

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION ACCEPTS RECOMMENDATION ON \$30,000,000 HIGHWAY SYSTEM

1,500 Miles of Road, Concrete in Most Cases, Will Join Principal Cities of State.

COLUMBIA ON HIGHWAY State's Hard Surface Roads to Total 3,300 Miles, With 1,800 Miles of Federal Highway.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 12.—Recommendations of Rollin J. Windrow, consulting engineer, and B. H. Piepmier, chief engineer, today were accepted by the State Highway Commission for the primary routes of the 1,500 miles of preferred type highways which will cost \$30,000,000. There will be seven primary routes.

The commission will hold hearings on these recommendations July 25, 26 and 27 in Jefferson City. Any citizens having complaints or adjustments to discuss may bring them before the commission at these hearings. Some minor changes may be made after the hearings but the routing will not be changed to any great extent.

It is believed that the contract will be let soon and the construction work begun within three months. The roads will be of concrete in most cases. The St. Louis to Kansas City road is so arranged that it will be fifteen miles shorter than any other route and will save a greater area. The interest concerning this adopted route has exceeded the other proposed routes.

First Route: The St. Louis-Kansas City highway route will be a two-lane highway between these two cities not following any existing trail, but following closely the Old Trails route north of the river. From St. Louis the route will go through St. Charles, Danville, Fulton, Columbia, Booneville, Sweet Springs, and then into Kansas City. This highway will cover 256 1/2 miles.

Second Route: The St. Louis to Joplin route, through Southwest Missouri, will run through Rolla, Lebanon, Springfield, Carthage and Joplin. This route will cover 314.9 miles.

Third Route: Across the western part of the state, running north and south will be the route starting at St. Joseph, Platte City and going through Kansas City, through or near Butler, through Nevada, Lamar, Carthage and Joplin. This will cover 223.5 miles.

Fourth Route: Across the eastern part of the state will be a highway starting from Hannibal and going through Bowling Green, St. Charles, Festus, DeSoto, Bonne Terre, Farmington, Fredericktown, Cape Girardeau and New Madrid.

Fifth Route: A cross-state road will lead from Hannibal to St. Joseph, going through Macon, Brookfield, Chillicothe and Cameron. This road will cover 210 miles and will have feeders running to various towns near the highway, Trenton, Kirksville and Excelsior Springs.

Sixth Route: Another highway will begin at Marshall and run through Sedalia to Springfield, covering 128.4 miles.

Seventh Route: There will be another primary highway running from Rolla on the St. Louis-Springfield route north to Jefferson City, on to the St. Louis-Kansas City route east of Columbia and then on south of Moberly.

Connecting with the main St. Louis-Kansas City highway just east of Columbia will be a state road running from Rolla, through Jefferson City and Columbia to Moberly and covering 134.8 miles.

Among the short feeders that will connect with main cross-state highways will be roads from St. Joseph to Maryville, 33 miles long; Chillicothe to Trenton, 28 1/2 miles; Macon to Kirksville, 38 miles; Cameron to Excelsior Springs, 29 miles; Higginsville to Warrensburg, 22 1/2 miles; Mexico to Fulton, 25 1/2 miles.

Prof. Gromer Back From Trip East. S. D. Gromer, professor of rural economics in the College of Agriculture, has returned from Pennsylvania.

ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD MEETING AT MOBERLY

Missouri Publishers and Printers Plan All-Day Program on Newspaper Problems.

Unless the railroad strike interferes, the Northeast Missouri Publishers and Printers Association will hold an all-day meeting Friday at Moberly. Some interesting discussions and talks are planned.

COAL SITUATION IS PROTESTED

I. R. Kelso, President of State Commercial Clubs, Asks Hoover to Act.

A protest against the coal situation has recently been sent to Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, by I. R. Kelso of Cape Girardeau, president of the Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs. Mr. Kelso urges that Secretary Hoover take immediate action on the coal strike and that he take the fixing of coal prices out of politics.

Mr. Kelso sent Secretary Hoover a copy of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Missouri Association of Public Utilities assembled in its annual convention at Columbia May 6. The resolution states that the continuous warfare between coal operators and coal miners is a menace to the public.

The letter to Secretary Hoover urges that war level prices for coal be prevented. Mr. Kelso says that the attempt to picture a halo around the heads of the coal barons is propaganda work on the part of the coal operators and should be stopped.

"The only course open to the public utility under the supervision of existing law is to regulate the coal industry as a public utility commissions in coal producing states," Mr. Kelso says.

"Coal mine operators should be compelled speedily to recognize the fact that the war is over," continues Mr. Kelso. "The public should not be expected to tolerate war level prices for coal any longer."

"Coal is one of the very few, if not the only industry, demanding war level prices. It is the only industry seeking to take advantage of war time machinery in time of peace to maintain war level prices. Coal contracts are so drawn as to be breakable in delivery, in quality and in price."

"Coal operators have been conducting a campaign for some time for the purpose of diverting the attention of the public from the main issue, and have apparently succeeded temporarily, by putting over the very old trick of injecting prejudices and partisan politics into the coal situation."

Mr. Kelso further declares in his letter to Secretary Hoover that the Secretary has been made a victim of the propagandist and the political manipulator of the coal operator.

"The cost of coal," he points out, "practically determines and controls the cost of gas, electricity, water, street railway and every public service of any consequence."

"It is up to the people in every community to take positive action to notify the coal mine operators that the war is over. A united effort must be made to lift the coal situation out of the realm of political prejudice and party politics. It must be a campaign to help find, rather than a campaign to hinder, the solution of the chaotic condition admittedly confronting the country today in the coal industry."

JERSEY COW WINS RECORD 10,811 Pounds of Milk and 605.7 Pounds of Fat Is Score.

By producing 10,811 pounds of milk and 605.7 pounds of fat the junior 2-year-old Jersey cow, Owl's Signaller Reaper, owned by Harry Gabriel of Springfield, broke the state Jersey record in her class, says C. W. Turner, who is in charge of the official cow testing in the College of Agriculture.

WHEAT CROP OF MISSOURI IS INCREASING

June Dry Weather Prevented Proper Growth of Corn—Recent Rains Boost Crop Prospects.

INSECTS ARE MENACE Oats Only Half Crop of Last Year—Bad Weather and Chinch Bugs Causes of Failure.

Estimates of various crops in the state of Missouri this year as made by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service show a decrease in the production of corn and an increase in the production of wheat, as compared with the statistics of last year. The production of oats also shows a decrease. Chinch bugs are more menacing than at any time during the past twenty-five years.

Missouri farmers are growing 5,913,120 acres of corn, as compared to 6,096,240 acres last year, with present condition of 82 per cent, indicating 27 bushels per acre, totaling 159,654,240 bushels, as against the final yield of 182,880,000 averaging 30 bushels last year. The planted acreage is less than farmers intended in May and early June, owing to the long continued rains of spring followed by dry weather, making the ground very hard to work. In many parts, chinch bugs and worms destroyed the young plants. The dry weather of June in many localities prevented proper growth, with worst damage in south central and central sections. Recent rains have greatly benefited the crop and prospects are especially excellent in Franklin, fine in Adair, and promising in Northwest Missouri.

Missouri wheat at 79 per cent indicates a yield of 13,822 bushels upon 2,945,000 acres harvested, totaling 40,699,800 bushels compared to 34,390,000 bushels in 1921, when the average yield was 10.9. Generally, straw is heavy, not yielding as much grain as expected. Threshing began the last week of June in the southeast where the yields are good and quality excellent. In the south central counties the yield is low, owing to the long drought, and the quality is poor, resulting from premature ripening.

Oats are only half a crop or 50 per cent of normal, indicating 17 bushels per acre, totaling 21,913,000 bushels upon 1,290,000 acres seeded, compared to 42,960,000 bushels last year. Oats were sown in poor condition, followed by most unfavorable weather, and an unusually large acreage was harvested by mowing machines. In many sections the crop is practically a failure and has been pastured or entirely abandoned, with some fields plowed up for corn.

Chinch bugs are more menacing than at any time during the past quarter century. Farm complaints are made to the Crop Reporting Service from thirty-nine counties, from Bates eastward to the Mississippi River and north as far as Clay and thence northeastward to Scotland County. Practically every county within this belt has had chinch bug damage to wheat, oats and timothy, and they have already moved to corn, killing some fields and greatly menacing in others.

Tame hay meadows are 76 per cent of normal against 79 per cent last year, the indicated yield of 1,08 tons per acre, totaling 3,559,680 tons compared to 3,616,000 in 1921. The dry weather severely cut the yield of some timothy and mixed hay. The clover crop was good and harvested in excellent quality of 91 per cent as compared to 77 per cent last year; alfalfa 92 per cent compared to 79 per cent. Millet is only 75 per cent compared to 84 per cent. Grain sorghums 81 per cent and improving. Cowpeas are 85 per cent with considerable acreage to be planted in the south-east; soybeans are the heaviest acreage ever sown. Pastures are 78 per cent of normal compared to 93 per cent in 1921. Gardens and truck were damaged by the dry weather. Potatoes are 68 per cent of normal, indicating 61.2 bushels per acre. Sweet potatoes are 81 per cent, cabbages 77 per cent, onions 82 per cent, watermelons 77 per cent and cantaloupes 79 per cent.

Fruit continues to be better than in recent years. Blackberries condition 77 per cent, peaches 86 per cent, pears 67 per cent, apples 76 per cent and grapes 93 per cent.

WOULD BEAUTIFY GROUNDS

Lions Club Asks Improvement at Water and Light Plant.

Members of the Lions Club today passed a resolution to ask the City Council to take steps toward beautifying the grounds of the city water and light plant.

The club held its weekly luncheon at Harris' today and afterward made an inspection trip to the White Eagle Dairy.

The guests at luncheon were: Judge J. E. Boggs of Columbia; R. T. Thompson of St. Louis; Dr. T. T. Smith of Lincoln, Neb.; and E. B. Cauthorn of Dallas, Tex.

50 Killed in Explosion. BERLIN, July 12.—Approximately fifty persons were killed and many wounded when a magazine of mines exploded at Cuxhaven.

FARMERS DEVELOP MINES

Coal Strike in Oklahoma Is Boon to Small Owners.

By United Press. WICITA, Okla., July 12.—The present coal strike in its fourteenth week, is proving a boon to farmers in the north-eastern parts of Oklahoma. Coal found at shallow depths, throughout Tulsa, Rogers, Wagoner, Craig, and adjacent counties is causing considerable development by farmers of the section. Since the nation-wide strike went into effect many farmers of the section have been giving most of their time to their "strip" coal pits, hauling their product to Miami and other nearby towns. During the last few weeks, the Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway, alone, contracted for fifty loads of coal delivered at Miami. Local dealers are preparing winter fuel in this part of the state from the local supply.

WOMEN VOTERS STUDY PRIMARY

Various Forms of Selecting Candidates Are Discussed at Meeting.

The expression of the popular will has never been carried out in politics and will never be carried out until the people of the United States take more interest in matters of government was the opinion of the League of Women Voters, expressed at a luncheon at noon today at the College Inn.

The subject under discussion was the relative merits of the primary and the convention forms of electing candidates. Mrs. W. K. Freudenberger led the discussion. The league made plans to give a dinner in honor of Miss Louise C. Boehringer next week. Miss Boehringer, who is a candidate for superintendent of public instruction of the state of Arizona, will speak.

Mrs. Freudenberger began the discussion at the meeting today by pointing out the need of some method of selecting candidates. She quoted Senator Norris as saying that he did not care who was finally elected to an office so long as he might have the power to say who should run.

"The defects of the primary system of selecting candidates are many," said Mrs. Freudenberger. "One of the chief objections is the cost of the primary. The expenditure varies between the two extremes—\$125,000 and \$500. This limits the candidates to rich men."

"Furthermore, the primary form prolongs the period of disturbance which always accompanies an election. "Nor does the primary election accomplish the end it is supposed to reach. The primary is supposed to register the choice of the people, but as a matter of fact it does no such thing. The primary is simply a register of the minority vote. This makes it easy for the few who concern themselves with the matter of government to control the registered opinion."

"Another defect of the primary system of voting is that persons vote in the primary the ticket of the party to which they do not belong. On every hand you hear Republicans saying that they are going to vote the Democratic ticket August 1. The excuse they give is that they will have no voice in the selection of a candidate. The false logic of this statement is apparent. The mere fact that one happens to vote with the minority in an election does not disfranchise him."

"Moreover, the primary system is open to all the frauds that accompany an election," continued Mrs. Freudenberger. "Among these frauds are the violation of the secrecy of the ballot, the manner of selecting judges and clerks and the ability of delivering votes in block."

In connection with this part of the discussion members of the League of Women Voters pointed out that in no instance had Columbia women failed to appear when appointed as judges or clerks at the polls and that the men in nearly every instance failed to appear or else waited until the morning of the election to get some one to serve in their places.

The evils of the convention form of selecting candidates were pointed out as being those which accompany the flourishing of the political boss, the unit system of voting and the proxy system of voting.

The present tendency is to progress to a form which resembles both the primary and the convention systems.

The next regular luncheon of the league will be held at the College Inn July 26. Mrs. Freudenberger will discuss the short ballot.

DAMAGES TELEPHONE LINES

Storm Impairs Communication With Kansas City and St. Louis.

Telephone lines have been damaged slightly by the recent rain and electric storms, in Columbia. The cable that feeds all of Westwood was struck by lightning and burned out Monday. It was in working order again this morning.

Neither Kansas City nor St. Louis can be reached by telephone this morning. "No one can get St. Louis. She is practically off the map," said the chief operator of the Columbia Telephone Company.

A severe storm east of Kansas City has cut off communication with that city where some 8,000 phones are said to be out of commission.

ROTARY CLUB PLEDGES \$400 TO PLAYGROUNDS

Work Could Not Be Continued Without Aid—H. E. Bruner Makes Talk.

The Rotary Club pledged \$400 to wards the playing expenses of the Columbia playgrounds at its weekly meeting held this noon.

Due to the inability of the grounds to continue running without financial aid, the Rotary Club, sponsoring the playgrounds during the summer months, agreed to finance the movement with the expectation of receiving the money back by giving some form of entertainment later on in the year. William W. Garth was elected Rotarian secretary for the playgrounds.

Herbert B. Bruner, teacher of Educational Administration in the University, and president of the Rotary Club in Oklahoma, Okla., told the local Rotarians of the work the club was doing in Oklahoma. According to Mr. Bruner the Rotary Club for that city in the last year has given valuable assistance to the boys in Oklahoma. At the club's expense they examine the boys of Oklahoma between the ages of 8 and 20. From the results of the examination the parents were notified as to the boys' condition and proper attention was given to all ailments. 2,800 boys were examined during the year.

In the way of civil improvement, Mr. Bruner told the Rotarians how one of their members gave to the city a piece of land valued at \$10,000 and how with outside aid the Rotarians made it into an ideal park for the city.

FOOTBALL STAR RETURNS

D. G. Peterson Re-enters School of Journalism Here.

D. G. "Petey" Peterson, member of the 1919 Varsity that won the Missouri Valley football championship, has returned to the University to complete his work for the degree of Bachelor of Journalism. "Petey" will be remembered by Tiger fans as the man who scored the winning touchdown against Washington University in 1919, and for his brilliant work in the 13-6 victory over Kansas in the same year. In the Thanksgiving game, Peterson ran through the entire Jayhawk team to cross the goal line, but was called back by Peterson had charge of athletics in the Bartlesville, Okla., high school last year.

SOVIETS BREAK UP CONFERENCE

Russian Delegates Refuse to Agree With Allies on Pre-War Debt.

By United Press. THE HAGUE, July 12.—The conference with the Soviet government broke down today. The Soviet delegates interrupted the proceedings as they did in the parley at the Geneva Conference.

It was officially announced this afternoon that the conference could not continue. The Russian delegates refused to meet the Allied representatives half way concerning the pre-war debt, private property and credit. The delegates of the Soviet government said a loan to Russia was the first thing to be considered before the payment of the debt. The Allied delegates overruled the French objection and agreed to meet the Soviet request. An unsatisfactory reply as to the amount of the loan was then returned by the Soviet delegates.

O. HOWELLS TO CENTRALIA

Will Lecture on Boy Scout Work at 2:30 P. M. Sunday.

Owen Howells, of the rural life department of the College of Agriculture, will go to Centralia Sunday where he will speak to a group of people interested in Boy Scout work. The meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. An attempt will be made at this time to organize a number of troops there. Later Mr. Howells will take steps to make a county-wide affiliation of Boy Scout troops.

ENROLLMENT WILL INCREASE

Registration for Fall Term May Exceed Former Terms.

There will probably be more students in the University during the fall term than have been enrolled in a similar term for a long time, according to information from the registrar's office. Up until Monday there had been received in that office, registration blanks from 710 former students and 232 from new students, making a total of 942 registration blanks received from students wishing to enter the University in the fall term. The early enrolling of students points to a large attendance, and there will probably be more registered this fall than were in the University last fall.

Legion Does Not Enter Politics.

Governor Hyde's name was not mentioned in the resolution passed Monday night by the Herbert Williams post of the American Legion, as reported in the Missouriian of yesterday. The resolution was an endorsement of law and order and since Battery B had been ordered into service, an agreement to aid in any way possible the dependents of battery members who might need help. Ruby Hulen, one of the Legion officials, said today that the Legion's policy was not to enter into politics in any way.

NEW FRANKLIN ASKS REMOVAL OF GUARD MEN

Petitions Sent by Merchants and Mayor—Citizens Seem in Sympathy With Strikers.

35 STRIKE-BREAKERS SENT Men Off Duty Not Worried—Batteries B and D Appear Prepared for Indefinite Stay.

Thirty-five men were sent to New Franklin from St. Louis this morning. Four of them left immediately after arrival when they found they were to be used as strikebreakers. The remainder of the men are staying in box cars when not at work.

The strikers are causing no trouble. There has been no violence of any importance. Three men, Patterson, Horton and O'Dell were asked to leave town Monday, which they did. This, the strikers think, is what led to the sending of Battery B from Columbia and Battery D from Booneville.

A petition was sent to Governor Hyde this morning asking for the withdrawal of the soldiers. The petition was signed by all business men of the town, and stated that troops were not needed there. The mayor also sent a petition.

None of the strikers seem to be worried. Many are gone to the harvest fields. The merchants of the town, seemingly in sympathy with the strikers, have extended to the men out of work unlimited credit. Most of the men are young, many have families, and there seems to be none of that element that breeds trouble. The railroad officials said this afternoon that there were 160 men out; the union leaders said there were 125.

Battery B from Columbia and the battery from Booneville have set up tents and seem to be prepared for an indefinite stay. The men are all well, have dry quarters and the food is good. Captain J. C. Johnson, commander of Battery D, being the ranking captain, is in charge.

A call for twenty-five volunteers from Columbia for relief of Battery B came from Capt. Engineer Maynor at New Franklin this afternoon. The call came from Capt. Maynor to Dr. W. R. Shaefer. Maynor says that no discharge in New Franklin necessitates the call.

The volunteers will be examined by Doctor Shaefer at his office Room 215, Guitard Building or at Battery B tonight and in the morning.

Captain Maynor expects to reach Columbia by 9 o'clock in the morning to take charge of the men. The men are not asked to join Battery B, but to volunteer their services for relief work as long as needed.

WILL MEET TO REORGANIZE

Meeting of Young People's Branch of W. C. T. U. Monday Night.

A meeting will be held at the Christian Church at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, to reorganize the Young People's Branch of the National Woman's Temperance Association. A musical program will be given, followed by a business meeting. Time will then be given to a social hour, and refreshments will be served.

"Four years ago," said Miss Florence St. Clair, who has charge of the meeting at the Christian Church, "Columbia had the banner Y. P. B. in the state."

The organization of the Y. P. B. is under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The membership is open to all persons from fourteen to thirty years of age. Its purpose as stated in the "Year Book" for 1922 is as follows: "The purpose of the Young People's Branch is to unite the young people of the community, county and state in a campaign for the enforcement of the prohibitory law; to keep alive the civic consciousness concerning the value of total abstinence; to educate the young men and women as to the effect of tobacco upon the human system; to study the meaning of a single standard of purity, and live it; that we may emphasize the essentials of Christian Citizenship and thus perpetuate the heritage that has come to us from the Mother organization."

LYLE ANSEL IS ARRAIGNED

Examination Set for July 19—Bond for Appearance Is \$1,000.

Lyle Ansel was arraigned before Justice John S. Bicknell, this morning on the affidavit of W. H. Coram. Ansel is charged with ravishing Edith Coram, 15 years old, in December, 1921. Through his attorney, E. C. Anderson, the defendant entered a plea of not guilty to the charge and his examination was set for July 19.

Bond for his appearance was fixed at \$1,000 which he gave with his brother as surety. Lyle Ansel is 18 years old and lives west of Hillsville, Mo. The Corams live near Harrisburg, Mo.

Real Estate Transfer. Richard M. Jones transferred to Anna L. Karstetter, for a consideration of \$600, the East 65 feet of Lot 52 in Bouchelle's addition to Columbia.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Unsettled this afternoon, followed by generally fair tonight and Thursday, cooler tonight, somewhat warmer Thursday.

For Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, preceded by thunderstorms southeast portion this afternoon or tonight; cooler east and south portions tonight; rising temperature Thursday.

PEACE CONFERENCE OF STRIKERS IS SUGGESTED

Rioting in Cleveland—C. L. Mason of Santa Fe Kidnapped in Fort Madison, Ia.

By United Press. CHICAGO, July 12.—Steps to arrange a peace conference between the striking shop crafts unions and the rail executives was proposed by Ben Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Board. The executives of the railroads will give their answers later in the day.

Mr. Hooper said, "My suggestion does not in any way change the decisions handed down by the board."

By United Press. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12.—Rioting, led by women, broke out here today. The rioting occurred near the New York Central shops. A mob of 200, headed by women, hurled stones. Police were rushed to quell the riot.

By United Press. FORT MADISON, Ia., July 12.—Four strikers were arrested here today for the kidnaping of C. L. Mason, division superintendent of the Santa Fe Railroad. Mason was captured and taken last night to Danville and thrown from the car. He returned this morning and ordered the arrest of the men. Mason was responsible for the placing of guards here.

RIOTING STARTS IN DENISON

Striking Shopmen Kidnap Strikebreakers and Flog Them.

By United Press. DENISON, Tex., July 12.—Rioting broke out here today between strikebreakers and strikers. Accompanied by United States deputy marshals forty-seven strikebreakers arrived here today at the Union Station. The striking shopmen took things into their own hands, kidnaping seventeen of the strikebreakers. The kidnaped men were then taken out of the city and flogged.

AUTO TRAFFIC IS HEAVY NOW

Railroad Strike Causes People to Use Cars—Roads in Fair Condition.

The railroad strike is having some effect on automobile transportation through Columbia. It was said at Taylor's garage that nearly double the number of cars have passed through here the last two or three days. The dirt roads were all right yesterday as cars went through to Centralia and by this afternoon they should have recovered from the effects of last night's rain sufficiently to allow cars to make headway in any direction.

The registration at the tourist camp indicates a falling off since the rainy spell began. Only six cars stopped here Monday and only seven yesterday. At 10 o'clock this morning only had registered. All of these automobiles, with the exception of one, had come from St. Louis and the East. C. H. Wheeler of Canton, Ohio, said he fought considerable mud between St. Louis and Columbia. He is going to wait here until the roads dry up a bit. Five cars were parked on the grounds this morning waiting for a dry spell.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

National R. H. E. First Game. Philadelphia . . . . . 102 000 005 8 10 0 St. Louis . . . . . 000 002 000 2 8 0 Batteries: Meadows and Peters; North and McCurdy.

New York . . . . . 100 000 202 5 16 0 Chicago . . . . . 000 000 010 1 8 3 Batteries: Toney and Snyder; Alexander and O'Farrell.

Brooklyn . . . . . 100 000 000 1 6 4 Cincinnati . . . . . 200 010 100 4 9 1 Batteries: Grimes and Miller; Donahue and Wingo.

Boston . . . . . 030 000 001 4 7 3 Pittsburgh . . . . . 020 100 010 3 12 1 Batteries: Watson and Gibson; Yellowhorse and Gooch.

America R. H. E. St. Louis . . . . . 020 100 040 7 10 1 New York . . . . . 000 030 010 4 7 3 Batteries: Pruett and Severeid; White and Schang.

Detroit . . . . . 200 010 004 7 14 3 Philadelphia . . . . . 100 010 010 3 5 2 Batteries: Dausse and Manion; Naylor and Bruggy.

Chicago . . . . . 010 010 1 Washington . . . . . 000 001 0 Batteries: Faber and Yarran; Frances and Picinich.

Cleveland . . . . . 150 020 120 11 20 1 Boston . . . . . 000 001 006 7 14 2 Batteries: Coveloskie and O'Neill; Pennock and Ruel.

JEW'S RETAIN PLACE DESPITE PERSECUTION

Rabbi Lefkowitz Says Race Has Survived Without Spiritual or Governmental Center.

LAST OF THREE TALKS Permanent Semitic Contributions to World Found in All Arts and Sciences.

In his third and last lecture in the University Auditorium this morning, Rabbi David Lefkowitz, of Dallas, Tex., said that in spite of persecution and suffering, and the fact that the Jew had no spiritual or governmental center, he has kept his place in the sun. The fact that the Jew has survived and retained his vitality has no parallel in history, and Rabbi Lefkowitz cited the cases of ancient civilizations which survive in books but not in life.

Rabbi Lefkowitz, who has been in Columbia for the past few days, has delivered three lectures as a part of the extra-curricular activities of the summer term. This morning's lecture was to have been given last evening, but it was necessary for the speaker to hasten his departure on account of the railroad situation.

The Rabbi said that his representation was to be a rational defense against the charges of anti-Semitism. "I want to show that the Jew has contributed permanently to civilization." His greatest contribution is the Bible, and not only was the Old Testament written by Jews, but the New Testament as well. He quoted Matthew Arnold as saying that three-fourths of modern civilization is Hebrew, and went on to say that Arnold might have said with perfect truth, since the Bible is a Hebrew contribution and fills nine-tenths of the civilization of the modern world. It was an entirely new idea that the Jews gave to the world in ethical monotheism. Rabbi Lefkowitz said some of the finest prayers written are those in the Bible and he cited the twenty-third Psalm.

It was the Jew, continued Rabbi Lefkowitz, who preserved through the Middle Ages all the knowledge, advancement and achievements of old civilizations to the Renaissance. "The Renaissance and the Reformation would have been impossible if the Jew had not kept alive the old knowledge. The books of Plato and Aristotle would have been lost if they had not been preserved in the ghetto homes of Jews. Columbus would never have had the confidence and knowledge to sail westward if he had not had the work of a Jewish astronomer and mathematician to guide him.