

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, providing for the compensation of members of the general assembly.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Monday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1908, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the following constitutional amendment, to-wit:

Section 16. That section sixteen (16) of article (4) of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

Section 17. Members, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

Section 18. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

Section 19. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

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Section 33. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

Section 34. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

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Section 38. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

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Section 40. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

Section 41. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

Section 42. Expenses, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall receive from the public treasury the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter.

any of the reasons mentioned in section 1 hereof. The decision of the business and assignment of causes of which said divisions have concurrent jurisdiction shall be made in the supreme court in the manner provided by the general assembly. A majority of the judges of a division shall constitute a quorum thereof, and all orders, judgments and decrees of either division as to matters in dispute pending before them shall have the force and effect of those of the court.

Section 2. Upon the adoption of this amendment, the governor shall appoint two additional judges of the supreme court, who shall hold their offices until the first day of January in the year 1911, and at the general election held in the year 1910 they shall hold their offices, the one receiving the highest number of votes for a term of eight years from the first day of January in the year 1911, and the other receiving the highest number of votes for a term of six years from said date. Thereafter all judges shall be elected for a term of ten years, except in such cases as their terms shall expire as otherwise required in the Constitution. The supreme court shall hold three regular terms a year, beginning on the first Monday after the first Monday of January, April and October of each year.

Section 3. The supreme court shall assign to each division and to each judge the cases and matters to be heard by it, of which assignment due public notice shall be given, and all laws relating to practice in the supreme court, as well as the rules of the supreme court, shall apply to each division as far as they may be applicable thereto. The opinions of each division and of the court in banc shall be in writing, and all judgments shall be rendered during the term at which the cause is submitted, and such opinions shall be a part of the records of the supreme court. At the time it is rendered, he is furnished to the presiding judge of each of the other divisions for the information of such division, the court in banc, or either division thereof, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 4. When a judge of a division dissents from the opinion therein, or when a federal question is involved, the opinion, on the application of the losing party, shall be transferred to the division in which the dissenting judge is sitting, or when a division in which a cause is pending shall in order, the cause shall be transferred to the court in banc for the division of appeals, transferred from the supreme court to the court of appeals, or from the court of appeals to the supreme court, as the case may require, in its opinion, a determination or consideration of a constitutional question is not necessary for the proper disposition of the case. And the cause transferred to the court of appeals, or to the supreme court, shall be heard by the court in banc, or by a division thereof, as the case may require.

Section 5. In any case the full number of the supreme court or a court of appeals at any time shall not be made up by the attendance of the judges comprising such court, on account of the sickness of any judge or judges, or such court, or any judge or judges may be disqualified, or, or more circuit judges within the state, designated by such court, shall be competent to sit in such court. Provided, that no circuit judge before whom a case or question may have been tried or heard in the district court shall sit on the trial or hearing of such case or question in the supreme court or court of appeals. A judge of a court of appeals may under like circumstances, and in the same manner, sit as a member of the supreme court. If, in any case, any such judge or lawyer possessing the qualifications of a judge of the supreme court, when designated by such court, to sit with and be a member of the supreme court.

Section 6. The judges of the supreme court and of the courts of appeals, from and after the adoption of this amendment, shall, unless increased by law, receive the same salaries as now are paid the judges of the St. Louis court of appeals.

Section 7. This amendment shall be self-enforcing and shall go into force and effect from and after its adoption by the people, and shall operate to repeal all laws and ordinances inconsistent therewith.

EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the initiative and referendum.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Monday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1908, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state, the following amendment to the Constitution: Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws and amendments to the Constitution, and to enact or reject any such laws or amendments, independent of the legislative assembly, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislative assembly.

Section 2. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative, and not more than eight per cent of the legal voters in each of at least two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state, or by the legislative assembly, as other bills are enacted. Referendum petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than thirty days after the final adjournment of the session of the legislative assembly, which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded, and no measure shall extend to measures referred to the people. All elections on measures referred to the people of the state shall be held at the general election, and the legislative assembly shall order a special election. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect and become the law when it is approved by a majority of the voters in each district, and not otherwise. The style of all bills shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Missouri."

Section 3. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

Section 4. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

Section 5. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

Section 6. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

Section 7. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

Section 8. This section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court in the election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis for the election of such justice. The number of signatures shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people, and all other officers shall be aided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment, until legislation shall be especially provided.

ampt the same from any form of local taxation, and may, in its discretion, appropriate the proceeds of such tax to state purposes, or may apportion the same to the counties of the state, and the city of St. Louis on the basis and in the manner provided by the general assembly.

Section 9. These provisions shall not be construed as impairing the existing law of the counties and cities of the state, nor as impairing the right of any county or city to levy any form of license tax now provided by any existing law or charter, provided that the subject of the same is not appropriated for state taxation by the general assembly under the preceding section.

Section 10. These provisions shall not be construed as impairing the existing law of the counties and cities of the state, nor as impairing the right of any county or city to levy any form of license tax now provided by any existing law or charter, provided that the subject of the same is not appropriated for state taxation by the general assembly under the preceding section.

Section 11. These provisions shall not be construed as impairing the existing law of the counties and cities of the state, nor as impairing the right of any county or city to levy any form of license tax now provided by any existing law or charter, provided that the subject of the same is not appropriated for state taxation by the general assembly under the preceding section.

Section 12. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 13. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 14. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 15. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 16. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 17. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 18. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 19. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 20. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 21. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 22. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

Section 23. Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) or less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, and which is not a city of the first class, shall have authority to issue the original writs and exercise the powers enumerated in section three of article six of the constitution.

THE TANEYVILLE EYE

By Col. A. S. PRATHER Receipts made by Col. Prather for subscriptions, advertising or work will be honored at the publication office in Forsyth.

LOCAL ITEMS

Convade Mark Clausen was over Monday from Bryant, looking after business.

"Buddy" Brown will sell his belongings Friday, and will remove to Springfield, where he has accepted a position.

Sharp says to vote for the best man, and so say the voters—but reviling one's opponent does not make it a better man.

King Davis has retired from the firm of P. E. Davis & Co., and will return to Michigan. Frank Davis will continue the business at the old stand, and will stock up for the fall and winter trade.

Bob Middleton has sold the old Duggett place to S. Bryan. Jas. Sullivan will move into the Finley Davis place, vacated by Mr. Bryan. The place has been sold to John Ramsey.

The grand jury probe is long enough to reach through the reports of alleged hoodlums, to both seller and buyer.

That game of fall The game of baseball between the S. O. and Taneyville was the event of the season. The elite of Forsyth, with banners, flags and noisy rooting, was employed by Taneyville voters with equal vigor, swelling into a storm of discordant sound. Everything passed off pleasantly.

There was some wonderful playing—home runs, double plays and spectacular catching—on both sides. The rulings of the umpire, Jake Kossinger, were fair, and generally accepted without contest. Several minor injuries were sustained. We should like to give an extended account of the game with names, plays, etc., but space forbids. The score was 17 to 11 in favor of the S. O.

Charley Ray has become such an expert catcher that he can catch a red-hot ball in his teeth. His lips can speak for themselves.

Conroy of the S. O. and Grant of Taneyville may be in a league team next season.

SWINGIN' ROUND THE COUNTY. The county Republican candidates, accompanied by H. R. Aubrey and the Forsyth court band, made a tour of the county last week, beginning Monday at Walnut Shade and ending Friday at Branson. The attendance was large at each appointment, and though there were no noisy demonstrations, there was a deep feeling of interest, and a determination among Republicans to win by the old-time majority. Sharp men among Republicans were seen in their tens.

At Walnut Shade, though the meeting was held at 2 o'clock and the farmers were busy, the house was filled to overflowing. Everyone, and especially the children, enjoyed the band music all along the route.

It was a hard trip across the mountains to Swan, and had not Billy Keith volunteered to act as guide it is doubtful if we would have reached there in time.

At Lindleyville there was a good sized crowd, though a Democrat trailer reported only eight present. It is evident he counted only Democrats.

Brown Branch gave a record-breaking audience that filled the large school house full to overflowing.

A sale on Beaver took part of the people from Hercules, though the house was filled.

The night meeting at Protem found the big school house full of earnest voters. Many ladies were present at all the meetings.

At Cedar Creek we counted thirty Republicans, though it was reported that only seven were present. The Democrats were the only ones counted, as usual.

On top of a high bluff in Conner's Bend, overlooking White river, the band played several pieces, and soon the voices of many people were wafted on the breeze, applauding the music.

The house was packed at Kirbyville, and the old stalwarts were in command. The decorations, with the old flag of Thomas Welch post, made a fine background. The old "Boys" were all out and enthusiastic for the ticket.

Hollister turned out well.

At Branson we met Senator Booth and Congressman Crow, who entertained a large crowd at McIntyre hall.

The party returned home feeling that good and effective work had been done. Many incidents of interest enlivened the trip.

H. R. Aubrey has developed into a fine campaign orator.

The band boys, who donated their services, are entitled to much praise.

Garber.

JAY RAY EDITOR.

Everything is freshened in this section as the result of the fine rain which fell last night and to day. Vegetation had become so dry that danger from fire was imminent, and everybody was

alert along the railroad. The timber is full of tops and chips from the making, and a fire could do great damage. Robert Cantwell had the fence around one field from fire.

Arthur Richardson and family returned home yesterday, after spending a few days with Mr. Cantwell's father and mother near Stratford, Greene county.

Not W. W. Whelan finished a busy season of corngum making Saturday night.

Not a single candidate has been seen beating the bush in this part of the county since before the primary. They cannot care for much assistance from the voters, where it is so easy to win who is running for the several county offices. It should be remembered that many voters will have to go from six to seven miles to cast their ballots, and while some are negligent about this duty, a little urging by the candidates will go a long way towards getting out a full vote.

October 20.

Bedrow.

Grandpa and Grandma Kelley spent last evening with your correspondent. They think they will depart this week for their home in Illinois, unless Roy should again get worse.

Mr. Fisher is still in Kansas City.

Mr. Craig is well quite sick, though improving.

The tie-hunters are busy again hauling ties to Branson.

Mr. Morton and wife and Otto went north some time ago, and have not yet returned. Mr. and Mrs. Morton are keeping house for them in their absence.

Mrs. Hopkins has been poorly, but is better.

October 19.

As to Prosecuting Attorney.

In nearly three years in the prosecuting attorney's office Ford only added \$85, or an average of less the \$30 a year, to the school fund, and convicted only twenty-three persons in the circuit court, giving four of them two years each in the penitentiary, one of them five days in jail, six of them \$40 fines, and twenty of them \$1 fines, aggregating only \$22 in fines assessed. In four years in that office McKnight added \$957.50 or an average of \$239.40 a year to the school fund, and convicted 180 persons in the circuit court, giving fourteen of them penitentiary sentences aggregating 61 years, three of them jail sentences aggregating nine months and ten days, and 163 of them fines, aggregating \$3345. From Ford's prosecutions before justices of the peace the school fund received \$39, and from McKnight's, \$456.50. Ford took more cases the cost of which should have been paid by the county than did McKnight, but in no case did the county lawfully pay any criminal costs while Ford was prosecutor, and witnesses, jurors, justices, constables and other officers lost their fees, while Ford, in violation of law collected his fees on a private account instead of by fee bill as the law requires. If you want the law enforced vote for McKnight.

Mr. Brace keeps "Seelin" Things.

Editor Republican—I see that you are explaining through your paper, the intention of the constitutional amendments to be voted on the coming election. With your permission, I wish to give your readers my idea of the 3rd, or the "Initiative and Referendum" amendment.

A clever scheme of the bankers to delay or defeat a state guaranty banking law, which they are opposed to, and which will most surely become a law in our state at the next session of the legislature. To further their design, the mails have been flooded with circulars advising the voters to vote "Yes" on this particular amendment. Voters who favor a depositor's guaranty law should consider this amendment well before voting on it.

Again: The article which appeared in your last issue without signature, but which must have been Standish literature, advising the voters to vote for Stone for U. S. senator instead of Folk, because Stone favored giving away the national water powers to capitalists, without a tax. This I think should be sufficient cause to make every honest voter cast his vote for Folk, if a Democratic senator is to be elected, because he has the Roosevelt idea in this matter. Why should we help Standish sell his grab to a syndicate? It would not give us a single ohm of electricity generated should we do so, while these water powers would be a constant producer, making their value beyond estimate.

A. L. BRACE, Klee-see Mills, Mo.

Swan Township Singing Convention.

The Swan Township Singing Convention will be held at Riverview the third Sunday in October. All interested will take notice.

G. R. MCFARLAND, Twp. Pres.

A committee from the Zinc Ore Tariff club of Joplin visited Albany and secured the approval of the ways and means committee of the house of an adequate tariff on zinc ore, now admitted practically free from Mexico. Wisconsin mining interests have joined the Joplinites in the crusade for a zinc tariff. It is up to the voters to make good by insuring a congress as strongly Republican as possible, to the end that this proposed tariff on zinc may be enacted into law. Slow will be the development of our mineral resources unless we may eliminate from competition with the Missouri producer the Mexican miner with his 40 cent a ton. It is to the interest of every citizen of Taney county that this be done, and every citizen can have a part in insuring the doing of it by voting to send a Republican to Jefferson City to help elect a Republican senator next winter. Vote for Prather.

PROBATE DOCKET

Docket for November Term 1908, Commencing Monday, Nov. 9th, 1908.

FIRST DAY. Estate of Robert F. Powers, deceased, Robert F. Powers Jr. executor, annual settlement.

Estate of Charles, William, and Rose Wade, minors, Frank Wade guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of James A. Smith, administrator, annual settlement.

Estate of minors of W. C. Hud, C. B. Simon guardian and curator, final settlement.

SECOND DAY. Estate of George J. Denning, deceased, J. G. Burger executor, final settlement.

Estate of Herbert S. Brace, deceased, A. L. Brace administrator, annual settlement.

Estate of Mary Ellen Dilkes, J. H. Dilkes guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of Mary M. Parks, minor, Montgomery Smith guardian and curator, annual settlement.

THIRD DAY. Estate of Robert Morris, deceased, M. M. Berry administrator, annual settlement.

Estate of Charley Madrox, deceased, H. McFarland administrator, final settlement.

Estate of minors of William Lewis, William A. Lewis guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of Robert Lee Whitson, minor, George W. Kruse guardian and curator, annual settlement.

FOURTH DAY. Estate of William Lewallen, George Lewallen guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of Herman Knox, minor, A. L. Wenthorn guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of Abbie, Curtis, and Robert Fain, minors, J. W. Fain guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Estate of William Roy Cox, minor, R. B. Price guardian and curator, annual settlement.

Court will adjourn 10th Saturday, November 14th, if necessary, for other business.

J. S. T. DICKE, CLERK.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Taney county, Missouri, returnable at the October term, 1908, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of A. J. Brazel, collector of the revenue, and against John George, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said John George, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

East half of lot 14 northwest quarter section 1, township 24, range 20.

All lying and being in the said county, and state of Missouri; and I will on Friday the 30th day of October, A. D. 1908, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the south door of the court house, in the town of Forsyth, county of Taney, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand (subject to all prior liens and judgments), to satisfy said execution and costs.

ROBERT ADAMS, Sheriff of Taney County, Mo.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Springfield, Mo., October 16, 1908. A contest notice having been filed in this office by James H. Hittner, contestant, against the homestead entry No. 2586, made August 5, 1905, for the S. 1/4, SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, section 1, township 24, range 20, in Frank H. Spout, contestee. In which it is alleged that Frank H. Spout has not made said land for more than six months last past, and has failed to establish his residence upon the land as required by law, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman, or marine during time of war, said notice is hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 1, 1908, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Springfield, Mo.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed October 5, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice could not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by one and proper publication.

Ed. C. BAUMANN, Springfield, Mo., Attorney for Contestant.