RANZA RULE TO OVERTHROWN

EF NT IS PREDICTED TO Y FIRST OF NEXT YEAR.

NS AGAINST HIM

Wild Scra to Follow Eliminat to Tell Joint C nternal

Washington.—E disquieting reports from Mex eached this city from half a rces. They indicate that Gen anza finally has alienated pr all of his former loyal milit orters. His elimination as a n Mexican affairs is declare certain before the first of r. Some of the reports reac have him actually in fligh exico City, but this is not co r generally credited.

What the outc be if Carranza is overthr rd to forecast There is t that another wild scram ower with at least half a ries would result. Obregon the leader from the mili point, but he would control own personal following. naturally would become a factor while General Trevino, Felix Diaz and others of lesser importance would strive to get control of the government. All of the new facts have been sent to the Mexican joint commission, now in session in Atlantic City, for its guidance. In addition, Ambassador Designate Arredondo is expected to go there shortly to tell of conditions as he observed them in Mexico.

ALLIES LOOK FOR U-BOAT WAR

Prepare to Circumvent German Flotilla Sent to Prey on Trans-Atlantic Trade.

Washington, D. C.—British naval authorities are preparing for a series of German submarine raids on this side of the Atlantic. It was learned in diplomatic circles that information had reached both England and France that several flotillas of submarines will leave Germany shortly headed for this side, to make an organized attempt to halt and sink munition and supply ships. These vessels will operate in twos and threes to meet the problem growing out of the fact that hereafter all Anglo-French merchantmen will be armed "for defense."

In order to meet the problem it is expected here that certain freight and munitions will be diverted from ports south of Nantucket. A safe refuge will be provided for cargo ships probably by placing nets in the Bay of Fundy and St. Johns harbor, such as now is in force off Northern Scotland and the Irish coast, will be made effective.

JAPS AFTER PACIFIC TRADE

Building Fast Steamers for Service Between Oriental and United States Ports.

Tokio, Japan.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha is building two large passenger steamships, each of about 17,000 tons gross, for service to San Francisco. One will be called the San Francisco Maru but the name of the second has not yet been selected. The liners will have a length of about 636 feet. They will have quaruple expansion engines and each will afford accommodation for about 300 saloon passengers, with 100 second class and 800 third class. The speed is estimated at 23 knots, making them the fastest and largest on the Pacific.

The company will also build 11 freight steamers, five of which will be utilized in the New York service by way of the Panama canal.

Swedish Vessels Released.

London.—The Russian government has released 21 Swedish vessels which have been held in Russian harbors for two years, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Burglar's Captor Made Queen.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Miss Anna Shea who captured an armed burglar after he had shot and wounded a policeman, has been crowned queen of the Chamber of Commerce festival.

General Orozco Executed.

Mexico City.—Gen. Emilio Orozco of the Zapata forces, once a powerful rebel leader, who has caused much trouble in the state of Mexico, was captured in the nearby hills with 12 of his men. They were shot.

Rail Men's Slogan.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Each car of a train of 45 box cars which passed through Jefferson City was inscribed with the legend, "Eight hours for us, eight years for Wilson."

Eight Hours for Shoe Workers.

Binghampton, N. Y.—Endicott, Johnson & Co., owning one of the largest shoe factories in the world, employing 12,000 persons, announced a voluntary reduction of working hours from 60 hours a week to 48 hours without reduction in pay.

Coast Traffic Safe.

Rio De Janeiro.—German business interests here have been officially advised that submarines will sink no ships between North and South American ports. Strict orders have been given because of German interests in South America.

Germany to Seize Tobacco.

London.—The German Diet has decided to seize all stocks of tobacco throughout the empire. It is expected that the issuance of tobacco tickets will follow the seizure.

RULERS OF ROUMANIA AND RUSSIA

The king of Roumania and the czar of Russia photographed at one of their conferences held immediately before the former entered the war on the side of the entente allies.

KAISER TO KEEP PROMISES

U-BOATS WILL NOT VIOLATE PRIZE LAWS.

Holland Informed Full Indemnity Will Be Paid If Bloomersdijka Was Sunk Unlawfully.

The Hague, Netherlands.—The Dutch government has received from the German legation a statement that implicit instructions had been given commanders of German submarines to sink neutral steamships in no case unless the vessels could be destroyed in accordance with the German prize law. Therefore it was considered extremely unlikely that the captain of the Bloomersdijka was told by the captain of the submarine which sank the steamship that he would send to the bottom every ship which otherwise might touch a British port. Such a statement, it was pointed out, would have been completely opposed to the orders given the commander.

The government also was informed that should it be proved the Bloomersdijka's sinking was not in accordance with German law, Germany would grant indemnity for the vessel and cargo without submitting the matter to a prize court.

PLANE CARRYING ARMY MAIL

Regular Service Established From Columbus, N. M., to Colonia Dublan, Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—A regular daily mail service by aeroplane has been established between Columbus, N. M., and Colonia Dublan, Mexico, headquarters of Maj. Gen. Pershing's punitive expedition, by the first aero squadron of Gen. Pershing's forces. The distance between the two points is 120 miles and is covered in 66 minutes.

The mail between Columbus and Colonia Dublan had been carried by motor truck, and usually it took three days to traverse the distance.

From 250 to 300 pounds of mail can be carried by the aeroplanes used.

FUNDS FOR FRENCH ORPHANS

New York.—The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, which is to raise a working fund of $130,000,000, was organized and incorporated.

The society is incorporated for a period of 15 years. It is to be a practical expression of gratitude to France for her aid to this country at the time of the American Revolution.

Forces Ship Back to Port.

New York.—The British steamship City of Madras was overhauled off Ambrose Channel lightship by the United States torpedo boat destroyer Sterritt and brought back to Clifton, Staten Island, after ignoring the war vessel's signal to stop when leaving quarantine.

Use Hatpin on Masher, Says Judge.

Chicago.—"The next time a flirt annoys you jab him with your hatpin, then have him brought before me and I'll do the rest." So said Justice Mahoney to Miss Marie Stuart.

Kansas' Population 1,715,463.

Topeka, Kan.—The population of Kansas is 1,715,463, a gain of 42,918 over last year's figures, according to the announcement of the state board of agriculture on completion the report of the county assessors.

$10 Federal Reserve Counterfeit.

Washington.—Secret service headquarters gave notice of a dangerous counterfeit of the $10 note of the Minneapolis federal reserve bank, which is so well executed as to deceive even expert money handlers.

Negroes Flocking to North.

Washington.—Unprecedented migration of negro laborers from the South toward the North, where the war has resulted in scarcity of European immigrant laborers, has attracted the attention of the department of labor.

Adriatic Makes Dash.

New York.—In defiance of possible lurking submarines, the White Star liner Adriatic, the "queen of the munitions fleet," has sailed for England carrying 18,000 tons of war supplies.

ALLIES MAKE CONCESSIONS

PROMISE TO EXPEDITE ALL MAILS CENSORED.

Identical Replies From England and France to Be Made Public Tomorrow.

Washington, D. C.—Some radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

Great Britain and France contend they have a right to seize and open all mail passing through their ports, but give pledges that all mail will be expedited hereafter.

The text of the reply was not made public, but the allies are understood to give renewed promises that every effort will be made to minimize delay and annoyance caused by examination, but to insist upon certain legal rights in regard to mails which the United States has denied.

The notes, which are identical, will be made public Sunday morning.

LOOK TO ALLIES FOR HELP

Rumanian King, in Interview, Expresses Hope That They Will Protect His Subjects.

London, England.—The Times publishes an interview given to its correspondent with the Rumanian army by the king of Rumania, in which the monarch appeals to the allies not to permit his country to suffer the fate of Servia and Belgium.

"The Rumanians will not falter," the king said, "in their alliance to the cause, nor can the enemy wean them from their faith in the allies. Yet the Rumanians pray that in spite of their existing exigencies and their own huge problems, the allies will not allow the affairs of Rumania, who has staked her all in this conflict, to pass into the back of their minds and to suffer to such an extent that she may meet the fate of either Belgium or Servia."

American Kills a Mexican.

Naco, Ariz.—When an American mule driver, attached to the Arizona national guard, crossed the international line near here to recover a strayed mule, he shot and fatally wounded Private Miguel Fonteso, a Carranza guard on the Mexican side of the line who tried to arrest him.

Pickpockets Leave Gun.

Chicago.—Charles G. Wilson, 80, Milton, Ill., came to Chicago as a delegate to a Masonic convention. He carried a revolver when he went out to see cabaret life and pickpockets got all his valuables, but left the weapon.

Sheriff Shot, Prisoner Killed.

Sapulpa, Ok.—Sherif Wilder is believed to be dying and Alva Taylor is dead, as the result of the attempt of Taylor and Herbert Farmer to escape from jail here, where they were serving sentences for robbery.

Escapes U-Boats, Dies on Land.

Philadelphia.—After evading death when his ships were destroyed, one by a German submarine and the other by ice in the White Sea, Eugene B. Dolk, sea captain, died suddenly from heart disease.

Robbers Stage Pantomime.

Chicago.—Holdup men, who invaded a branch of the Consumers' Company here, backed three men up against the wall, made the cashier give them $145 and escaped without ever uttering a word.

Muskogee Car Strike Ends.

Muskogee, Ok.—Recognition of the newly formed union and reinstatement of striking employes were the chief provisions of a contract signed here by which the local traction strike was ended.

Penitentiary Investigation Asked.

Sedalia, Mo.—Aurora was chosen for the next annual conference of Missouri Congregationalists. A resolution was passed asking for an inquisition into the Missouri penitentiary.

TEN DIE AS TRAIN RUNS INTO CABOOSE

11 OTHERS INJURED IN WRECK ON BURLINGTON ROAD IN NEBRASKA.

LACK OF LIGHTS THE REASON

Collision Drives Coaches Under Carload of Cattle—Eastern Illinois Train Bumps Into Work Car—25 Hurt.

Elwood, Neb.—Ten men were killed and 11 others seriously injured when a train on the Burlington Railroad crashed into a freight caboose in which the men were riding, 12 miles east of here.

Five other men, standing on the rear platform of the caboose, saw the approaching train soon enough to jump to safety. One man in the caboose was thrown clear of the wreck and escaped injury. The trains in collision were sections of a regular stock train. Lack of lights and warning signals is given by survivors of the collision as the cause of the accident. All of the victims are residents of Nebraska towns.

21 Jammed in Mass.

The heavy stock train plunged into the train ahead, driving the way car under a car of cattle.

Twenty-one men on the floor of the caboose were jammed into a space of less than four feet in width and this was filled with wreckage.

The railroad ran a special train from Holdredge with physicians, and the injured were taken to Hastings for hospital care.

It was reported here that two of the injured died on the way to Hastings.

Wreck in Illinois.

Danville, Ill.—Running supposedly with a clear track against all trains except a limited not due, a Chicago & Eastern Illinois work train collided head-on with the Freeland Park branch train just north of Milford, plowing entirely through the express train which consisted of two coaches. The cars were empty.

Twenty trackmen, three foremen and the engineer and fireman were injured.

BODIES OF TWO FOUND DEAD

Mayfield, Ky.—Lying side by side, the bodies of Charles Brown and his 14-year-old sister-in-law, Elma Cope, were found in a woods by a searching party near Glade, after a week's search. The theory is that they died as a result of a suicide pact.

The couple went together some time ago to Arkansas, where they were detained by authorities and returned to Benton. Brown is survived by a wife and two small children.

Miners Out Pending Agreement.

McAlester, Ok.—Miners employed by the Samples Coal Co. in their mine No. 2 near McAlester, walked out with the announcement that they would not return to work until the biennial wage contract is signed.

Jane Addams for Wilson.

Chicago.—"I am going to vote for Wilson," said Miss Jane Addams of Hull House. The well-known social worker has just arrived in Chicago from a sick bed in Maine.

Britain Firm in Blacklist Policy.

Washington.—The British government's reply to the American note against extension of the blacklist to the United States does not accept the American contentions and holds that the blacklist is a purely internal measure and must be maintained as an absolute military necessity.

Another Appam Appeal Filed.

Washington.—German claimants appealed to the supreme court from the decree of the Virginia federal courts awarding the cargo of the prize ship Appam to British interests.

Polar Bear Meat Sold in Germany.

Berlin.—The flesh of polar bears is being sold in Weisswasser, in Oberlausitz, at 37 cents a pound. It finds ready sale and is declared to be tasty and nourishing.

Rumanian Steamer Sunk.

Christiania.—The Rumanian steamer Bistrita has been torpedoed. The Bistrita, a steamer of 3,688 tons gross, was built in 1915, was reported sailing from Archangel on August 14.

Chicago Physician Ends Life.

Chicago.—Dr. Milton Bennett Titus, 49 years old, died in St. Luke's Hospital, having swallowed poison on a street car after his arrest in connection with an illegal operation.

Bryan Praises Suffragists.

Denver, Colo.—"The nation needs women's votes more than woman needs the vote," William J. Bryan declared in the course of a lecture.

Breweries Fined for Dry Violation.

New Orleans, La.—Four New Orleans breweries, through their officials, pleaded guilty in the federal court here to shipping quantities of beer improperly labeled from this city to Mississippi Gulf coast "dry" points. Three were fined $150 each and the fourth $300.

Fund for Military Training.

Chicago.—Six Chicago citizens have contributed $5,000 each toward a fund to be used in furthering the cause of universal military training.

Man Convicted, Wife on Trial.

Nashville, Ark.—After John Smith, a farmer, had been convicted of second-degree murder in the circuit court and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, Smith's young wife was placed on trial, charged with the murder of C. S. Ledford here on September 25

CORN CONDITIONS SHOW UP BETTER

ESTIMATE INCREASED BY 11,000,000 BUSHELLS SINCE LAST REPORT WAS MADE.

WHEAT ACREAGE DECREASES

All Crops Show Losses, But Prices Will More Than Equalize Loss in Bulk—Pastures Are Poor—Hogs Healthy.

Jefferson City.

Estimates on the Missouri corn yield for 1916 call for 146,000,000 bushels, according to the crop report issued by W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of the state board of agriculture. The report is as follows:

Corn—Official crop reporters of the state board of agriculture place the condition of Missouri corn at 64.8, and estimate that 88 per cent of the crop is now safe from killing frost. This is a more optimistic report than was made on September 1, when the condition of corn was given as 53.4, with grave fears of heavy damage from frost. At that time the indicated yield of corn was for but 135,000,000 bushels, but it was also stated that with a seasonable September and a late frost, later figures should show a material increase over the preliminary estimate—an increase now placed at 11,000,000 bushels.

Wheat—Based upon the most recent reports of correspondents, the Missouri wheat acreage for the 1917 harvest will be about 17,000,000 or about 100,000 more than was indicated on September 1. This, however, will be the smallest acreage for many years—12 per cent less than that seeded for the 1916 harvest. Fields were plowed too wet in 1916, the ground is hard, and a vast amount of work is required to get it in shape for seeding. In some sections it has been practically impossible to break and prepare stubble ground. The result is that a very large per cent of the wheat crop is going in on corn ground, which in most cases is working well. The poor yield of wheat for the 1916 harvest, the present high price of seed and the difficulty of getting the ground in condition are influences in the present decreased acreage. By sections, October 1 seeding shows: Northeast, 46; northwest, 53; central, 45; southwest, 50; southeast, 22. Present acreage estimates for the 1917 crop, as compared with the previous year, are as follows: Northeast, 91 per cent; northwest, 104; central, 81; southwest, 82; southeast, 79. With sufficient rainfall at once, and this followed by fair weather, these figures may be raised.

Other Crops—The harvest of timothy seed, of good quality, will average about 3.4 bushels per acre. The clover seed crop has been cut somewhat short and may not average better than 1.5 bushels. Potatoes are about 60 per cent; tobacco, 81. Condition of cotton is 67, but the shortage in yield will be made up in returns by the increased price. Rye acreage is 86 per cent. Condition of cowpeas is 71; alfalfa, 79.

Live Stock—Pastures are poor and much live stock is now being fed new corn. There is a scarcity of stock on most farms. But little hog cholera is reported.

Corporations Remiss.

Five hundred and thirty-five St. Louis corporations have failed to comply with the statute requiring each incorporated company to report to the secretary of state before July 1 of each year the amount of its capital, assets and liabilities and to furnish affidavit that it is not a trust or combination in restraint of trade.

Recorder of Deeds Joy, who is required to give the corporations notice of their delinquency, said that officers of many concerns declared that they had never been notified by the secretary of state that reports were due. The statute is more than 10 years old.

Failure to file a report within 30 days after July 1 makes the corporation liable to the payment of a fee of $5 to the secretary of state. Further delays increase the penalties, the maximum being ouster from the state.

Tells All About Missouri.

An illustrated work on Missouri supplied free to women's clubs and schools, is being prepared by the Extension Division of the University of Missouri. The lecture will be in charge of Prof. Charles H. Williams, secretary of the extension department.

Many literary clubs are making a special study of Missouri literature and high schools have desired a textbook.

Ask for Commission.

Appointment of a commission to take testimony in the test case of the State of Missouri against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, involving refunds by Missouri railroads of excess passenger fares collected while legality of the state 2-cents-a-mile rate law was being contested, was asked for in the supreme court by Attorney General Baker.

Between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 is involved and the State of Missouri began proceedings for refund after the supreme court upheld the rate law.

Bread Loaves Smaller

The extent of increases in the cost of bread or decreases in loaf sizes between May 15 and Sept. 15, is detailed in figures from 45 of the country's principal industrial centers and made public by the bureau of labor statistics. Bakers gave as reasons for changes in price and weight the increased cost of material and ingredients, especially flour. Of 210 kinds of bread that retailed for 5 cents a loaf and weighed 16 ounces or over on May 15, only 14 remained at the same price and weight.

Evrard's Name Not on Ballot.

Secretary of State Roach in a letter to I. N. Evrard of Marshall refuses to certify his name as the Republican nominee for superintendent of public schools. There is no vacancy, he says, under the laws and constitution of the state. He notified all party committees likewise that he will not certify any nominations for this office.

Roach holds that when Gov. Major appointed Uel W. Lamkin of Clinton to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Howard A. Gass last month that this appointment was for the rest of the Gass term, which would be until Jan. 1, 1919.

In his letter Roach says there is ample time for a court review of his ruling if any is desired.

The constitution provides, says the letter, that the superintendent of public schools shall be elected at the general election in the year 1878 and every four years thereafter. Section 10,918 R. S. of Mo. 1909 provides for the filling of vacancy in the office of state superintendent of public schools in the following language: "In case of vacancy occurring in said office by death, resignation or otherwise the governor shall fill the same by appointment, who shall hold his office until the next general election."

"I am in receipt of an opinion from the office of the attorney general sustaining me in the conclusions I have herein expressed."

Gould System Plans.

Plans for the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Railroad System were submitted to the state public service commission recently by M. L. Utter of New York City, representing the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, they being the reorganization managers. The commission set the application for hearing October 17.

The plan is substantially the one agreed upon last June. It provides for a total capitalization of the entire system of $383,642,282 and annual interest charges of $9,984,447. The proposed decrease in the funded debts is $51,938,058, a decrease a mile of $5,936, amounting to more than 14 per cent, and a decrease in interest charges of $3,046,941 a year. The holders of common stock are to pay $50 a share for new common stock.

It is estimated this will produce $41,419,792, which the managers can apply to the payment of gold notes to a similar value. The new securities the reorganization managers desire to issue are as follows: First refunding 5 per cent $4,923,150; general mortgage bonds, 4 per cent, $51,350,792; preferred stock, 5 per cent, $71,800,135; common stock $82,839,585.

Charity Board Shut Out.

Not only has the governor established a complete quarantine against the Kansas City club women who wanted to investigate the penitentiary, but has extended these regulations to the exclusion of the state board of chairities and corrections. In a letter to one of the Kansas City club women which has been given to the public, the governor says that the state board has no authority in law for making an investigation of the prison.

In a previous statement, which the governor gave out, he told Mrs. Henry N. Ess, president of the Susan B. Anthony Club at Kansas City, that if a committee of club women came here, they would be admitted to the prison only under the rules that apply to visitors generally. Following this communication the women decided there would be no use in their coming here, since they would not be allowed to investigate anything, and they then asked that the state board of charities and corrections be authorized to make the investigation.

Barytes Sold in Missouri.

In 1915 Missouri marketed 39,110 tons of barytes which, at $4.05 a ton, was worth $158,597, according to a bureau of labor statistics bulletin, issued by Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick.

Hagerman Loses Fight.

The supreme court ruled against James S. Hagerman, Jr., circuit clerk of St. Louis, on his prohibition proceedings against the election commissioners to prevent them from printing the name of Nat Goldstein on the Republican ballot for this office.

There will be a vacancy in the office after the election and the Democratic city committee will have to name some candidate or let the office go by default.

This ruling will also apply to the office of the state superintendent of public schools. The Republican state committee has named a candidate for this office, but the Democrats have not yet done so.

There was no opinion filed in this case, but will be at some later date. The court merely made a notation on the papers stating that the writ was denied. Judges Graves and Bond dissented from the views of the five other judges.

Refuses to Accept Boy, 15.

Lawrence McCune, 15 years old, was brought to the penitentiary by Sheriff Charles J. Farris of Lawrence county, under a four-year sentence for robbing a store. He returned to Lawrence county with the sheriff after warden of the penitentiary had demurred strongly to receiving him as a convict.

When he was turned over the prison officers the warden said he would only admit him to the prison after every remedy to help him regain his liberty had been exhausted.

Fox Portrait Presented.

The Missouri Bar Association through Judge Shepard Barclay of St. Louis, presented the judges of the supreme court with an oil painting of the late Judge James D. Fox of the supreme court, who died in St. Louis Oct. 6, 1910, and while a member of the court. The presentation was made at the opening of the fall term. The portrait will be hung in the courtroom. The presentation speech was made by William C. Marshall, for many years a colleague of Judge Fox.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue for Iron county, Missouri, plaintiff, and against

Whitener-London Realty Company, a corporation, The Bankers' Trust Company, a corporation, Trustee; L. W. Quick, Receiver of The Bankers' Trust Company, a corporation, Trustee; E. L. Cook, Trustee; J. L. Conway, Trustee; Bank of Desloge, a corporation; L. A. Williams and Robert A. Callison, James A. Smith, William D. McCracken, Jean F. Perry, L. P. Rodgers, Peter Kennel, Peter Kurnel and Julius H. York, if living, or the unknown consorts, heirs, devisees and assigns of Robert Callison, James A. Smith, William D. McCracken, Jean F. Perry, L. P. Rodgers, Peter Kennel, Peter Kurnel and Julius H. York, if they be dead, defendants, bearing date September 14, 1916, and returnable to the October term, 1916, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron county, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—The northwest quarter of section twenty (20), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), in township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 200 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 2—The southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 3—The east one-half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; the north one-half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the west one-half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; all in section twenty-four (24), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 340 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 4—The east one-half of the southwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; the southeast quarter; the south one-half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, all in section twenty-three (23), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 400 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 5—The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the south part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, 32.56 acres; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest part of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, being all of said subdivision except a piece of ground in the northeast corner thereof, 18 rods square; the west part of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, 32.56 acres, and the west one-half of the southwest quarter, all in section twenty-five (25), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east containing 395.72 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 6—All of section twenty-six (26), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 7—All of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 8—The east one-half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 10—The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), township thirty four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 11—All of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, except that part of said section, a tract 1,320 feet square, heretofore conveyed by Julius H. York and wife to Presbyterian Ministerial Association of St. Louis, Mo., as in Book 56, at page 20, of Iron County Land Records.

Tract No. 12—The north one-half; the north one-half of the southwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; all in section thirty-five (35), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 480 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 13—The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 14—The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four (24), township thirty-four (34), north, range three (3) east, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 15—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), Arcadia Heights, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo.

Tract No. 16—Lot twenty-seven (27), in block six (6), Arcadia Heights, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo.

Tract No. 17—Lot forty-six (46), of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company's Subdivision, platted for the South Hungarian Colonization and Land Company, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo., containing 50-100 acres.

Tract No. 18—Lot eighty-eight (88), of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company's subdivision, platted for the South Hungarian Colonization and Land Company, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo., containing 20-100 acres.

Tract No. 19—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block twenty-seven (27), in the town of Pilot Knob, Missouri, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo.

Tract No. 20—Lot four (4), in block thirty-two (32), in the town of Pilot Knob, Missouri, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo.

Tract No. 21—Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 41, in the Town of Pilot Knob, Mo.

Tract No. 22—Lot 157 of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company's Subdivision, platted for South Hungarian Colonization and Land Company, as per plat on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo., 50-100 acres.

And I will on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1916,

at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, sell, at public vendue, all the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, of, in and to the above described real estate and property, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WM. BLUE, Sheriff Iron county, Mo.

Do not lay down this paper until you have looked carefully over the advertisements. You will find them mighty interesting and profitable.

Washing Shirt Waists.

When washing shirt waists or middies which have colored collar and cuffs, the color will sometimes run into the white goods. To remove this stain place the article in very sour buttermilk for four to five days, keeping the goods well under the milk. The color will disappear from the white goods and the colored collar and cuffs will remain as before. I have tried this in a number of cases of different articles and find it entirely satisfactory.—New York Press.