the University of Missouri should not have three or five times its present attendance," declared Mr. Barton. "The state should establish a mill tax for the support of the University as it is bound to do behind other universities of its standing until it has enough money that it will not have to curtail expenditures."

E. Lansing Ray, who followed Barton, said, "The town of Columbia is to be congratulated on having the State University here and on the other hand the State University is more to be congratulated in being located in the city of Columbia. Columbia measures up to all the requirements of a good city."

H. J. Blanton, of Paris, stated that it was his greatest ambition in life to help to make the University of Missouri the greatest educational institution in the West. He suggested that it was a need of the University to teach students to get rid of their wealth intelligently as well as to amass it.

Former Senator E. M. McDavid, of Springfield and the newest member of the Board, said that although this was his first visit to Columbia, he had long considered it the educational and cultural center of Missouri and in one sense its capital.

"With the cooperation of all of the people of Columbia," he said, "the University should be able to reach greater heights than it has ever yet attained." Milton Toulce of St. Joseph expressed his appreciation of the efforts of Columbians in furthering the interests of the University.

Dr. C. R. Muns of Montgomery City also expressed his appreciation for the hearty welcome and hospitality shown to the members of the Board of Curators by Columbians.

Nearly two hundred persons attended the luncheon and it is the first time that so large a number of the Board of Curators have ever been assembled at one time in Columbia.

Those who sat at the table of the toastmaster were: Acting-President J. C. Jones, of the University; E. W. Stephens, toastmaster; R. L. Hill, president of the Commercial Club and University alumni recorder; R. K. Price, St. Louis, treasurer of the Board of Curators; E. Lansing Ray, St. Louis; former Senator E. M. McDavid, Springfield; Dr. C. R. Muns, Montgomery City; Milton Toulce, St. Joseph; H. J. Blanton, Paris; and P. E. Barton, Joplin, and A. W. McAlister of Columbia.

1,183 VEHICLES LICENSED

Only 224 of This Number Are Drawn by Animals.

The city attitude which Columbia puts on Saturday afternoon and Sunday night, at the corner of Broadway and Ninth streets, appears to be indicative that all the automobiles in Boone County have chosen to turn that one corner at the same time. One woman will say to another, "I didn't know there were so many cars within five miles of here," as they attempt to cross the street. Then some old team, driven by an unconcerned driver, will may around the safety first post, not to be hurried by the barrage of unconventionalities from drivers of automobiles.

There are 1,183 licensed vehicles in Columbia, 224 of which are run by animal power, the remaining 959 being motor driven.

Majority of Faculty to Stay in Town

The majority of the Columbia High School faculty will spend their Christmas vacation in this city, according to Miss Sadie Stearn, principal. Miss Ella E. Hert and Miss Sarah Druit will visit with their parents in California. Miss Hazel Hoffman will travel to Baton Rouge, La., to spend the vacation. Miss Sadie Stearn will go to Oak Park, Ill.