THE COLUMBIA EVENING MISSOURIAN

Published every evening except Sunday by the Missourian Publishing Association, Isaac Joy, H. Relf Hall, Callfield, Missouri, Alabama Johnson, Manager.

*SUBSCRIPTION RATES

City: Month, 60 cents; week, 10 cents; single copies, 3 cents.

By mail in Boone County: Year, $3.75; 6 months, $1.75; 3 months, 90 cents.

Outside the county: Year, $4.50; 3 months, $1.25; month 45 cents. Payable in advance.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Entered as second-class mail matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 20, 1918.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

News 274
Advertising and Circulation, ... 55.

Until October 1, the business office will remain in the Virginia Bldg., downstairs.

FILLING OUT THE STUBS

Time is the only allowance which all students receive in equal shares, and it is one which is never large enough to meet the demands made upon it by university life. For this reason the average student "checks in" on the meagre twenty four hours a day without considering the limits. There are so many things to study, so many clubs and fraternities, such wonderful opportunities in athletics, so many attractive things that he would like to do, that he forgets just how much he has to spend.

The good business man knows exactly how much money he has in the bank, and every time he writes a check he fills out a stub in order that he may know how much he has left. If the student should follow this policy with his time he would not "over draw his account" so frequently. His first check on the twenty-four hours would be one to cover the daily recitation and study, an expense as necessary as the grocery bill. Just as important should be the amount for sleep, although the ones who do not systematize their time will usually be "broke" long before they think of this essential. A proper amount of exercise and eating will make another subtraction in the daily allowance.

Having paid for the bare necessities of life the student should then consider the luxuries. Knowing that he is not rich enough in minutes to afford them all he will take those which will not leave him "in the hole." He will not have to borrow, for with the proper economy, he will still have enough left for pleasure. It all depends on the way he has filled out the stubs.

Babe Ruth has made his forty-seventh home-run hit; how many of us are still batting?

In the absence of present day prophets, the ouija boards are taking their place.

Talk is cheap. Only when you say it with flowers; then a period costs five dollars.

EDUCATION IN MISSOURI

Missouri ranks seventh in statBes in the union in wealth, but she doesn't approach that ranking when it comes to education. Four times as much money is spent for poultry and twice as much for gasoline.

It is true that you have to "show them" in Missouri but it seems as if it would be quite plain that Johnnie and Jimmie and Mary and Jane would need as much help in becoming good citizens as chicken to eat or automobile joy rides.

In round numbers there are 1,800,000 school children in Missouri of school age. We spend approximately $25,000,000 or $25 per child per pupil enumerated. We might take a few hints from our neighbors along that line. Iowa is spending $46.15 per capita, Kansas, $34.61, Illinois, $39.29, Massachusetts, $43.05, and New York, $45.32 per capita per total population in the state Missouri spends $6.64, Iowa, $13.16, Kansas, $9.13 and Ohio $9.58.

Missouri ranks below Porto Rico of our foreign possessions in education. The Russell Sage Foundation report places Missouri thirty-second in the states in the union and thirty-fourth when political units are considered. In the north central group of twelve states we rank twelfth.

THE OPEN COLUMN

Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Editor the Missourian: In a recent issue of the Columbia Evening Missourian it was stated that the idea of the Junior Chamber of Commerce originated in the United States Chamber of Commerce. This statement ought to be corrected.

The idea of the Junior Chamber of Commerce originated in the mind of Clarence H. Howard of St. Louis. It was he who fostered the Junior Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, which was the first organization of its kind in the United Sates. Today it is the largest organization of its kind in the world, having a membership of over 4500.

G. E. EDSCORN,
(Member of Junior Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis.)

For an International Language.

Editor the Missourian: The world needs an international language. International relations warrant such an innovation. Nations are now closely knitted in common interests through the medium of the press. International congresses meet to discuss vital matters affecting the welfare of the civilized world. Isolation of a country nowadays would spell its retrogression.

"Oh, break down the walls between the peoples, give the means of communication on neutral ground, for then only will disappear the hatred which we see everywhere," passionately exclaimed Dr. Lazar Zamenhoff, the inventor of Esperanto, before one thousand delegates from all nations to the international congress of Esperanists at Geneva in 1909. Hatred and discriminations between nations can be easily traced to lack of common understanding. There is no means more efficient to bring harmony and good will among men than through their own native tongue. The multiplicity of dialects and languages offers a barrier. The solution is to adopt a neutral universal language.

English is the most nearly universal tongue in the world today. The Spanish-speaking people object, however, to its becoming the international language. On the other hand, the French people contend that French should be the most logical universal tongue, being the world's present diplomatic language.

These three languages are hard to learn. A language that is simple, easy to pronounce and has easy construction will be the most acceptable international language. The Esperanto invented by Doctor Zamenhoff, the Russian philologist, meets all these requirements. It is simple in grammatica structure. It is made up of all the living and classical languages. Above all, it has only sixteen rules containing no more than one hundred words.

Before the war Esperanto made a considerable progress in the three Americas, in the Far East and in Europe. Its study, however, has been interrupted by the World War and by the death of its author. New York has revived the Esperanto Association movement; so have Barcelona, Grenoble, Lille and Amsterdam. The soviet government of Russia has officially indorsed Esperanto and made it a compulsory subjects in the public schools. Czech-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, Servia, Austria and Poland have followed Russia's example. Japan uses Esperanto as a medium of commerce. In the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico and in other countries where Spanish is spoken, Esperanto has many followers.

Esperanto as the most acceptable international language does not lack the support of prominent philologists and internationalists. It has been advocated and indorsed by Sir William Ramsey of England, Berthelot of France, Oswald of Germany and Schucard of Austria. Internationalists like Romain Rolland, Arthur Henderson and Joseph McCabe favor its adoption.

The League of Nations and the World Court movements will be immensely benefitted by an international language such as Esperanto. P. V.

JOINS MARINE CORPS STAFF

Brig.-Gen. Feland to Take Charge of Planning Section of Corps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Brig. Gen. Logan Feland of the Marine Corps, one of the few general officers of the A. E. F. who won the Distinguished Service Cross, has been ordered to Washington, D. C., to take charge of the planning section of the marine corps staff. He is now in command of the brigade of seasoldiers in Santo Domingo. He will be relieved at Santo Domingo by Brig. Gen. Charles C. Long.

General Feland, in addition to winning the coveted Distinguished Service Cross for personal bravery at Belleau Woods on June 6, 1918, was also awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. The French army decorated him five times with the Croix de Guerre, and also made him an officer of the Legion of Honor. General Feland is a Kentuckian and served as captain in the Third Kenucky Infantry in the Spanish War.

The County Newspaper.

The county newspaper office, with its odor of printer's ink and the constant call of cold type, where the editor is required to be reporter, editor, publisher, business manager, to look after subscriptions and see to ads and collections, not to mention giving attention as a leading citizen to the affairs of his community, is Out of this university have come many of America's greatest men.—W. W. Moyes in Bridgewater Tribune.

The Home Paper.

Last week's dailies and surrounding weeklies contained an article setting forth the disgrace and arrest of a young Murdo woman. On receipt of the Murdo Coyote of last week we looked it over carefully for this bit of news but it was not to be found. The Coyote is like other home newspapers. Had this woman done something of honor she would have received a column write-up if necessary, but upon her shame the paper drew the veil. It had sympathy for her family and for her and passed up a sensational bit of news that would have made the issue much sought for by many. The home editor may not get his reward in good words from home folks but he knows he has done right and perhaps that is reward enough.—E. W. Fulfold in Lyman County (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

On Other Campuses

Dr. Edgar R. Smith, provost of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, has retired.

A drive for $500,000 for Haverford, (Penn.) College has reached the $450,000 mark and will continue until November 1. It is expected that the final amount will be about $625,000.

The California Institute of Technology at Pasadena has eliminated modern languages from the required curricula that more time may be given to technical studies.

Three hundred and sixty-eight degrees and certificates were awarded at the University of Chicago, September 3. One hundred and nineteen were master's degrees and forty-four were doctor's degrees. In the divinity school, thirty-three degrees were conferred and in the law school, ten.

Miami University of Oxford, Ohio, is basing a $1,000,000 campaign on statistics showing that by 1930 its enrollment which is now 1,063, will have reached 1,800. The rate of increase for the last 10 years has been 10 per cent a year.

The system in vogue at Princeton University last year of sending the important lectures delivered by members of the faculty during the year to members of the alumni will be continued. Stenographic reports of the lectures will be made and typewritten copies will be mailed out to all parts of the world.

Hardin College of Mexico, Mo., opened Tuesday, September 7, with an enrollment of 225. All the rooms in the main dormitory are taken and some students have had to occupy rooms with private families near the college. About seventy-five girls came from Kansas City and a like number from St. Louis. C. F. Clark, who has been president of the college board for a number of years and a member of the board of dirctors of the institution since 1885; has resigned, but up to the opening of school no one had been elected to fill his place.

The three colleges at Fulton—William Woods, Westminister and Synodical—will have the largest attendance this year in the history of the schools, according to officials of the institutions. The dormitory at Westminister is filled, and E. E. Reed, president of the college, reports that more states will be represented at the school this year than ever before. William Woods will open with all its dormitories filled. President Serena is optimistic as to the success of the school during the coming year. A new academic building is being built. The large number of students at Synodical College may make it necessary for some members of he faculty to take boarding places out ir town.

The Missouri School of Social Economy of St. Louis will offer a course this fall in community organization, and one in philanthropic work, children's aid societies, research bureaus, anti-tuberculosis work, and general social service fields. The former course will be given by Miss Bessie M. McClenahan, who made a survey during the summer of community center work which is being established in Texas by the Red Cross. The other course will be taught by Dr. George B. Mangold, director of the school.

A citizenship class for the foreign-born residens of St. Louis, under the auspicies of the Y. M. C. A., has been opened this fall. Free instruction in history, laws and government of the United States will be given. Classes will also be established throughout the city in which the foreign-born residents will be taught the elements of the English language, including reading and writing.

A score of Danville, Ky., boys are coming to Fulton this year to attend Westminister College because Herbert I. Green, who was principal of the high school in Danville last winter, has accepted the position as coach of athletics at Westminister. The boys who are coming are former football and basketball stars of the Danville High School. Green developed some of the best high school teams ever known in Kentucky while in charge of athletics at Danville.

Berea College which is situated at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains in Kentucky, owns and cares for 4,000 acres of land which covers two mountains. The land is covered with timber which the college is constantly cutting to provide heat and power and in many cases cozy fires in fireplaces in the dormiories, but a sound tree has never been felled on the tract. College students who wish to make their way while in school are given employment at the sawmill, which belongs to the college, or in the timber and paid wages to correspond to their industry and efficiency.

The first wedding in the chapel of Mount St. Agnew's College, Mount Washington, Md., took place recently when Helen Sanderson Delaney of Washington, D. C., was married to John P. Bourke of Brooklyn, N. Y. The reason for having the wedding in the chapel was that the bride's parents were dead and she considered the college her home.

The enrollment in Junior College at Kansas City for the first day was 560, a substantial increase over that for the opening day last year. The boys were in the majority over the girls by 156. One hundred and forty-two girls entered the class in business training, however, against fourteen boys.

Owing to the fact that Jewish students have been practically excluded from the Budapest University, the Jews of Budapest have decided to found a Jewish university and expect to receive donations for its establishment from Hungarian-American Jews in New York.

Dr. Milo B. Hillegas, who has been commissioner of education for the State of Vermont since 1916, has resigned his position and has accepted a place as professor of education in Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York.

LOWER CALIFORNIA IS IN THE LIMELIGHT AGAIN

Lower California has been enjoying front-page prominence recently because of a rebellion against the Mexican provisional government. Press agents might study to advantage the unique question of this little-known but much-exploited Mexican state. Bleak and desolate, this little volcanic peninsula without apparent volition has for some time figured most consistently in the public eye.

Few persons have the correct impression of this Mexican territory.

Chihuahua may signify to you a stifled sneeze and a baby's wail; you may associate Sonora with a well-known phonograph; but Lower California bears the same relation to the home of the movies that local Broadway bears to Gotham's Great White Way.

GREAT COASTLINE AND NO RIVERS.

With an area about five-sixths the size of Missouri and a shore line longer than our Pacific coast, this widely advertised little state has a population almost twice as large as Boone County, if the University student body is not included.

Being so well equipped with coast line, Lower California has no rivers or streams. This may be because they have to support a 700-mile range of mountains on a strip of granite that in some places is not more than twenty-five miles wide. Another logical reason for no water-courses is that there is virtually no rain.

The east coast, on the Gulf of California, has been one of the most prolific sources of news. It is a community center for the home-seeing Mongolian. The Gulf of California has long been regarded as one of the world's finest fishing grounds. Pearl fishing flourishes. Rex Beach presented this feature to the public in his magazine articles which appeared during the past year, describing his experiences in this locality.

Senator Morris Shephard of Texas featured the greatest bit of publicity for California, however, in an article of his which recently was accepted as the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. As a result of the popular favor with which Senator Shephard's work was received capitalists selected the Mexican peninsula state as the location of their American oasis. It was announced recently through the press that an American Monte Carlo was being erected just across the international border from the Californian town of Tia Juana. The sporting fraternity contributed to the publicity of this enterprise by attempting to make it the meeting place of Dempsey and Carpentier. Jack Johnson shook hands with United States Marshals across the border line to the click of many cameras and the date-lines read "Lower California."

WEALTHY IN MINERALS.

Lower California, though poor in organic life it is one of the most highly mineralized spots in North America. Each section of the state is underlaid with a precious metal-gold in the north; silver in the south and copper in the central section. Santa Rosalia is the most important mining center while the French-owned mines and smelters at Boleo have long been prominent in the mining industry Lead, quicksilver, coal, opals and sulphur are found while on the coast, the biggest salt-bed in the world is located. Over 200,000 tons of mineral is taken out annually. The mines were first worked on an extensive scale by the Jesuits in 1700.

Nine hundred miles long and twenty-five to one hundred miles wide, the territory is divided into two districts. The northern district with a population of 7,500 has the capital at Ensenada a town of about 1,500. The capital of the southern district and largest city in the state is La Paz with a population of about 4,500.

DEMAND FOR BETTER MULES.

Record Breaking Prices Offered for Young Mules.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Pattonsburg, Mo. is the center of one of the famous Missouri mule breeding districts. The Horse Association of America, with headquarters at the Union Stock Yards here, recognized his district by offering $100 in cash prizes jointly with the Pattonsburg Fair Association, for the best mule teams shown at the fair.

No branch of live stock raising promises more to the producer the next few years than the raising of good horses and mules. They are indispensable on American farms. The best friend the draft horse or draft mule has is the man who has tried to operate his farm without them. The farmer who has tried out the tractor appreciates better than anyone else the sterling qualities and all around dependability of good draft teams.

A special resolution adopted by the American Veterinary Medical Association, called upon all veterinarians in the United States to ally themselves immediately with the Horse Association.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Miss Lucille Cherry of the Phi Mu sorority spent the week-end at St. Louis.

Miss Phyllis Thomas who has been visiting at the Pi Beta House returned to her home in Kansas City this morning.

J. R. Young returned to Vallejo, Cal. this morning after visiting at the home of W. R. Boswell in Columbia.

Harry Day has returned to his home in Lexington after a week's visit at the Phi Gamma Delta House.

Miss Louise Buffum of Louisiana, Mo., is the guest of Miss Evelyn Frank at the Pi Beta Phi house.

Miss Mildred Bochet of Joplin is the guest of Miss Frances Dunwoody at the Kapp Alpha Theta house.

Miss Bessie Williams was called to her home in St. Louis Monday on account of the illness of her father.

Miss Catherine Grumley of Read Hall spent the week-end at her home in Maplewood.

J. W. Wright of Moberly, a student in the University, left for Fayette Saturday to spend the week-end with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smiley, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Ross at Pemberton Hall, returned to Wheeling this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Norman returned to their home in Chillicothe this morning after spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ralston.

Lee Cady, formerly a student in the University, visited in Columbia last week. He is studying medicine in Washington University.

Earl Renick of Kansas City, and Arthur Roebke of St. Louis were guests for the week-end at the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house.

W. C. Crawford, L. E. Owen and B. R. Smith, students in the University, spent the week-end with their home folks in Warsaw.

Miss Margaret Milton, a University student, spent the week-end in Sedalia visiting friends, returning to Columbia Monday.

V. A. Davis, supervisor of English in the University High School during the last year, has entered the faculty of the State Teachers College at Emporia, Kan.

W. E. McDonnell, a graduate of the College of Agriculture, returned to his home in Ottawa, Kan., after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett McDonnell, 1312 Bass avenue.

Miss Constance Adamson of Beloit, Kan., and Miss Mildred Owens of St. Joseph, who have been visiting at the Kappa Alpha Theta house returned to their homes yesterday.

Miss Marion Mantz, of West Plains, will arrive Wednesday for a short visit at the Kappa Alpha Theta house before going to Chicago where she will attend the Columbia School of Physical Education.

Gilbert Hardacere is visiting in Columbia enroute to the University of Illinois, where he will attend school this year. He was a dinner guest at the Delta Tau Delta house yesterday.

Winfred L. Post of Carthage is visiting at the Alpha Kappa Kappa house. Mr. Post was graduated from the University last spring. He expects to enter Washington University soon.

The Engineer's Club has elected the following officers; President, Herbert following officers; President, Herbert secretary, Harold Hebbeler; cheer leader, Max McCann.

W. F. Bower, principal of the University High School during the last year and instructor in school supervision during the summer session, is superintendent of schools at Sweet Springs, this fall.

T. S. Townsley of the agricultural extension service, went to Moberly today to attend a meeting of representatives from Howard, Sheritan and Randolph Counties to discuss establishing a farmer poultry exchange in Moberly.

Prof. Ira S. Griffith, who was formerly chairman of the manual arts department of the University, and who went from here to the University of Illinois, is at the University of Wisconsin this fall as professor of manual arts.

Students in the School of Law have elected the following officers; President, Clarence Powell; vice-president, Ben Ezra Stiles Ely, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Miss Serelda Zoff; sergeant-at-arms, Louis Potter; and cheer-leader; William Ford.

The following were admitted to Parker Memorial Hospital yesterday: Erwin Uchner, Morris J. Pickus, Emily Amos, White and Earl McGrath were sbrdl Ramond Powell, Katherine Pence. Ray White and Earl McGrath were discharged.

Miss Phyllis Thomas and Miss Emily Simmons have been visiting at the Pi Beta Phi house for the last two weeks. Miss Thomas will leave today for her home in Kansas City, and Miss Simmons will visit friends in St. Louis for several days.

Misses Helen and Virginia Ross are visiting their sister, Miss Frances Ross, a sudent in the University. Miss Helen Ross has spent the summer at Camp Kechuwa, Michigamme, Mich., a girl's camp, which she and her sister, Miss Ella Ross, conduct.

"The Principles of Education," a new book of 480 pages by Dean J. H. Cousault, of the School of Education, will soon be ready for distribution. It is an addition to the Beverly Educational Series edited by Dr. W. W. Charters and published by Silver, Burdett & Co.

The Athenean Debating Cub held its regular meeting Saturday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Building. The subject, Resolved that the United States should be given a seat in the President's cabinet, was debated. The affirmative was supported by W. E. Crowe and Alpha N. Brown; the negative by C. O. Wright and C. C. Crocker. The affirmative won by a two to one vote.

Fifteen seniors in the School of Engineering added color to the crowd on Broadway Friday night by wearing sunflowers in their lapels. Before the engineering students' meeting last night

(Continued on Page Five)

There's always room at the top for Highest Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price

What is the big idea?

MEN have all kinds of reasons for liking Spur Cigarettes. Some like them because they're mighty classy-looking—that brown-and-silver package is an eye-winner. Some like them because the paper is crimped—no paste to taste. Some like them because they're a full-packed cigarette—nothing "skinny" about them. Some like Spurs because they're twenty for twenty cents—the rock-bottom price for the highest possible quality.

But what they all shout about and pass along is that they have found at last a cigarette with that good old tobacco taste that lingers in the memory.

Yes, sir, you can sure taste the good Oriental and home-grown tobaccos—and that's the big idea back of Spur Cigarettes.

Now, folks, just don't wait, but try a package of Spur Cigarettes today. It's not as though you were buying a limousine. And if you do find in Spur the cigarette you have been wanting—something that just strikes the spot—it will be the best buy you've made since Hector was a pup.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Spur Cigarettes