

# Special Bargains

Beginning Monday, May 18 we will offer radical reductions on reasonable merchandise that you can use right now. Read every item and come early.

**Embroidery**

45 inch Swiss embroidered flouncing, \$1 grade now 89c

45 inch Swiss embroidered flouncing, 89c grade now 59c

27 inch Swiss embroidered flouncings, 50c and 60c grades, now 39c

25c embroidered bandings, now 12 1/2c

12 1/2c grade embroidery and insertion, now 7 1/2c

13 to 18 inch Swiss embroidery, values up to 50c, now 19c

18 inch corset cover embroidery, values up to 35c, now 10c

**Curtain Materials**

A wide range of curtain materials, values up to 29c, now 12 1/2c

Another lot of nets in white and eery, very desirable, 25c values, now 17 1/2c

One lot of 10c curtain materials, now 5c

White reeded and brass extension curtain rods, ea .5c

Large size, brass extension curtain rods, silver ends, each 10c

**White Nansook Underskirts**

Embroidery and lace trimmed. Values up to \$2.69, now \$1.25

\$1.50 grades, now 98c

\$1 and \$1.25 grades now 75c

One lot of men's oxfords in black and tan \$3.50 and \$4 grades, choice \$2.50

One lot of children's high grade oxfords in tan and kid, values up to \$1.50, choice 79c

One lot of women's shoes and oxfords in black and tan, values up to \$3.50, now \$1.39

Cor. 8th & Main Sts. **The Golden Rule KEOKUK IOWA**

you that my constitutional obligation with respect to maintenance of order in Colorado are not to be indefinitely continued by the inaction of state legislators. The federal forces are there only until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control in the matter.

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forgo her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States and I am quite clear that she has no constitutional right to do so when it is within the power of her legislature to take legislative action.

When President Wilson originally ordered the federal troops into Colorado, he urged the governor to take such legislative action as would be necessary to settle the strike and remedy conditions resulting from it. The last paragraph of his telegram was regarded as a stern rebuke and charge that the governor and legislature had failed to meet this demand.

"I regret exceedingly that you have been misled," he wired in reply. "The legislature has just passed an act which I have approved, providing for a bond issue of one million dollars for the purpose of paying the indebtedness which has been incurred and which may be incurred in suppressing insurrection and defending the state. As soon as the bonds can be issued, these funds will be available and this state can and will control the situation. This is the only constitutional method of raising funds in the immediate future. In addition to this act, the legislature has enacted a law permitting the governor to close saloons in times of disorder and also a law prohibiting the carrying and disposition of fire arms in times of disorder. Moreover, a committee on mediation of the present strike has been provided for and appointed."

Governor Ammons decided not to submit the president's message to the assembly and he informed a committee from the two houses sent to confer with him, that he had no further desire to submit. Newspaper men, however, had supplied Senators Tierney and Helen Ring Robinson with copies of the president's telegram and the latter read it after a motion to demand that the governor submit the message and his reply, had been defeated. Hot denunciation and defense of the governor, consumed an hour before both houses adjourned.

All sorts of rumors were afloat tonight, but none could be confirmed. One was that President Wilson would give the governor ten days in which to get ready to put the militia back into the field. It is predicted generally that if federal troops are withdrawn and national guardsmen take charge, disorders will be renewed. There is intense bitterness between the militia and strikers as the result of the battles of Ludlow and Walsenburg three weeks ago and this will quickly manifest itself in disturbance, possibly exceeding anything that the strike has yet produced.

The federal troops have disarmed many strikers but it is generally believed hundreds of rifles have been buried. These would be quickly recovered should fighting start. Tonight the eleven minority senators sent a telegram to President

Wilson, declaring they believed Governor Ammons' reply did not represent the exact facts. They asserted that they had been fighting for days to get the powers of the special session of the legislature so that they could pass remedial legislation but that the government had refused. It was said the minority senators would make an effort to have another extra session called to enact the legislation demanded by President Wilson, but this is denied. A friend of Governor Ammons said the executive would never call another special session on the coal strike, adding that he was now prepared to stand pat on what the general assembly had done.

**The Court Martial.** DENVER, Colo., May 15.—The court martial of Major P. J. Hamrock, commander of the Colorado state troops at the fatal battle of Ludlow, on the charge of murder, manslaughter, arson and larceny, will be concluded Tuesday, immediately thereafter Lieutenant K. F. Linderfeldt, Hamrock's chief aide during the battle, will go on trial on similar charges.

Linderfeldt was the principal witness at today's session of Hamrock's trial. He described the battle in which six strikers, two women and eleven children were slain. He recalled his own movements in great detail.

Linderfeldt swore mine guards and miners from the Hastings and Delagua mines had come down from the hills during the Ludlow battle to help the militia men fight the strikers.

"They were miners and guards defending their homes," he said. "They put themselves under my orders and fought with us all that day." Linderfeldt said several negroes, former United States soldiers, offered to enlist in the militia that day but were not permitted to under the state law. They returned to Hastings, he said, and fortified the mine, defending it against attack.

Linderfeldt admitted that he fired into the tents at Ludlow twice during the battle but said he did not know there were women and children in the tents at the time. After the tents took fire, he declared he heard women and children screaming and he, Captain Carson and several militiamen rescued many women and children. He asserted that before the battle, a plot was formed to start a battle and "get" him.

month is not an idle boast. With that knowledge in their possession they have framed the propositions they expect to make to the commissioners.

Fears that the murder of Private Parks might cause complications, compelling American reprisals against Huerta, were considerably allayed today. Secretary Bryan explained that his demands do not predict aggression even if it is admitted that Parks was slain. Fixing of responsibility for his death and punishment of his slayers, may be deferred until it is shown whether the mediators are successful in settling the entire Mexican trouble.

There is to be no obstacle interposed by this government to Carranza getting arms and ammunition through the port of Tampico. This decision was believed to have been reached at conferences between Wilson and Secretary Bryan today. Arms and ammunition now at Havana are expected to be shipped across the gulf next week. There is also a strong possibility that ammunition purchased just before the embargo was restored on shipments across the Texas border and now stored at New Orleans, Galveston, Charleston and New York, will be started for Tampico by water.

That the Mexican commissioners to the Niagara Falls mediation conference did not ask for the postponement of the sessions from Monday to Wednesday, developed late tonight. At the dinner at the Spanish embassy, they were asked why they had taken this action and to the surprise of all present, they insignificantly denied it. They suggested that action might have been taken following a request from Dictator Huerta.

**NARROW ESCAPE FROM EXECUTION** (Continued from page 1.) ed on paying for their own baggage transfers, but allowed the state department to take charge of their baggage checks. They paid also their hotel bills.

**HAY FEVER CURE HAS BEEN FOUND** Wis Doctor Says Nineteen of Twenty Patients were Well Satisfied. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16.—Out of the despoiled ragweed, the loved and feared golden rod, and the pollen bearing Spanish needle, the pollen bearing trio that set the world to sneezing—is made the remedy that was proposed as a cure for hay fever today before the convention of homeopathic physicians of Missouri in session here.

offices here of a local attorney to have his deposition taken in relation to the \$150,000 suit brought against him by Wm. Hammond Hall for alleged libel. Hammond swore that he did not remember the telegram that plaintiff says contained libel, but promised he would search his files and produce it in court when the case is called to trial next fall.

### TOO MUCH FIREWATER PUTS INDIAN DOWN

(Continued from page 1.) front of the store they had robbed and were shot. It is now the endeavor of the constitutionalists to prevent the federal troops from committing any act which might cause the forces of General Funston to start a march upon the capital.

**Gunboat vs. Aeroplane.** [By N. C. Parke, United Press Staff Correspondent.] JUAREZ, Mexico, May 16.—The federal gunboat Morelos has been set afire by dynamite bombs dropped by rebel aviators in Mazatlan harbor and badly damaged, according to a dispatch received at constitutionalist headquarters tonight from General Obregon, commanding the rebel army on the west coast. With the gunboat in a crippled condition, Obregon reported that his forces were pressing the federal garrison hard.

Constitutionalist officers declare they are without information regarding the result of fighting today north of Paredon, Coahuila, where a detachment of General Carranza Villa's army engaged five hundred federals. They likewise professed to have no news of the movement of the main body of Villa's troops which is believed tonight to be in position to open the general assault on Saltillo.

It was learned tonight that representatives of General Carranza's government, now enroute to Washington and New York, to hurry shipment of ammunition to the constitutionalists, will renew recent efforts to buy a gunboat for use by the rebels. Several weeks ago rebel representatives went east on a similar mission but negotiations were dropped pending the result of the Tampico campaign.

Protest will be made against action of United States military authorities in El Paso, who tonight held up a box containing an aeroplane propeller, consigned to constitutionalist headquarters here. The box was opened under the assumption that it contained a machine gun. The American authorities held the propeller came under the term "munitions of war."

General Carranza, who was at Durango for several days, left this afternoon for Sombrerete, Zacatecas, after receiving several thousand school children. While Carranza succeeded in reconciling to some extent the Arrieta Brothers, who have been at odds with Villa, it was learned here on good authority that the Arrietts will not combine their forces in Durango state of five thousand men, with Villa's army in the coming battle of Saltillo.

**A Censored Report.** MEXICO CITY, May 16.—(Censored).—Arriving here today after being relieved of the command of the troops in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, Gen. Gustavo A. Maas denied absolutely that Private Parks, of the Twenty-eighth United States infantry or any other American soldier had been executed by the federals under his command.

The visit of the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference in Washington was not expected here. News of their stop-over in the American capital, caused considerable surprise and varied comment.

The third refugees train bearing Americans from Mexico City will leave here on the evening of May 20, for Puerto Mexico, the Brazilian legation already having practically completed arrangements with the Mexican authorities. One hundred and fifty Americans, including men, women and children have registered at the American club as wishing to de-

part on this train. It is expected the list will grow to 200 before Wednesday when the train will leave. Americans here have contributed over 1,000 pesos for the American Red Cross. Escandon palace, the residence of one of Mexico's wealthiest families has been converted into a Red Cross hospital, where the wounded, arriving here from the north, where they engaged in the battles against General Villa, are being cared for.

**AN Ready for Saltillo.** TORREON, Coahuila, Mexico, May 16.—The greatest and best equipped fighting force the Mexican constitutionalists have put in the field, tonight is moving over the great desert south of Paredon, closing in upon the last federal stronghold in northern Mexico. Skirmishes between advancing rebels and federal outposts were reported earlier in the day but late this afternoon a strict censorship was established on the wires leading into Torreon. The exact position of Villa's troops tonight is a mystery.

Military men predict that Villa will not strike at Saltillo within forty-eight hours. Others remembering Villa's fondness for sudden night attacks, believe the battle might start early Sunday with Villa throwing his entire force of 20,000 into a crushing assault.

Wild reports that the federals were evacuating Saltillo, reached here before wire communication was cut off, but these are generally discredited.

**Has His Nest Feathered.** SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 16.—That President Huerta of Mexico has \$600,000 pesos in Paris ready for him whenever he finds it necessary to flee his own country, was the declaration here today of Capt. Fred Johnson, commander of the S. S. Mazatlan which came into port today, from west Mexican ports. Captain Johnson says the \$600,000 pesos were obtained from the government through the organization of a trading company in which Huerta held most of the stock and his cabinet officers the balance.

**"Inns."** At one time the words "hostel" and "inn" were not confined to licensed houses, but were applied to lodging houses. The "inns" of Oxford and Cambridge, very numerous before the introduction of colleges, were regulated by the college authorities. The Inns of Court were provided for the accommodation of law students. In olden times country houses of the aristocracy, during the absence of the owners, were used as "inns," or guest-houses. It was then the rule to hang out as signs the arms of the owners; hence the origin of public-house signs.

**Land Titles in Virginia.** The United States government never owned public lands in Virginia, there never was a land office in that state, and, of course, no lease or sale of public lands there. Land titles in all of the thirteen original states, including Virginia, traced back to proprietors or grantees direct from the British crown. Our present public land system was not introduced until after the establishment of the government, and the first surveys and sales of public lands in America were in the present states of Ohio and Indiana.

**Took's Taste in Tombs.** Nelson provided his own coffin, but there have been men who carefully prepared their own tombs. Horne Took was one. A large block of black Irish marble, specially procured for the purpose, was its most striking feature, and it was to be placed in his garden at Wimbledon, where he desired to be buried. But all his preparations were vain, for after his death it was decided that the presence of a tomb would "deteriorate the value of his estate," and he was buried in Ealing churchyard.—London Chronicle.

**Two Extremes in L.M.A.** The saddest thing in the world is to feel that we are alone; the best thing in the world is to feel that we are loved and needed.—A. C. Benson.

# Have a Suit

OUR tailoring work is in the hands of experts who know how to make clothes that have the class, style, fit and finish.

**We do up-to-the minute work in Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing : : :**

## Lindsey Tailoring Co.

20 North Fifth Street—Keokuk

**FRATERNAL CARDS**

**MASONIC.**  
Meet in K. of P. building, corner of Fifth and Blondeau.  
Eagle Lodge No. 12 holds its regular meeting the first Monday evening of each month.  
Hardin Lodge No. 25, holds its regular monthly meeting the second Monday evening of each month.

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.**  
Hal, Seventh and Main streets.  
Keokuk Lodge No. 13, meets regularly Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. C. A. Devero, N. G.; E. L. Bond, recording secretary.

Pucketchuck lodge No. 43, meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. O. H. Sohl, N. G.; George W. Imme-gart, permanent secretary.

Pucketchuck Encampment No. 7, meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month. John Eisenhuth, financial scribe.

**MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA GIBBONS HALL.**  
Keokuk Camp No. 622, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Our latch string is out to neighbors. John C. Wustrow, V. C.; J. A. Follard, clerk.

**B. P. O. ELKS.**  
Keokuk lodge No. 106, meets first and third Thursday nights at Elks' hall, Sixth and Blondeau streets. Club rooms open daily. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Dr. J. B. Howard, E. R.; Leroy J. Wolf, secretary.

**FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.**  
Keokuk Aerie, No. 663, meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Eagle's hall, 523 Main street. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Ralph Foulds, W. President; C. A. Noakes, secretary.

**A. O. U. W.**  
Keokuk lodge, No. 256, meets every Thursday night at 8:00 o'clock at Hawkes hall, Eighth and Main street. Visiting brethren cordially invited. C. M. C. Miller, M. W.; Gertrude Baur, recorder.

**K. O. P.**  
Morning Star lodge, No. 5, meets at Fifth and Blondeau, K. of P. building, Tuesday at 7:30. N. J. Montague, chancellor commander; J. A. Burgess, K. of R. and S. Visiting knights fraternally invited.

**KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF SECURITY KEOKUK COUNCIL NO. 1039**  
meets the first and third Monday of each month at Hawkes hall, at 8 o'clock. Dr. C. A. Jenkins, president; Ernest Best, financier; Mrs. Ralph Muse, secretary.

**ROYAL ARCANUM**  
Keokuk Council No. 636 meets first and third Friday each month, Hawkes hall, Eighth and Main. Visiting brethren fraternally invited to attend. C. M. Kingman, regent; J. I. Annable, secretary.

**LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE**  
Keokuk Lodge, No. 704, meets every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. in Moose hall, corner of Sixth and Main. Visiting brethren cordially invited. John G. Stadler, dictator. Ed. S. Lofton, secretary.

**WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.**  
Gate City Camp No. 81, Woodmen of the World, meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Hawkes hall, corner Eighth and Main. Visiting sovereigns cordially invited. Albert Kiefer, consul commander; Jos. M. Skianor, clerk.

**Voting for Postmaster.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] COTTONWOOD FALLS, Kans., May 16.—And now Kansas will elect its postmasters. Public notice of the election was announced here today by Representative Dudley Doolittle, through the Chase county democratic central committee. The notice fol-

**WABASH**

No. 2 daily, leaves at 5:30pm  
No. 4, daily except Sunday, leaves at 6:40am  
No. 76, daily except Sunday, freight, leaves at 7:00am  
No. 77, daily except Sunday, freight, arrives at 8:00pm  
No. 15, daily except Sunday, arrives at 8:35pm  
No. 3, daily, arrives at 11:15am  
No. 76 and 77 carry passengers.  
x No. 12, St. Louis, Kansas City, west and south.

**Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway.**

xTrain 4—Leaves..... 7:00 am  
xTrain 2—Leaves..... 1:55pm  
xTrain 3—Arrives..... 12:10 pm  
xTrains 7—Arrives..... 8:50 pm  
—Daily.  
—Daily except Sundays.

**C. B. & Q. RAILWAY CO.**

Trains leave from the Union Depot, Bertha and Dakota, Fifth and Johnson streets.

**SOUTHBOUND.**  
xNo. 12, St. Louis, west and south, leaves..... 9:20am  
xNo. 3, St. Louis, west and south, leaves..... 12:45am  
xNo. 46, K. & W. to Sedan, C. B. & K. C. to Carrollton, leaves..... 8:00am  
xNo. 4, St. Louis, west and south, leaves..... 1:25pm  
xNo. 10, Quincy, Hannibal, Kansas City, St. Louis, leaves..... 8:40pm

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Leave	East	Arrive
Keokuk	Hamilton Jet	Waraw
*6:00 am	6:40 am	7:40 am
7:00 am	7:35 am	8:15 am
8:40 am	9:00 am	10:50 am
10:15 am	10:50 am	12:45 pm
12:45 pm	12:25 pm	8:00 pm
2:30 pm	2:45 pm	6:40 pm
4:10 pm	4:25 pm	6:55 pm
*6:30 pm	5:25 pm	6:40 pm
6:05 pm	6:20 pm	8:20 pm
7:45 pm	8:00 pm	10:00 pm
9:20 pm	8:45 pm	10:00 pm
10:45 pm	11:00 pm	11:15 pm

Leave	West	Arrive
Waraw	Hamilton Jet	Keokuk
*6:40 am	6:50 am	8:20 am
8:05 am	8:40 am	9:55 am
9:20 am	11:25 am	11:40 am
12:45 pm	1:05 pm	1:20 pm
3:10 pm	3:20 pm	3:45 pm
4:45 pm	5:05 pm	6:20 pm
6:00 pm	6:20 pm	6:25 pm
7:00 pm	7:20 pm	7:25 pm
8:45 pm	9:05 pm	9:20 pm
10:05 pm	10:25 pm	10:40 pm
11:30 pm	11:40 pm	11:55 pm

lows:  
"Notice is hereby given to the patrons of the Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, postoffice, that a primary election will be held Saturday the 23rd day of May, 1914, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. of said day to nominate a postmaster for Cottonwood Falls. The polling place will be in the city hall. Representative Dudley Doolittle has agreed to recommend for appointment the candidates receiving the highest number of votes."



**PROPELLERS OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP.**  
The propellers of the steamship Vaterland of the Hamburg-American Line set a new standard for size in such construction. The great blades suggest a windmill, dwarfing the workmen standing about them. Each of the four powerful propellers has a diameter of nineteen feet seven inches and weighs nearly fifteen tons. When the quadruple propellers revolve at a speed of 150 revolutions a minute the great liner is driven forward at a speed of over twenty-three knots an hour. The propellers are made of the finest quality of manganese bronze to withstand the strain which is put upon them and before being installed are subjected to the most exhaustive tests. The steamship Vaterland is a sister ship to the famous steamship Imperator, although exceeding her in every dimension. A third sister ship of similar dimensions will shortly be launched. The Vaterland will sail from Hamburg May 14 and reach New York May 21.