

PRESIDENT WARNS RAILWAY OFFICIALS

STRIKE WOULD CAUSE DRIFT TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS.

LEADERS REJECT PROPOSALS

May Call Directors Together in Washington to Suspend Official Power - Both Sides Ready for Long Fight.

Washington, President Wilson warned 31 railroad executives, representing the rail transportation systems of the United States, that the country appeared to be drifting toward public ownership of railroads and that he believed a national railroad strike would aggravate that trend of public opinion.

The president also mentioned the fact that when a national railroad strike occurred in France the government called the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen to the colors and then ordered them as soldiers to run the trains.

He said this in advising the railroad presidents to accept the strike crisis settlement, which he had drafted and which was accepted by the four great railway brotherhoods.

Developments of Day.

These were the latest developments in the effort of President Wilson to prevent a national railroad strike:

1. The four railway brotherhoods formally accepted the president's plan for settlement.

2. Thirty-one executives of railroads whom the president had called to the White House refused to accept the settlement plan, but agreed to consider it before giving Mr. Wilson their last word.

3. The president considered the expedient of calling to Washington the directors of the big railroads of the United States.

Both Sides Ready to Fight.

The administration received no little surprise when it learned from the score or more of railroad presidents that they had rather fight the brotherhoods in a strike than to agree to the president's plan of settlement.

The situation derives its acuteness from the fact that the brotherhoods also are ready for a fight.

The railroads believe they can beat the brotherhoods in three days; the brotherhoods say they can beat the railroads in two days, and each side had just as leave fight it out as not. Whether the torrid weather of the day has had anything to do with it or not, everybody concerned is in a belligerent attitude and threats are flying fast.

The levelheaded leaders of both sides are holding the lid on the boiling situation.

PORTUGAL TO GET INTO WAR

Germany Declared War After Seizure of Thirty-Six German and Austrian Ships.

Lisbon, Portugal.—Maj. Norton Matton, the Portuguese minister of war, announced that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the entente allies.

The Portuguese congress voted to join the entente allies in the war in November, 1914. A Portuguese naval commander seized 36 German and Austrian vessels in the Tagus River in February, 1916, and the following March Germany declared war on Portugal because of this action. The Portuguese troops were called to the colors on March 16.

WORKERS MUST BE CITIZENS

Carranza Makes Rule Concerning Employees of Outside Corporations in Mexico.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Provisional President Carranza has decreed that all foreigners willing to work in oil fields, mineral or other properties in the republic will be obliged to resign their nationalities and become citizens of Mexico insofar as the operations of such rights are concerned. The edict also includes foreign corporations which must abide by these provisions.

The object of the decree is to place Mexicans in the same situation with foreigners who wish to engage in business of this kind.

Patient Leaps From Window

Chicago.—Mrs. John Simmons, 27 years old, a patient at Columbus Hospital here, jumped to her death from the fourth floor of the hospital. She was killed instantly.

Deutschland at Bremen

Geneva.—A private telegram received from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland has arrived safely at Bremen from the United States.

German Crown Prince Wounded

Paris.—The German crown prince, Frederick William, in command of the Tenth forces in the Verdun sector, has been wounded in the leg by shell splinters and is in a hospital near Verdun.

Loan Sharks in Court

Chicago, Ill.—Federal Judge Landis here ordered two loan sharks to "lay off" H. S. Smith and Nelson Gonzales of this city after they had paid 796 per cent interest on loans.

No Clothes on Beach

Wilmette, Ill.—Men bathers wearing trousers over bathing suits will have to pay beach guards 50 cents or forego bathing. "Mayors" Mrs. Martin has ordered police to pinch all bathers who leave their clothes on the beach.

RUSSIANS IN THE FRENCH TRENCHES



Some of the Russians now fighting on the western front are here seen in a French trench, wearing French helmets. General Lobovitsky, their commander, is leading an inspection party through the trench.

WILSON VEToes ARMY BILL ADVISED TO "GRAB" TRADE

ONE PROVISION MAKES IT OBJECTIONABLE. DIVERGENT OPINIONS AS TO CONDITIONS AFTER WAR.

No Reason Why Retired Officers Should Be Exempt From Rules of War Office.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson vetoed the army appropriation bill. At the same time he sent to the house a lengthy message, making it plain that this action was due entirely to the incorporation into the measure of the provision that retired officers should not be subjected to the articles of war.

It is expected that the provision which the president complains about will be eliminated and that the bill then will be passed by both the house and senate.

In his veto message, the president declared that the army bill is an essential part of the natural defense plan and that he experienced "genuine reluctance" in delaying its going into effect by asking that the objectionable provision be eliminated.

He admits the necessity of bringing the articles of war up to date, as they are in the bill, but declares they should apply to all officers, both active and retired.

In conclusion the president says: "The purpose of the articles of war in times of peace is to bring about a uniformity in the application of military discipline which will make the entire organization coherent and effective and to engender a spirit of co-operation to authority, which will in time of war, instantly make the entire army a unit in its purpose of self-defense and devotion to duty in the national defense. Those purposes cannot be accomplished if the retired officers, still a part of the military establishment, still relied upon to perform important duties, are excluded, upon retirement, from the wholesome and unifying effect of this subject to a common discipline."

NO GERMAN PLEDGE BROKEN

Washington, D. C.—With continued reports being received of merchant vessels being sunk by submarines of the general powers, Secretary of State Lansing announced yesterday that official inquiry was continuing reports that Germany was violating pledges given to the United States, concerning submarine warfare.

"There has been no violation of the pledge so far as we can find out," Secretary Lansing said.

Food Riots in Essen

Geneva.—Grave disorders have occurred in Essen, Germany, in consequence of the high cost of foodstuffs. A dispatch received says laborers invaded the town hall.

Bacon to Run for Senate

New York.—Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, has announced his candidacy for the nomination for United States senator in the Republican primary.

By Cobb Sees President

Washington.—Ty Cobb, ball player and one of the greatest "strike" experts in the country, conferred briefly with President Wilson on how to hit the ball in a pinch.

Submarines Off U. S. Coast

Norfolk, Va.—Apparently to capture or sink German merchant submarines, Great Britain has dispatched two submarines to this side of the Atlantic. The submarine depot ship Adamant, with two British undersea fighters, was off the Virginia coast a few days ago.

Hard to Teach Women

Lake Geneva, Wis.—Officers at the women's training camp here say the hardest lessons to instill into the patriotic women is the correct salute.

Pickpocket Walks Out

New York.—George Wilmot, an alleged pickpocket, escaped from court by simply picking up his hat, nodding good naturedly to the gatekeeper, and walking out.

Saw Submarine in Mid-Atlantic

Norfolk, Va.—Capt. Olsen of the Norwegian steamer Alf reported to the Hydrographic office here he passed a submarine in mid-Atlantic in the lane from Norfolk to the mouth of the English Channel on Aug. 5.

Press Agent Dies

Baltimore, Md.—Richard F. Hamilton, 65 years old, widely known in America and Europe as "Tody," is dead in his home. For 27 years Mr. Hamilton was press agent of the Barneo & Bailey circus.

TEXAS TORNADO KILLS THIRTEEN

REPORTS COMING IN AS TO DAMAGE TO PROPERTY ALONG COAST.

500 COWBOYS ARE MISSING

Every Building at Rockport Damaged, and Beach is Covered With Snakes Washed in From Nearby Island.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—The loss of life from the tropical storm which struck Corpus Christi and ten adjacent South Texas cities is placed at 13, including nine members of the crew of the freighter Pilot Boy, which foundered off the Aransas Pass jet-ties. Three Mexicans, two men and a woman, were killed at Katherine, a settlement on the King ranch, near Alice, Tex., and one Mexican boy was reported killed at San Diego. Both towns are from 50 to 60 miles inland.

The total damage in this section, of which Corpus Christi bore the heaviest part, was estimated at \$2,000,000. This includes devastation of a large portion of the lower coast's cotton crop, which was ready to be picked. Damage at Corpus Christi was estimated at \$500,000. Other losses were: Aransas Pass, \$150,000; Rockport, \$75,000; Alice, \$100,000; San Diego, \$50,000; Robstown \$50,000; Bishop, \$150,000; Kingsville, \$100,000; towns in the Rio Grande Valley, \$300,000, and other widely separated and isolated points, \$500,000.

Fate of 500 Cowboys Unknown.

To strike Alice the storm would sweep the vast area of this ranch, inhabited, it is said, by upwards of 500 Mexican cowboys and their families. The fate of these persons is unknown.

C. A. Gates of Dallas, general manager in Texas for the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, arrived in Corpus Christi from Rockport, where he was visiting when the storm struck there. He says the damage at Rockport was heavy, but no loss of life was reported. Aransas Pass, Gates said, probably suffered most from the storm. Details from that place were meager.

At Rockport, Gates said, scarcely a building escaped damage, and a number, including the city hall, were demolished. Every boat in the harbor, with one exception, was either sunk or washed ashore and only one pier remains.

"The beach front is covered with debris and hundreds of snakes were washed ashore from St. Joseph Island," said Gates. "Many of the snakes were rattlers, measuring 5 and 6 feet in length."

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A total of 237 Missouri unions with a membership of 25,830, consisting of 467 women and 26,373 men, are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Included are the "Big Four" brotherhoods unions involved in the present contention for an eight-hour day and time and a half wages for overtime.

English "Nippers" Closing.

Criccieth, Wales.—In a speech to his fellow townsmen, David Lloyd George, minister of war, said: "I am satisfied with the way things are going. I feel for the first time in two years that the nippers are gripping and before long we will hear the crack."

"CIVILIZE 'EM WITH A KRAG"

Moro to Be Treated Scientifically by Rockefeller Foundation—Medicine for Savagery.

New York, N. Y.—A plan for civilizing the 200,000 Moros of the Sulu Archipelago by giving them medical relief from the many diseases rampant in their native isles, was issued by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Food Restricted in Austria.

Vienna.—Private households are now included in the "meatless days" orders recently promulgated by the government, the meats including horse and goat flesh, rabbits, poultry and game. Saturdays are "fatless days."

Two Girls Injured.

Danville, Ill.—Three persons were hurt when an automobile driven by C. P. Brant of Philo went over a 30-foot grade at the College street bridge. Miss Pearl Jackson is believed to be internally hurt and Miss Lola Pate suffered a broken arm.

Gets Stove Factory.

Paducah, Ky.—After considerable dickering the Wilson Stove Co. has decided to locate its plant at Metropolis, Ill. The business men of Metropolis gave \$30,000. The enterprise will employ 500 men.

Woman Accidentally Asphyxiated.

New York.—John Gutlich went into the kitchen of his home and found his sister, Mrs. Mary Maccoch, and her twin daughters, Mary and Anna, 5 years old, dead from gas poisoning. The deaths were accidental.

Went to War to Avenge Son.

London.—Edward Wright, 83, lost two of his sons at the front and enlisted, as he declares, to avenge their death. He has received a permanent injury to his spine and he has been invalided out of the service.

Printers Agree on Arbitration Plan.

Baltimore, Md.—At the closing session of the sixty-second annual convention of the International Typographical Union an arbitration agreement with the American Publishers' Association was ratified.

Factory Paymaster is Robbed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Two masked men entered the office of the Pittsburg Stopper Co. and, holding a revolver at the head of A. Steinberg, the paymaster, took the pay roll of \$900 and escaped.

Kills Fellow Passenger.

Shreveport, La.—Ralph Turner of Brownsville, Tex., shot and killed a fellow passenger on an east-bound Texas & Pacific train just after the train had pulled out of Longview Junction, Tex.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN OLD MISSOURI

NEARLY A THOUSAND UNIONS WITH MEMBERSHIP OF MORE THAN 100,000.

REPORT ON R. R. WORKERS

Prospective Strike of Rail Men Adds Interest to Figures—Most Bodies Affiliated With American Federation of Labor.

Jefferson City.

The 1916 strength of Missouri's organized labor is 915 unions, locals, and similar subordinate branches, with a total membership of 110,412, consisting of 105,181 males and 5,231 females, all affiliated with some national or international organization and a majority, through their foster affiliations, with the American Federation of Labor. This announcement is made in a bulletin of the bureau of labor statistics. The threatened nationwide strike which will seriously interfere, if it occurs, with the traffic of all huge railroad systems of the country makes it interesting to Missourians to know how well railroad employees of this state are unionized and therefore liable to be called upon to cease their work.

In January, 1916, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers had 31 Missouri locals with an aggregated membership of 3,631; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 31 Missouri locals with a membership of 2,168; the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 38 Missouri locals with a membership of 4,400, and the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, 22 Missouri locals and 1,978 members.

Of the 915 unions, locals and other subordinate branches in the state which reported a 1916 Missouri membership of 110,412, 688 locals and unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through their national or international bodies, and these have a Missouri membership of 83,582, consisting of 76,808 men and 4,774 women. Included are 27 small locals known as "Federal Unions," directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, having a membership of 800, consisting of 650 men and 150 women, which have no national or international organization to represent the pursuits they cover.

A total of 237 Missouri unions with a membership of 25,830, consisting of 467 women and 26,373 men, are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Included are the "Big Four" brotherhoods unions involved in the present contention for an eight-hour day and time and a half wages for overtime.

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Candidates for State Office.

Secretary of State Booth has finished the tabulation of the returns from the recent election and the following are the official figures for the state officers:

Governor: Democrat—Frederick D. Gardner, 84,621; John M. Atkinson, 46,249; Cornelius Roach, 31,704; John T. Barker, 20,540; Arthur N. Lindsay, 25,591; William R. Painter, 6,548. Gardner's plurality, 38,972. Republican—Henry Lamm, 89,134; John E. Swanger, 74,636; Charles D. Morris, 19,390; Hugh McIndoe, 5,494. Lamm's plurality, 14,498. Progressive—Joseph P. Fonton, 218. Prohibition—William H. Yount, 232. Socialist—William H. Adams, 2,371. Socialist-Labor—Chas. Rogers, 82.

Lieutenant Governor: Democrat—Wallace Crossley, 106,233; Joseph J. Crites, 66,260; Philip McCollum, 62,366. Crossley's plurality, 39,878. Republican—Roy F. Britton, 87,297; James Kyle, 34,166; William O. Atkinson, 65,895. Britton's plurality, 21,402. Progressive—Charles C. Bell, 218. Socialist—James Dewitt Carpenter, 2,263. Socialist-Labor—Edward T. Middlecoff, 71.

Secretary of State: Democrat—John T. Sullivan, 88,626; James Kelly Pool, 97,429; James H. Emmons, 32,903. Sullivan's plurality, 1,197. Republican—J. E. Ford, 55,281; William C. Askin, 65,320; Charles A. Hendricks, 63,491. Askin's plurality, 1,739. Progressive—Arthur H. Warner, 218. Prohibition—William M. Godwin, 220. Socialist—Otto Vierling, 2,292. Socialist-Labor—William C. Cox, 75.

State Auditor: Democrat—John P. Gordon, 116,607; John L. Bradley, 66,862; John T. Wayland, 46,832. Gordon's majority, 2,975. Republican—George E. Hackmann, 96,836; William W. Wilder, 62,105; Julius H. Conrath, 26,572. Hackmann's plurality, 34,731. Prohibition—B. F. Sapp, 220. Socialist—William R. Bowden, 2,284. Socialist-Labor—Fred Spall, 78.

State Treasurer: Democrat—Geo. H. Middlekamp, 240,951. Republican—L. D. Thompson, 84,425; Alfred A. Vitt, 65,440; Alfred Petit, 36,440. Thompson's plurality, 18,985. Progressive—W. A. Shelton, 26. Prohibition—Edward Brandt, 213. Socialist—J. F. Harlow, 2,276.

Attorney General: Democrat—F. W. McAllister, 103,155; Ernest Green, 46,539; Joseph T. Davis, 79,870. McAllister's plurality, 23,386. Republican—Conway Elder, 68,989; James H. Mason, 116,413. Mason's majority, 47,414. Progressive—M. E. Morrow, 10. Socialist—Frank P. O'Hara, 2,291.

Judge Supreme Court, Division No. 1: Democrat—A. M. Woodson, 129,205. Charles B. Stark, 95,108. Woodson's majority, 33,097. Republican—James M. Johnson, 54,012; Francis M. Hayward, 42,319; Robert S. Robertson, 42,560; Robert L. Shackelford, 40,882. Johnson's plurality, 11,452. Progressive—Joseph A. Park, 218. Prohibition—Eugene T. Ayres, 200. Socialist—Kenneth L. Martin, 2,288.

Judge Supreme Court, Division No. 2: Democrat—Fred L. Williams, 149,294; Glendy B. Arnold, 74,495. Williams' plurality, 74,859. Republican—Edward Higbee, 195,488. Progressive—Tyrrell Williams, 214. S. Williams' majority, 74,859. Republican.

Convicts Build Road. A celebrated penologist in attempting to solve the problem of unemployment for convicts, points out that they have been successfully used in Ohio in experimental road building. The state highway commissioner has recently forwarded to the national committee on prisons a report of this work, which was undertaken to determine which type of road would successfully stand heavy traffic.

This work was started late in the season and it was very difficult to obtain free labor. For this reason it was decided to try out convict labor. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the work was done by convicts. The convicts were taken each day from the penitentiary to and from the work in a motor truck operated by a convict. After taking the convicts to work in the morning, the truck returned to the penitentiary for other duties during the day, returning in the evening to take the men home.

The convicts were all negro men, and the number working each day varied from 17 to 25. One guard, unarmed, accompanied them. There was no effort on the part of the men to escape.

Gardner Back Home. Col. Fred D. Gardner, Democratic candidate for governor, has returned to his home after an extensive trip through California.

Gardner would not express an opinion regarding the Democratic state platform, except that he felt satisfied that it is "progressive and aggressive."

"I am glad to have for my opponent such a big able jurist as Judge Lamm," Gardner said, "but I am confident that I shall be elected. The people of Missouri want a business man for governor, and they want a Democrat."

Painter Removes Commissioners. Acting Governor Painter surprised the natives of St. Louis and St. Joseph by demanding the resignations of certain police commissioners in each of these cities. He has appointed new men.

Governor's Vacation. Governor Major is at present on a secret vacation. It is no secret that he is away, but the utmost privacy obtains as to just where the executive is spending the time while dodging the affairs of state.

Second Count May Be Made. Whether the entire official record of the August primaries will have to be made over is a matter which state officials are now discussing, as a result of the disclosures that the new law provides that the counting be done in the presence of the governor. Gov. Major, who is sojourning "somewhere in the north," was not at the recount made under the direction of the secretary of state. Acting Governor Painter was likewise absent.

Should a recount be made no nomination will be affected.

Storm Blows Down Tents. Considerable property damage and great inconvenience to troops in the various national guard camps in the Laredo district resulted from the last tropical storm.

Advice from the target range eight miles southwest of Laredo where 1,200 members of the First Missouri Infantry are at practice, state that 600 shelter tents were blown down and the men compelled to huddle together in the open to weather the storm. The regiment is expected to return to headquarters immediately.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation, August 16, 1916.

The State of Missouri, in relation and to the use of B. F. Burnham, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, Missouri, against

Orank Hog Ranch Company, a corporation; W. E. Minton, Murdock-Crump; C. O. Taylor, Morrison, and James P. Harrod, William H. Crumb, August Fahl, Sara Auld Fahl, Ernest D. Frerking, Hildebrandt, Edwin Prose, Ella Prose, Joseph D. Silva, Mrs. Clara Hall, Mrs. Lamm, Mrs. E. A. Morgan, Helen Daub, Frederick W. Daub, W. C. Kammerer, Mary A. Kammerer, Josephine Webster, Sarah Richards, J. W. Norris and Nettie E. Norris, if living or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of James Harrod, William H. Crumb, August Fahl, Sara Auld Fahl, Charles H. Munn, Fred J. Hildebrandt, Edwin Prose, Joseph D. Silva, Mrs. Clara Belle Bacon, E. E. Lambert, Ella A. Morgan, W. C. Kammerer, Mary A. Kammerer, Eugene F. Eberle, Laura Lash, W. H. Kruster, Oswald Lusching, Oswald Lusching, Josephine Webster, Sarah F. Richards, D. W. Norris, and Nettie E. Norris, if they be dead, Defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.) Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. F. Burnham, Collector of the Revenue of Iron County, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants, with James Harrod, the Ozark Hog Ranch Company and W. E. Minton, are all non-residents of the State of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons