

NEW COUNTRY CLUB HOME WILL BE BUILT AT ONCE

Directors Decide at Meeting to Start at Once on New Permanent Club House.

TEMPORARY QUARTERS

Carpenters to Start Work Tomorrow on Temporary Quarters for Use This Summer.

There will be no delay in rebuilding Keokuk's Country club house, which was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The club directors met yesterday afternoon and decided to go ahead with the work of rebuilding as soon as possible. While the new club house is being constructed, temporary quarters will be erected for the use of members during the present summer. These quarters will be ready for use within a couple of weeks or less.

While contracts have not been let or plans drawn for the permanent building, it probably will be a less expensive building than the one which was destroyed. The old building cost \$12,000. The insurance on this amounted to \$9,000.

While the cost of the new building will not be so large as that of the old one, the house will no doubt be as large and will be somewhat better adapted to the use of the members.

Committees Are Appointed.

At the meeting of the directors of the Keokuk Country Club Realty company and the Keokuk Country club, held yesterday afternoon, committees were appointed to attend to the immediate erection of temporary quarters for the men. The committee also a joint committee of three from the realty company and five from the Country club to prepare plans and contract for building a permanent club house.

The committee on temporary quarters, composed of J. W. Collier, Myrie F. Baker, N. H. Pyle, C. F. McFarland, held a meeting at the Country club grounds this morning and have made plans for a dancing and dining platform, a kitchen, ladies' dressing room, and shower bath for the men. The platform will be covered with a good roof, and the floor will be finished up for dancing. This building will be located just west of the old club house and will run east and west, the kitchen and dressing room being on the west end. It will be arranged so that it will get the south and the west breezes and will be high enough so that there will be a full sweep of view up the river and over all the game grounds. By placing the house in this way, none of the games will be interrupted with in the least, and the old rights will be left for the uninterrupted work of building a permanent house.

Start Work Tomorrow.

Work on the temporary building will commence tomorrow morning, and if the weather is favorable, it is expected that there will be a party held a week from Saturday night. Meats will be served at the club house as usual, and there is no reason why there should be any interruption of the usual Country club gayeties.

The building committee for the permanent house will be announced probably tomorrow. The old club house was a very handsome building, and it is hoped that the new one will be as beautiful and substantial a building this time. Experience has shown that there were some things about the position of the house and the interior arrangements which could be improved upon, and this experience will be taken full advantage of in rebuilding. The house committee with Miss Agnes Trimble as chairman, are already making arrangements for a new equipment for dining room service and details are being worked out so that it will not be long before Country club activities will commence again.

Appeal to Members.

The directors of the club today issued an appeal to the members to give them their undivided support in the work that stands before them. The directors believe that the members can have more pleasure at the club this summer than they have ever had before if they will enter into the spirit of the time and make the best of conditions that confront them.

Their address to the members follows:
To members of Keokuk Country Club:
The directors of the Country

club call on you today to show your loyalty to the club. We have met with serious loss and this is the time for a rallying of all the interest and enthusiasm we have in us. We have taken steps so that, although our quarters may not be quite as beautiful or convenient as they have been, we are going to have a jolly good time this summer and every one will get his money's worth. We call upon every one of you to stand by the interests of the club in every way and to go into it with a determination to make this the best year we have ever had. This means that all the old members should pay their dues promptly as we are going to need money and need it right away. We also renew our invitation to people who have been invited to join, to do so at once and so do us a favor and at the same time enjoy a most enjoyable feature of Keokuk life. We appeal to you to get into the game and get in quick.

DIRECTORS OF THE KEOKUK COUNTRY CLUB.

Theory of Cause of Fire.

That the fire in the Country club was started by live coals being blown by the high wind from the grate to the floor is the theory now held by officials of the club. There was a fire in the grate the evening before the club house burned. When the party at the club left it was thought by them that the fire had gone out, but directors believe there was still some live coals in the grate that were blown to the floor some time during the night. The theory that the fire was caused by a defective flue is given little credence.

Examination made this morning developed that the stone in the foundation of the destroyed building cannot be used with safety in the construction of the new club house. Limestone was used in the foundation and this was so damaged by the heat that it crumbled very readily. Some of the stones may be used, however, in places where no weight will rest upon them.

New Golf Clubs.

It was announced today that arrangements had been made with A. G. Spalding & Co. to send a large assortment of golf clubs, golf bags, shoes and other necessities for golfers. These are expected to be here within a day or two, and the members will have these to choose from in replacing the clubs and other property which they lost in the blaze. An exceptionally good assortment has been ordered from the Chicago house and the members will have little trouble in replacing their favorite clubs with this assortment at hand.

Lakeview Club Sends Regret.

President C. F. McFarland this afternoon received from the secretary of the Lakeview Motor club of Hamilton a letter expressing the regrets of the members of that organization of the destruction of the country club house here and extending to members of the local club, the privileges of the Lakeview club.

The letter follows:
Dear Mr. McFarland, president, Keokuk Country Club, Keokuk, Iowa.
Dear Mr. McFarland: Please convey to your fellow officers and members of the Keokuk Country club the sincere regret of the directors and members of the Lakeview Motor club on account of yesterday's unfortunate destruction of your splendid club house. Our club buildings are at the disposal of your membership until such time as you may again be able to provide permanent quarters, and since twenty-two of our one hundred members live in Keokuk and are likewise members of the Keokuk Country club, we trust that you will not hesitate to avail yourselves of this welcome privilege.

We are neighbors across the lake, and desire to fulfill our neighborly obligations in the fullest sense.

Cordially yours,
By Warren H. Orr, Secretary.
Written by authority of the directors.

Officials of the local club who saw the letter this afternoon were much pleased with the expression of friendship from across the river. In commenting upon the letter, Mr. McFarland said: "This is as courteous and graceful a piece of good fellowship as it is possible to conceive and will be fully appreciated by the Country club members. While it is hoped that everything will be in readiness for a full resumption of activities here in a week or two, many of the members will doubtless be glad to visit our neighbors across the river at their beautiful club in the meantime."

—Read The Daily Gate City. Ten cents per week.

GERMAN PAPERS DEMAND DEFIANCE

although diplomatic circles are all aware that Italy has arranged with the United States to take over her interests in Constantinople, Vienna, Berlin, if war is actually declared and the United States is expected to represent Austria at Rome. If Germany has decided to turn her affairs over to Switzerland, officials say it does not necessarily indicate that the imperial government expects a breaking off of diplomatic relations with the United States. With the Swiss minister acting, the German government, officials point out, would be in better position to communicate with him through Geneva which is in direct wire communication with Vienna and Berlin than through Washington where communication is uncertain.

Despite torpedoing of the British steamer Dumree, certain officials attached to German and Austrian embassies continued to insist there had been a suspension of submarine warfare by Germany against passenger ships. They declared, however, that it probably only applied to vessels that could be presumed to carry Americans.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff himself said he had no such information as the wireless through Savvilia has not been working satisfactorily for several days because of static conditions. He declined to admit he had recommended such suspension, but it is understood he not only did so, but also informed his home government that the loss of another American life through submarine activity would force President Wilson to call congress together to act on a war declaration.

Very Specific Answer.

[By John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Germany has unofficially accepted the general principle that American citizens shall be protected and safeguarded by the United States under all conditions.

On the ground, however, that it is contrary to all rulings of international law, she will reject the suggestion that the United States can demand complete abandonment of her submarine warfare rights. She holds that America's legal rights extend only to the protection of vessels of American register, and to the safety of Americans on board belligerent merchantmen.

'This was understood this afternoon to be the German position, as outlined to Ambassador Gerard in the series of unofficial conferences which have followed presentation of the Wilson note to the Berlin foreign office. It is further understood that in his reports to the state department, which were under consideration today by President Wilson, Gerard said, in substance, such will be the general tone of the official German reply.

Germany, it was stated, will make her answer very specific. She will take up the American note, paragraph by paragraph, from her understanding of the provisions of international law bearing on the case. She will warmly defend her submarine warfare as a reprisal against an enemy which courted such reprisals by arming her merchant ships, offering rewards for the destruction of German submarines, and will quote British board of trade and shipping organizations' resolutions as approving all the methods that would destroy German undersea craft.

In effect, it is understood German officials have told Gerard they consider they have been fighting fire with fire and that any demand by the United States that she completely cease submarine activity is an improper one in the light of international law.

Stories that the United States has admitted the justice of the latter contentions were emphatically denied by Secretary Bryan. He angrily refused to discuss the matter further in any form, calling all questions in reference to the matter improper. He made it plain that he has "clapped the lid" down on all news, so far as his department is concerned, regarding any future developments in the German situation.

"Hereafter only such news as I consider proper to make public will be given out," declared the secretary, "and any attempt to question me about matters that I deem confidential may result in the offender being refused admission to the department."

The president, however, has declared in speeches since the note was sent, that the American opposition to submarine warfare was on high humanitarian grounds. In that connection, in the note to Germany, he said: "The government of the United States therefore desires to call the attention of the imperial German government with the utmost earnestness to the fact that the objection of its present method of attack as against the trade of their enemies, lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity."

It is finally admitted that this government has no legal right to do more than "use our influence" to have the abuses complained of abated by Germany, so long as American lives are not placed in jeopardy. Officials say it is difficult to see today how the United States can justify breaking off friendly relations with Germany, provided the latter agrees to this condition, whether the Americans are on neutral or belligerent ships and especially if Germany should also explain that submarine commanders

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have been ordered to give ample warning wherever possible before sinking any merchantmen, even though those merchantmen actually do carry munitions.

ITALY

(Continued from page 1.)
waiting today, ready to convey Prince Von Bulow, the German ambassador and Von Macchio, the special ambassador from Austria, out of Italy. It was reported here, however, that the trains would be held up at the Italian frontier until the arrival of the Italian ambassadors to Vienna and Berlin. This precaution is said to have been taken because of reports received here of the ill-treatment of French and Russian ambassadors in Germany last August.

PATRIOTIC PRINCESS.

ROME, May 20.—Princess Ruspoli, whose three sons are officers in the Italian army, today issued orders that her palace be immediately transformed into a hospital. She announced that she will offer her services as a trained nurse.

GERMANY

(Continued from page 1.)
phelized that the last thing Germany is thinking of is a breach of diplomatic relations.

SWEEPING FORWARD.

BERLIN, (via wireless) May 20.—Mrs. Annie Koritovich, died today of burns received when she poured kerosene over her clothing and set fire to herself last night. According to the police the woman's act was the result of threats alleged to have been made by a man against whom she was to have testified in district court today. This man, the police say, was arrested on a statutory charge, and Mrs. Koritovich had been subpoenaed as a witness.

Ask Villa for Food.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
WASHINGTON, May 20.—General Villa was almost mobbed by throngs of men, women and children begging for food, when he arrived at Torreon, on his way to Chihuahua to bury his brother, Antonio. His troops had to crowd back from the train, according to the Carranza junta here today. Several Carranza victories over the Villistas were claimed and in one of them it was said General Hernandez was killed and General Reyes and an unidentified officer of the same rank, all Villistas, were wounded.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Probably showers tonight and Friday. Not much change in temperature.
For Iowa, Illinois and Missouri: Probably showers tonight and Friday. Not much change in temperature.
Weather Conditions.
The advance of the southwestern depression to the Mississippi valley has been attended by general rains from the plains states to the central valleys, which were heavy at many stations, and it is somewhat warmer this morning from the Missouri river to the upper Mississippi.

A secondary depression has been left in the southwest, which is attended by rains in portions of the southern mountain and plains states, and conditions indicate rain probably continuing tonight and Friday for this section, with slight change in temperature.

River Bulletin.

Flood Stage. Stage. Change.
St. Paul14 6.4 x0.2
La Crosse12 6.6 0.0
Dubuque18 8.0 -0.1
Davenport15 6.0 0.0
Keokuk14 6.0 -0.2
St. Louis20 10.9 x0.2
The river will rise from Davenport to Keokuk during the next forty-eight hours.

Local Observations.

Bar. Ther. Wind With'r
19 7 p. m. 29.86 47 E Lt. rain
20 7 a. m. 29.71 56 SE Foggy
Precipitation in 24 hours, .88.
Mean temperature 19th, 47.
Highest, 53.
Lowest, 41.
Lowest last night, 47.
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH.

DAIRY CONTEST TO BE CONDUCTED

State Association Announced That \$1,200 in Prizes Will be Given for Testing of Cows in Iowa.

TO LAST THREE MONTHS

Will Commence June 1 and Close September 1 and Will be Open to Both Boys and Girls.

The Iowa State Dairy association has decided to conduct a boys' and girls' milk record contest during the year 1915. This contest will start June 1 and end September 1. Prizes to the amount of \$1,200 will be awarded to the boys and girls who do the best work in testing cows.

"Dairying should be one of the most important departments of every farm in Iowa. The good dairy cow will, with proper care and attention not only return a handsome profit, but also assure a more steady income than any other kind of live stock farming. She converts the grains and grasses into condensed, easily marketed products, and at the same time builds up the fertility of the land," says G. R. Bliss.

"There are approximately 1,500,000 cows in Iowa, and fully one-third, or 500,000 of these are losing their owners from \$2 to \$5 per year per head. This is an enormous loss which could be overcome if the proper methods were practiced. The milk record contest has been inaugurated to teach the boy how he can, by devoting a few minutes each day, increase the production of the herd."

Conditions of Entering.

All boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 20 years may enter the contest, provided they can arrange to keep records on three or more cows for three months. Records to be started within seven days after the meeting at each respective town.

Each contestant will be furnished with a daily record sheet which should be hung in the barn behind the cows. He should provide himself with an accurate spring balance scale, and after milking each cow each time the number of pounds of milk, after deducting the weight of the pail, should be recorded on the daily milk sheet. It is absolutely necessary to mark down the weight of the milk given by each cow as soon as it is weighed.

Twice each month a sample of the milk should be taken and tested to determine the percentage of butterfat it contains. For this purpose provide two half-pint bottles for each cow. After milking each cow in the morning transfer a small portion of the milk direct from the pail to the bottle. Before doing this be sure that you have stirred the milk in the pail thoroughly in order to get an accurate sample. The transfer can best be accomplished by means of a tin cup.

This same process should be repeated at night and then the two samples taken to completely cream station and have the test made by the man in charge.

How to Figure Results.

At the end of each month add up the milk given by each cow. Average the percentage of butter-fat contained and multiply the result by the total number of pounds of milk produced. Then transfer results to the summary sheet which will be provided.

The kinds of feeds fed and approximate amounts of each should be kept record of and made up summary sheet. Cost of producing 100 pounds of milk and pounds of butter-fat must also be computed.

A description of the manner in which the work was carried on and the benefit derived must be written by each contestant. This should not exceed 500 words in length.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

United Press Association Telegraph Market Report Over Gate City Leased Wire.

Grain Review.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
CHICAGO, May 20.—Wheat was higher today on firm cables and considerable buying that developed after an inauspicious opening, at which prices showed over night changes of down 1/4; unchanged and up 1/8. Later there were substantial advances over opening of 1/4, 1 and 1/4.

Corn also was stronger today. The wheat strength helped firm cables in buoying up the market. There were good advances on fair buying an hour or two after opening, which was higher than yesterday's close.

There was little activity in oats. Prices at opening were up 1/4; unchanged and unchanged. Later, while other grains were fairly well up over opening, oats remained unchanged for May and September, while July fell off 1/4.

Provisions were higher on moderate receipts and fair buying.

Daily Range of Prices.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20—
Open. High. Low. Close.
WHEAT—
May 151 153 151 152 1/2
July 125 1/2 127 1/2 125 1/2
Sep. 120 1/4 121 1/4 120 1/4 120 3/4
CORN—
May 72 1/2 73 1/2 72 1/2 73 1/2
July 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2
Sep. 76 1/2 77 1/2 76 1/2 76 1/2
OATS—
May 51 1/4 51 1/4 51 1/4 51 1/4
July 50 1/4 50 1/4 49 1/4 50 1/4
Sep. 45 1/4 45 1/4 45 1/4 45 1/4
PORK—
May 17.62 17.85 17.62 17.85
July 17.95 18.25 17.97 18.22
Sep. 18.27 18.55 18.27 18.55
LARD—
May 9.60 9.62 9.57 9.62
July 9.70 9.77 9.65 9.75
Sep. 9.87 10.00 9.87 10.00
RIBS—
May 10.35 10.40 10.35 10.40
July 10.52 10.60 10.52 10.60
Sep. 10.75 10.85 10.75 10.85

Chicago Cash Grain.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.53; No. 2 hard, \$1.53@1.54; No. 3 hard, \$1.53.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 74c; No. 6 yellow, 74c; No. 2 white, 74c; No. 6 white, 74c; No. 2 mixed, 74c@75c; No. 3 mixed, 74c@75c; No. 4 mixed, 74c; spring, 70c@72c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 52c@52 1/2c; No. 4 white, 50c@51 1/2c; standard, 52c@53c.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

KANSAS CITY, May 20.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.47@1.48; No. 3 hard, \$1.47@1.48; No. 4 hard, \$1.46; No. 2 red, \$1.45; No. 3 red, \$1.44; No. 4 red, \$1.39@1.42.
Corn—No. 2, 73c@74c; No. 3, 72c@73c; No. 2 yellow, 74c; No. 3 yellow, 74c; No. 3 white, 73c.
Oats—No. 2, 49c@50c; No. 3, 48c; No. 2 white, 52c@52 1/2c; No. 3 white, 51c@51 1/2c.

Peoria Grain.

PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—Corn—Market 1/4c lower. No. 2 white, 75c; No. 3 white, 74c@74 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 75c@75 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 2 mixed, 75c; No. 3 mixed, 75c@75 1/2c.
Oats—Market 1/4c lower. No. 2 white, 51c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The hog market closed active and a shade higher than yesterday's average. The estimated receipts for tomorrow are 15,000.

The cattle market closed steady with the top at \$9.25.

The sheep market closed weak and 10c to 25c lower for sheep and ewes. The top for these classes was \$8.60. Top for lambs was \$10.10 and spring lambs closed strong at \$12.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Hog receipts 23,000; market slow, easier. Mixed and butchers, \$7.30@7.92; good heavy, \$7.45@7.60; rough heavy, \$7.10@7.20; light, \$7.35@7.55; pigs, \$6.00@7.40.
Cattle receipts 3,500; market slow, weak. Beeves, \$9.90@9.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@8.65; Texans, \$6.20@7.55; calves, \$6.50@9.25.
Sheep receipts 8,000; market steady. Native, \$7.70@8.50; western, \$7.80@8.60; lambs, \$7.75@9.85; western, \$7.75@10.10.

St. Louis Live Stock.

EAST ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Cattle receipts 2,300; market steady. Southern, 1,400; native beef steers, \$7.50@9.00; yearling steers and heifers, \$5.00@9.30; cows, \$6.00@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.00@8.25; calves, \$6.00@9.00; Texas steers, \$5.25@8.50; cows and heifers, \$4.00@6.00.
Hog receipts 7,000; market 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$7.50@7.65; good to heavy, \$7.50@7.60; rough, \$6.25@7.40; pigs, \$7.50@7.60.
Sheep receipts 2,100; market steady. Sheared muttons, \$6.00@7.35; sheared lambs, \$8.50@9.85; sheared yearlings, \$7.75@9.10; spring lambs, \$10.00@10.25.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 20.—Cattle receipts 1,500; market steady, strong. Steers, \$7.00@9.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.75@8.40; calves, \$6.00@9.75.
Hog receipts 6,000; market steady, strong. Bulk, \$7.35@7.42 1/2; heavy, \$7.35@7.40; medium, \$7.35@7.45; light, \$7.35@7.45.
Sheep receipts 5,000; market strong. Lambs, \$8.75@11.25; ewes, \$6.75@8.50; wethers, \$5.00@8.50.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Butter—Extra 27c; firsts, 26c@26 1/2c; dairy extras 24 1/2c@25 1/2c; dairy firsts, 21c@23c. Eggs—Firsts, 18c@18 1/2c; ordinary firsts, 16c@17c.
Cheese—Twins, 14c@15c; Young Americans, 15c@16c.
Live poultry—Fowls, 15c; ducks, 12c@13c; geese, 8c@10c; turkeys, 12c. Potatoes—Receipts, 38c@45c; Wisconsin white stock, 38c@45c; reds, 35c@40c; Michigan white stock, 38c@45c; reds, 35c@40c; new Florida, \$5.50@5.75 per barrel.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Flour market dull, unchanged.
Pork market quiet. Mess, \$13.75@19.25.
Lard market easier. Middle west spot, \$9.40@9.50.
Sugar, raw, market steady. Centrifugal test, \$4.83; Muscovado 89 test, \$4.00.
Sugar, refined, market steady. Cut loaf, \$6.90; crushed, \$6.80; powdered, \$6.10; granulated, \$6.00@6.05.
Coffee Rio No. 7, on spot, 17 1/4c@17 1/2c.
Tallow market dull. City, 54c; country, 6 1/2c@6 3/4c; specials, 6 1/4c.
Hay market weak. Prime, \$1.17 1/2@1.20; No. 3, \$1.00@1.05; clover, \$1.00@1.15.
Dressed poultry market weak. Chickens, 14c@21c; turkeys, 16c@21c; fowls, 13 1/2c@15 1/2c; ducks, 12c@13c.
Live poultry market, dull nominal. Cheese market steady. State milk common to special, 15c@18 1/2c; extra common to special, 4c@14 1/2c.
Butter market firm. Receipts 465,000. Creamery extras, 27 1/2c@28c; imitation creamery firsts, 21c@22c.
Egg market dull. Receipts 24,000. New York white fancy, 23c@23 1/2c; fresh, 19c@22 1/2c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Money on call, 2 percent.
Six months, 2 1/2@3 percent.
Mercantile paper, 3 1/4 percent.
Bar silver London, 23 1/2c.
Bar silver New York, 49 1/2c.
Demand sterling, \$4.78 1/2.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Rye—No. 1, \$1.15.
Barley—72@78c.
Timothy—\$5.00@6.25.
Clover—\$8.50@12.75.

St. Louis May.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—Market fair; receipts at St. Louis, 11 cars. An East St. Louis, 29 cars. Choice timothy, \$21.50; No. 1 timothy, \$19.50@21.00; No. 2 timothy, \$17.00@19.00; No. 3 timothy, \$15.50@16.50.

Horse and Mule Market.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—Horses—Eastern purchasers were the only traders in the auction who took large supplies. They wanted about the same kind and paid fairly good prices. Chunks and drafters were the ones that met the best demand. Southern buyers were not overly plentiful and there was a rather light trade in these kinds.

Demand continued strong for horses to be used by warring nations of Europe. These buyers, representing the different nations, were taking all that could pass inspection and large supplies were disposed of.

Southern horses \$60@110
Eastern horses 125@135
Extra good heavy eastern drafters 185@210
Army horses 125@150
Mules—With the exception of a light inquiry for a few extra good quality types of big mules and mules there was practically nothing doing. Buyers were scarce, nothing doing with plenty of class and quality, also most fair call and a few of these two classes were disposed of regardless of the dull market which has been in evidence for some time.

Cotton mules, 14 hands, \$25@215
Good ordinary, 15 hand mules 130@150
Good quality mules, 15 1/2 hands 150@180
Extra good quality well built mules 185@225

Stock Market Notes.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
NEW YORK, May 20.—The war shares opened up stronger in the stock market today while the railways were lower. Bethlehem Steel was up 3, Baldwin Locomotive 1 1/4 and Pressed Steel Car 3/4 point. Union Pacific off 1/2, Missouri Pacific off 1/2 and Rock Island 1/4 lower than Wednesday's close.

Stocks recovered somewhat from opening low prices during the second hour of trading and the volume of business was almost double that of yesterday. Steel went to 3 1/2% and Missouri Pacific reached 11% in the market around noon and the decline in Rock Island and other minor railroad issues checked the earlier advance. Interest was more active, the volume up to noon being far ahead of yesterday's.

Case to the Jury.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 20.—The Roosevelt-Barnes \$50,000 libel suit probably will be in the jury's hands this afternoon and a verdict is expected some time tonight or tomorrow morning.
When the afternoon session of court convened, Justice Andrews began his charge to the jury. Attorney Ivins concluding his summing up for Roosevelt, bitterly assailed the former president, saying he had assumed the "yellow robe of master of morals."

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