GIVE UP BLUEFIELDS BLUFF

MADRIZ FORCE GETS AWAY WITH ITS ARMS ON THE VENUS.

Government Soldiers Looted in Granada Before Estradists Took the Town Anti-American Demonstrations in Managua on the Eve of Its Capture.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BLUEFIELDS, Aug. 20, by wireless to Colon (delayed in transmission). Seven hundred Government troops commanded by Gen. Rivas attacked yesterday Gens. Mena and Chamorro, who were occupying positions on the outskirts of Granada, the principal city of Nicaragua on the Pacific coast. After desperate fighting the Madrizites were defeated, Gen. Rivas being killed.

The revolutionists are now in complete possession of Granada. The residents of the city made demonstration of joy over their freedom from the rule of President Madriz. Gen. Mena is now rapidly sweeping the country. He intends to advance on Masay immediately. Gen. Estrada, the revolutionary leader, is at Acoyapa en route to Granada. The Government officials at Granada escaped in the ship Victoria to San Carlos.

The Madrizites who were occupying Bluefields bluff evacuated that place this morning. They had been occupied for several days transferring cargo to the gunboats San Jacinto and Venus presumably for transshipment to Greytown, whence it will be taken to Castillo or San Carlos. A canoe carrying a white flag brought the news of the evacuation to the Estradists.

All the advices from the front indicate that the Government forces are in a bad way and the capture of Managua is confidently expected. In fact rumors reach here that President Madriz has already resigned. These reports are accepted with reserve, nevertheless it is generally believed that the war will end shortly with the success of the rebel arms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Official confirmation was received at the State Department to-day of the downfall of the Madriz faction in Nicaragua. The defeat of the Madriz troops on the 18th instant and the crossing of the Tipitapa River by the entire invading army of Estrada was confirmed. The following statement was made public by the State Department this afternoon:

"A telegram sent via Tegucigalpa, Honduras, by Mr. Olivares, the Consul at Managua, under date of August 19, 2 A. M., confirms the fact that the army of the Extrada faction defeated the troops of the Madriz faction on the 19th instant and effected a crossing of the Tipitapa River. The Consul also states that it was reported that the Estrada forces south of Granada had inflicted a severe defeat upon a strong column of Madriz troops in that neighborhood and that it seemed to be the unanimous public opinion at Managua that the power of Madriz was steadily weakening and that his overthrow might be momentally expected. There was much apprehension of an attack at Managua as the contending armies were only twenty miles away.

"From another telegram from the Consul, dated the 19th at 1 P. M., it appears that the entire invading army of the Estrada faction has crossed the Tipitapa River. Gen. Toledo, who commanded the Madriz forces on the Tipitapa, had already reached Managua and reported that his troops were seized with panic and fled when attacked by the Estrada forces on the 18th, some of the routed troops going to Granada and others having already arrived at Managua. The Consul mentions a current report that houses in Granada had been sacked by the Madriz troops and that the city was then being assaulted by the Estrada forces.

"Mr. Olivares further reports that Dr. Madriz has stated it to be his purpose to turn over to José Dolores Estrada, a brother of Gen. Juan Estrada, the de facto authority in his hands and that José Dolores Estrada has declared that he will in turn make way for the leaders of the Estrada revolution. The family of Dr. Madriz had left Managua for Corinto and Dr. Madriz was expected to follow the next day with the object of leaving the country.

"Gen. Irias and his family and Gen. Toledo were also preparing to leave Nicaragua on the 20th. Managua is said to be in a turmoil of excitement. The Consul reports that some followers of Madriz are manifesting open hostility to the United States, roaming the streets and crying 'Death to the Yankees!' The legation and consulate are under heavy police guard and the general situation is reported to be very threatening."

Later advices made public were as follows:

A telegram dated August 20, 10 A. M., from Mr. Johnson, Consul at Corinto, confirms what Mr. Olivares reports as to the supposed intentions of the Madriz faction. Mr. Johnson reports that the family of Dr. Madriz arrived at Corinto on the 19th, that Gen. Toledo and the family of Gen. Irias arrived on the 20th, that it is reported that Gen. Toledo will take the first opportunity to leave the country and that Dr. Madriz, Gen. Irias and others were expected at Corinto the night of the 20th, the report being that they would leave on the gunboat Angela or the northbound Pacific Mail steamer on Monday, the 22d.

The United States gunboats Vicksburg and Yorktown are now at Corinto, the Vicksburg having been stationed there for the purpose of observation since about two weeks ago, when reports of hostility to American citizens on the part of the Madriz officials at Managua and Matagalpa made it necessary for the Department of State to make vigorous protest.

In a statement issued to-night Dr. Modesto Barrios, one of the Madriz emissaries in Washington, admitted the overthrow of the Madriz faction. Said he: "I have had no advices from Nicaragua regarding the capture of Granada by the revolutionists or of the battle on the Tipitapa River on Friday, but I fear the Madriz army has been routed and that Gen. Estrada is in full control of Managua at this time. Failure to receive information after so important an engagement is alarming."

Dr. Barrios and Sebastian Salinas have come to Washington as special envoys of Madriz in the hope of having the Department of State intervene in behalf of the latter. They have maintained relations with Dr. Salvador Castrillo, Washington representative of the insurgent leader.

Castrillo said to-night that he had no doubt that Gen. Estrada had advised that the revolution was near ending, that the insurgents as victors had crossed the crossing of the river by the Tipitapa, which means absolute victory. Castrillo says:

"We forced a passage at Tipitapa. The enemy was routed after three days' fighting, leaving in our hands one field gun, 10,000 cartridges, 500 rifles, together with officers and prisoners."

Castrillo said that the regular Estrada forces had been reinforced on the west coast by an army of 1,000 revolutionists under Gen. Saenz, who has been operating on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua for some months and has succeeded in capturing several small towns.

Regarding this time Gen. Estrada and his army are in Managua, the capital city, said the despatch. "I have read the newspaper reports and believe they explain the situation exactly."

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ALMON C. JUDD,
THE ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN.

ARREST IN BIG IRON FRAUDS.

Former Crucible Steel Employee Charged With Stealing by Carload.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 21.—Detective Malseed of the central office to-day arrested Jeremiah F. McCarthy, member of the firm of Watson & Co. of Pittsburg, which is accused by the Crucible Steel Company of America of a gigantic plot to defraud the concern of iron and steel scrap valued at thousands of dollars.

Word was received by Chief Woodruff of the police department to be on the lookout for McCarthy several days ago, and Malseed picked him up on an uptown street to-day. He is held in the city jail pending word from the Pittsburg authorities.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—Jeremiah McCarthy until a few days ago was in charge of all transportation for the Crucible Steel Company of America at Pittsburg.

A warrant charging him with the larceny of $4,000 was sworn out by officials of the company. A suit has also been filed against R. H. Watson, who it is alleged was in certain business transactions with McCarthy.

The Crucible people allege that they have been losing scrap iron and other iron by the carload for a long time. How long is not made plain, but McCarthy and others are accused of having stolen the iron. While only $4,000 is named in the charge made before Alderman J. V. McMasters against McCarthy, it is said that a hundred times that amount will hardly cover the losses in the last few years.

Ten carloads of stolen scrap iron which had been billed to points outside Pittsburg were intercepted a few days ago by the Crucible officials, who had become suspicious, and then the whole plot was revealed to them. In the mean time McCarthy disappeared.

Other employees of the Crucible Steel Company who had worked with McCarthy were put under surveillance and some of them were taken in charge quietly and subjected to the third degree by detectives. One of them is said to have made a confession which implicates many and quite a number of warrants have been sworn out.

It is set forth in the complaint against McCarthy by the company in its sworn statement that R. H. Watson and McCarthy formed a company for the purpose of receiving and disposing of the scrap iron, which would be rebilled from Pittsburg to "R. H. Watson & Co.," as the new firm was known. It is further set forth that the carloads of metal being received by the Watson company were sold by another firm of brokers.

The stealing is said to have been going on for years.

SAM SLOAN IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Tide in Hell Gate Too Strong for the Steamer to Buck.

The steamboat Sam Sloan got in trouble again yesterday afternoon while returning from Locust Grove to Staten Island with a party of 2,500 persons who were on the annual outing and games of the American Rifle Team of Staten Island.

The tide was flooding strong when the Sloan with two barges entered Hell Gate and as she could not round Hallet's Point she put into Bounty Cove and landed her passengers there. It was some walk for the tired merrymakers to the nearest trolley line leading to Long Island City and as cars were few bad words were said.

Most of the big excursion party came back by way of the Thirty-fourth street ferry and the Third avenue elevated to South Ferry and so to St. George.

Steamship Captain Murdered by Insane Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Capt. E. B. Wood of the steamer Buckman was shot and killed yesterday by an insane passenger, Fred Thomas, who then jumped overboard.

The steamer was on her way from Seattle and the news comes by wireless via Tacoma. The vessel will reach here to-morrow morning. Wood was one of the best known steamship captains along the coast.

A WEEK OF WARM WEATHER.

Washington Predicts It, but Promises Cooler Weather to Follow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Moderately warm weather will prevail in the Eastern and Middle Western States this week, according to a bulletin made public today by the Weather Bureau. The bulletin says:

"A change to cooler weather will overspread the Northwestern States Tuesday or Wednesday and advance thence to the Eastern States by the close of the week.

"A disturbance will appear in the Northwest Monday or Tuesday and move eastward, attended by unsettled weather and local rains, and reach the Atlantic States during the latter part of the week. Showers will continue the greater part of the week in the Southeastern States."

The Weather.

Aug. 22.—The area of low pressure which covered the Northwest on Saturday moved slowly eastward and covered all the Central States, the Ohio Valley and part of the lake regions yesterday. This was only a moderate disturbance and was attended by one or two heavy showers and scattered light showers in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the Central States and at a few places in the lake regions.

Warmer weather attended its movement and the temperature was normal or slightly above over all the country west of the Alleghany Mountains.

Showers also occurred in the South Atlantic States, where the temperature was slightly below normal. It was growing warmer in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

In this city the day was fair, slightly warmer, wind light to fresh southwest to south, average humidity, 57 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.06, 3 P. M. 30.00.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1910.	1909.		1910.	1909.
9 A. M.	68°	65°	6 P. M.	76°	74°
12 M.	75°	76°	9 P. M.	71°	70°
3 P. M.	79°	76°	12 Mid.	71°	68°

Highest temperature, 79°, at 1.10 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York and New England, partly cloudy to-day, warmer in the interior, showers to-morrow, light to moderate southerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and eastern Pennsylvania, unsettled to-day and to-morrow with occasional showers, warmer to-day, light southerly winds.

For New Jersey, showers this afternoon or to-night and probably to-morrow, warmer to-day in the interior, light to moderate southerly winds.

For Delaware, showers to-day or to-night and probably to-morrow, light to moderate southerly winds.

For western New York, partly cloudy to-day, warmer in eastern portion, showers and cooler to-night or to-morrow, light to moderate south east to south winds.

For western Pennsylvania, showers this afternoon or to-night and probably to-morrow, slightly cooler to-morrow in northern portion, light to moderate southeast to south winds.

ACCUSED BOOKKEEPER DIES

GABRIEL, TRUSTED EMPLOYEE, HAD TYPHOID FEVER.

He Worked for Years for Leather Company Which Let His Accounts Go Along Without Inspection—His Illness Caused an Inadvertent Exposure.

Adolf Gabriel, the bookkeeper who was charged with the theft of $36,725 from the Blatz Leather Company of 26 Spruce street, died on Saturday at his home, 3 West 122d street. Henry Hanauer of 328 East Fourteenth street, the manager of the Café Boulevard and Gabriel's only intimate friend in this country, has taken charge of Gabriel's affairs. Gabriel has no relatives in this country. He said yesterday that there is a possibility of a private settlement before the case gets into court.

"Of course it has not yet been proved that Mr. Gabriel took the money," said Mr. Hanauer, "but I am satisfied that Mr. Blatz and the other officers of the leather company are acting in good faith. They have the reputation of being perfectly fair, and I am sure that they would not have made this accusation if they had not been sure of what they were doing. They offered to show me the forgeries by which Mr. Gabriel is said to have stolen the money, but I was satisfied that they were right. I have known Gabriel for many years and was shocked to hear the charges against him.

"If possible I am going to have the matter settled out of court. Rather than have the case drag along for a great while and be obliged to pay out a lot of money in attorneys' fees I will make a private settlement. Mr. Blatz and his associates have acted very considerately thus far, and I feel sure that they will not refuse anything reasonable.

"It is impossible for me to say," continued Mr. Hanauer, "just how great Mr. Gabriel's assets were. They opened his safe last Friday, but I don't know the exact value of the things contained in it. There was some money, jewelry, and various documents, including a life insurance policy for $5,000, which was made out in favor of his wife. She is dead. The value of everything in the safe might be put at $10,000. Just before he died Gabriel had me make out a check for $7,500 and deposit it in his name. It was just a matter of convenience, for Gabriel was then unable to write. Whether there are any other bank accounts which will make this amount greater I have not yet learned."

Gabriel had been employed by the Blatz Leather Company for ten years and all that time he enjoyed the full confidence of his superiors. For some time Gabriel was in charge of the finances of the New York office of the company. Milton Schloss, the treasurer, had been accustomed to turn over to Gabriel checks signed in blank. Gabriel was supposed to fill them in for the amounts which he needed to conduct the business in New York and to make an accounting to Schloss. So completely was Gabriel trusted, it is said, that his books were not examined for several years.

When Gabriel got typhoid fever several weeks ago it was proposed that his books be overhauled, but there was not the least suspicion that anything wrong would be found with them. It was soon discovered, however, that something was radically wrong. The examiner found he said that the bookkeeper had filled in the blank checks for much larger amounts than he had indicated on the stubs. It was charged that Gabriel appropriated the difference for his own use.

An attachment was at once obtained from Justice Goff in the Supreme Court for Gabriel's safe, accounts which he had with the Corn Exchange Bank and the Equitable Trust Company and also for the $7,500 which had been deposited in Hanauer's name. It was said that this sum had been received by Gabriel from a Stock Exchange firm with which he had just closed out an account.

No criminal proceedings were taken against Gabriel.

SAVED LIVES UNTIL 72.

Death of Edmund Price Recalls the Wreck of the Umberto Primo.

Edmund Price, 72 years old, a life saver for twenty-five years, died yesterday at Ocean Port, N. J., where he was born. As a young man he followed the sea in coasting vessels and got command of the schooner William Parker, owned by his brother-in-law, Bob Edwards, sometime captain of the river boat Little Silver, now living at Ocean Port.

Price joined the crew of Spermacetti Cove life saving station as a surfman about twenty-five years ago. At one time he was acting keeper of the station. He always tried to be the first to answer the call for help.

On March 14, 1891, he was one of the two life crews that rescued the sailors from the Italian bark Umberto Primo, which a few days before had stranded on the Romer Shoal in a fog. The crew stuck to the vessel until one mast after another broke off. Finally the signal of distress was hoisted. It was blowing a gale. The breakers covered the Romer Shoal with foam. The sailors stood along the rail waiting for help.

Another mast fell just as the revenue cutter Chandler arrived with the tugboat Fred B. Dalzell. These two towed the lifeboats up the bay to a point where the life savers could enter them, and then the fight began.

Every Italian was saved. A letter of thanks was received from the Italian Government with a medal, which is highly prized as one of the few acknowledgments of bravery given to coast life savers.

Of the other members of the two crews T. H. Patterson is captain of the revenue cutter Guide in New York, Capt. Alvia Mount is keeper of the Seabright station, Capt. Joel Hulse is keeper of the Island Beach life saving station and Vint White is living at Seabright. Price only quit when kidney trouble compelled him to. His wife will probably receive a little help for a while, but no pension has been provided for.

NEW TURN IN R. R. GRAFT CASE

Illinois Central Officials Charged With Legislature and Jury Bribing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The charge made yesterday that officials of the Illinois Central Railroad were the central figures in the famous Coughlin jury bribing case and that they put up the money to get Big Dan Coughlin out of the country came as the first move on the part of lawyers for the three men arrested in connection with the graft scandal.

The charges, accompanied by details, names of witnesses and the addresses of men interested in the case were drawn up in the offices of Knight, Reid & Tyrell, representing the former officials of the Illinois Central now under arrest, and were forwarded to State's Attorney Wayman yesterday afternoon for Grand Jury investigation.

But the most significant feature of this move was the intimation that the defence of the men held for $1,500,000 graft would be that this money, so far as they know, was not stolen at all. On the contrary, their lawyers will insist, much of it was used by the railroad for improper and illegal purposes. It will be charged that much of the money was used to influence legislation and, as is charged in the notorious Coughlin case, to fix juries.

Both President J. T. Harahan and John C. Drennan, attorney for the railroad, who are named specifically in the charges drawn up and forwarded to the State's Attorney by the lawyers, denied the new charges in great detail.

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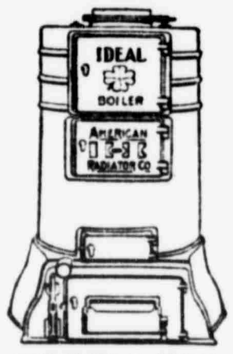

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WANT TO SAVE BARBER POLES

ITALIAN TONSORIAL ARTISTS MEET AND RESOLVE.

Also Have German and Hebrew Representatives They Resolve to Ask the Aldermen to Have the Long Neglected Five Foot Ordinance Amended.

Action was taken yesterday by the Italian barbers of the city regarding the determination of the city authorities to enforce the ordinance limiting the height of barber poles to five feet. The barbers held a meeting at Teutonia Hall at 158 Third avenue. The meeting was under the auspices of the Societa di Benevolenza Barbieri Italiani. This notice was received by the newspapers:

DEAR EDITOR, Esq.:

Please publish in your diffuse newspaper the following and oblige. Under the auspices of Italian Barber's Benevolent Society will be held a Grand mass meeting Sunday August 21 at Teutonia Assembly Rooms at No. 158 Third avenue corner 16 St. New York at 8 P. M. sharp.

The meaning of this meeting is to discuss the deliberation of the municipal ordinance to have the barber's pole's cut to 5 feet.

The Italian Barber's Society haved taken in consideration of the same, and has agree to invite every barber's of the Greater New York without distinction of nationality to attend the meeting next Sunday and discuss the case for the welfare of all.

The society officers say there is a membership of 2,000 in the entire city and that recently the society has changed its articles of incorporation so as to take in all the State. At the meeting the officers and several influential members of the society were present and there were representatives of barbers of other nationalities.

In the minds of the barbers the enforcement of the old ordinance will be a hardship on an already downtrodden calling. There is a lot of inspection as it is, and the barbers say that they have been glad to obey all the rules and regulations laid down for them. But when it comes to cutting three or four or even more feet from a perfectly good pole they consider it an unnecessary proceeding. So far notice has been given, they say, to the barbers of Brooklyn and lower Manhattan only, but it is presumed that the revived ordinance will be enforced all over the city.

Vincent Scarabino a Brooklyn barber, who is secretary of the society, said yesterday that the society didn't want the public to think that the present action of the society was in the nature of a protest. Mr. Scarabino said that the members of the society were only too willing to live up to every law, but in this case they believe that a long dead ordinance should not be revived. Another requirement prescribed by the ordinance is that the poles shall be placed within the stoop line instead of out on the sidewalk or the curb. To this the barbers, it was asserted, do not object.

After considerable speechmaking the meeting yesterday afternoon passed two resolutions. One is to be sent to the Board of Aldermen and asks that the board either rescind the ordinance entirely or else amend it so that the limit in height may be increased from five to seven feet. Even with this increase many hundreds of poles would have to be shortened, but the barbers think that the seven foot height would not injure many mechanical and other elaborate new poles.

The second resolution is to be sent to acting Mayor Mitchel. After quoting the section of the ordinances regarding which complaint is made the resolution said:

Many of them there can't support the new expense and the height foot at present do not permit. Their demand to be turned over to Your Excellency the first magistrate of the City of New York to the end that wish your kindness to fix the eyes on limit the height of barbers' poles at seven (7) feet.

The generosity of Your Excellency there give us a good confidence.

Readed and approved for acclamation by the Italian Barbers' Society with addition of Germans and Ebrew.

WENT IN AND SHOT TWO MEN.

An Italian Affair. One Man Killed, One Dying, One Man Caught.

While twenty Italians were playing cards and pool in the rear of a saloon at 335 East 115th street at 10 o'clock last night, two other Italians peeped through the keyhole of the door, found somebody for whom they were looking, and then broke the lock.

Without warning they walked into the room and shot down Antonio Dileo, a laborer, 19 years old, of 446 East 115th street, and his brother John, 26 years old, who lived at 231 East 115th street. Antonio was instantly killed, shot through the head and heart, and John will die.

As soon as the four shots had been fired the two assailants ran to the street with a dozen Italians after them. Policeman Le Roche of the East 104th street station heard the shots and saw the men running.

He grabbed Michael Ciaraphilo, a butcher, 22 years old, of 441 East 117th street. Raphaele Ciarreffielo, the proprietor of the café, with several other men helped Le Roche take the man back to the saloon.

John Dileo was still conscious and was able to identify Ciaraphilo as one of the shooters. A dozen other Italians also identified him. In the excitement the other man got away, but he was identified in his absence by the same witnesses to be Michael Paccielli of 441 East 117th street, Ciaraphilo's brother-in-law. Detectives were at once sent out to look for him.

It was said by several of the men who witnessed the shooting that the Dileos and the two murderers had for a long time been on bad terms and that Cranphilo and his brother-in-law threatened some time ago to "get" the two brothers at their first opportunity.

Oyster Bay Placid.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Mr. Roosevelt did nothing more strenuous to-day than to go to church. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth did not arrive as they had planned and the Colonel does not know when they will come, although he rather expects the Congressman to-morrow. Mr. Roosevelt intends to work to-morrow to finish a stack of correspondence before he goes West. Secretary Frank Harper remained over Sunday to help him.

Labor Day Outings.

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JUMPED AS TRAIN HIT AUTO.

Five Persons Barely Escaped at Crossing Their Car Demolished.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Aug. 21.—An automobile in which five persons were riding was smashed to pieces by an eastbound passenger train on the Long Island Railroad near here this afternoon. The car belonged to John Holme, proprietor of a hotel at Smithtown Branch. In it were Mr. Holme's three daughters, his son, who was driving, and a friend.

The accident occurred at a crossing where the railroad tracks cross the road leading from Smithtown to Port Jefferson. It is a much travelled road, especially on Sunday, but there are no gates, no flagman and no automatic bell. Any one approaching the railroad from the south cannot see a train coming until almost on the tracks because a piece of woods hides it.

The automobile wrecked to-day was coming from the south. The engineer blew his whistle in time and then put on the emergency brake, but it was too late.

Holme and two of his sisters jumped from one side of the car and the other sister and the friend, whose name was not learned, leaped out at the other side. All cleared the train, but were shaken up and somewhat bruised.

They had barely got clear of the tracks when the locomotive hit the automobile and demolished it. The train was stopped as quickly as possible. The auto party got another car and drove home.

HADLEY PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

Cites Him as True Representative of American Principles.

URBANA, Ill., Aug. 21.—Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri addressed the Chautauqua Assembly here to-day on "A Cleaner Government," and cited Theodore Roosevelt as the true representative of the principles of the American republic.

Dealing with the corruptness of commerce, transportation and monopoly, Gov. Hadley said:

"We must adopt legislation in accordance with the crimes. Combinations produce a monopoly which is a dangerous power to public institutions. What we need is more politics in the schools, where respect and obedience to law is taught. If the duties of the public life are taught in the right form there will be fewer breaches of trust in public offices.

"I do not believe we can return to the simple life of our ancestors, nor that present conditions can exist. The question of transportation is the most important to commerce and vital to the success of human efforts. We do not want governmental control of railways, nor the railways controlling the Government. Stop firing blank cartridges and use the combines as we did the Standard Oil Company in Missouri."