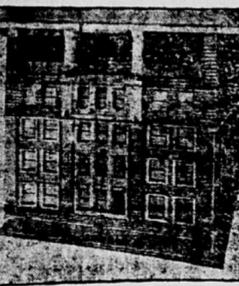


HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings. SPECIAL COMMUNICATION. Marshall Lodge, No. 103 A. F. & A. M.

STATED CONVOCATION, Signet Chapter No. 88, R. A. M., Monday, July 20, 8:00 p. m.

STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 20, R. & S. M., Monday after the third Sunday.

STATED CONCLAVE of St. Aldeamar Commandery No. 20, K. T., Tuesday, July 21 at 8 p. m.

SPECIAL MEETING Central Chapter No. 67, O. E. S., Wednesday, July 29, 8 p. m.

FIRST FLOOR

MARSHALLTOWN CLUB

A. G. JOHNSON, Pres. DR. GALLOWAY, Secy.

SECOND FLOOR

ESTIMATES GIVEN

ON ALL KINDS OF CEMENT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION. OUR SPECIALTY—Sidewalks, Curbs, Walls, Pavings.

ELZY & CARLSON

Phone 198 Room 216

DR. R. C. MOLISON

Surgeon and Physician. Rooms 207 and 208. Phone 396.

THIRD FLOOR

DRS. FRENCH & COBB

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists

Physicians and Surgeons

Rooms 302 to 306. Phone 15 for the following physicians and surgeons: DR. M. U. CHESIRE

L. F. Kellogg R. J. Andrews

DENTISTS. Rooms 315 to 317. Phone 14

FOURTH FLOOR

F. P. LIERLE, M. D.

Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. GASSES FITTED. Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

Special Attention to General Surgery and X-Ray Work

Rooms 414-15 Masonic Temple. Office Hours, 1 to 4 p. m.

DR. RALPH E. KEYSER

TREMONT BLOCK DIRECTORY

DR. N. E. MIGHELL & DR. G. E. HERMAN

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS. Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

H. E. REIMER

Architect. Over First National Bank

Fire, Lightning & Tornado INSURANCE

Written at lowest rates. AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS. Farmers see me about HALL INSURANCE on growing crops.

W. M. CLARK

Telephone 909 Room 13 First National Bank Building

Dr. Wilbert Schlenker

746 Olwell Street, Chicago, Specialist. Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured.

800th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Aug. 22.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Ask for the UNION LABEL on your printed matter and read newspapers that are entitled to its use.

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO. TERMS: Evening edition by mail, \$4.00. By the month by mail, \$12.00. Delivered by carrier by the month, \$3.00. Later edition for morning circulation, \$4.00. Two-a-Week edition per year, \$1.00. Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

TRY A CIGAR SIGN.

It remains for the "city of certainties" to furnish evidence that truth is as strange as fiction and that the imagination of a musical comedy playwright hasn't anything over the real thing in Des Moines. It will be recalled of a certain musical comedy that the hero takes a situation as life guard at a bathing beach to he is unable to swim a stroke. He wears the uniform and makes good his bluff because nobody happens to need help.

Now that electrical snakes and other wiggly devices have replaced the cigar sign of our fathers it might be suggested to Des Moines that as a matter of greater economy and equal efficiency there must be a large number of wooden Indians lying around to be had at bargain prices. In this day of thrifty city commissioning it is worth considering a wooden Indian would at least float.

CALL THE FARM DOCTOR.

The Keokuk Gate City mentions the visit of Ames orchard experts to the southeastern part of the state and their conclusion that that section of the state has as good a basis for good orchards as can be found if the growers will but take proper precautions.

It is the same story over that has been told of Iowa orchards over and over again. The orchardist isn't an orchardist at all. He gives his orchard scarcely perfunctory attention. The soil is right, conditions are favorable, no better apples can be raised anywhere than in Iowa but the orchard owner doesn't understand that he must care for his orchard as he cares for his cornfield and that if it is given such attention the orchard is vastly more profitable than the cornfield.

And here is the greatest value of the agricultural college. The extension work that brings the college to the farm and makes a team of the farmer and the expert of the orchardist and the school is a system that cashes in quick, delivers the goods immediately. In effect it is a short cut. No more valuable asset exists in a farming neighborhood than a trained agriculturalist with brains and experience.

The farmers of Iowa should follow the bulletins and use the men of the college extension bureau. That is the way in which they may get their individual taxes back with interest and at once.

QUIT HUNTING A CAT HOLE.

The Sloux City Journal favors and advocates a mid-week pay day and notes that employers of large forces of men are considering adopting a system of wage delivery in the middle of the week.

The Journal and the employers referred to base their commendation of a mid-week pay day on a single fact, just one. No more. That is that the

saloon makes a Saturday pay day inadvisable. As the Journal puts it: "In many districts 'Saturday night' becomes more or less of an institution. Men who are given to that sort of thing look forward to it as offering the one large opportunity of the week to gather around the near-mahogany counter and swap sentiment over the glasses. Money flows freely toward the coffers of the saloonkeeper."

"Down at Des Moines they are going to spend \$10,000 for a fall style show. That sum would almost start a small manufacturing plant," concludes the Waterloo Times-Tribune.

"Our neighbor of the sporting page, who occasionally hazards an excursion into the realms of philosophy, asserts he knows men so inefficient that they could raise snappers," relates the Muscatine Journal and adds: "Shucks, we know some men so utterly worthless that they can play pool without wasting time."

The Anamosa Bureau says that when we get the ballot, if it is accomplished, it will afford some long-haired fellow with a deep voice and three ounces of gray matter an opportunity to make a devil of a fuss and land in office on the proposal to stretch it out again."

"The democrats in their platform, favor the educational uplift of prisoners in the state penitentiary and reformatory, so that these unfortunate could once more be given the right to vote," says the Rapid Gazette. "But what does the platform do for hundreds of prisoners who were well educated before they went behind the bars?" inquires the Gazette.

"The doctor has suggested that spooning is no crime, because it is natural for man and woman to make love. But why drive the lovers to the city for aid? There are still front yards and swings in the summer time. There are still shade porches for August view. In the winter time there is the living room in the home of her parents, a room that 'Pa' and 'Ma' even tho they be modern fathers and mothers, willingly would abandon to permit a 'cooing' match to go for August view."

AN EMBARRASSING REMINDER

How frequently the things people say from wrong motives come back to plague them! Iowa democrats at their state convention this year dodged the issue. They were afraid to touch it. Twenty years ago they faced the issue bravely in their state convention, condemning the multi law, demanding the repeal of the prohibitory law and favoring license and local option.

TOMATO PHILOSOPHY.

There is a lot of philosophy to be learned in watching a tomato plant and considering the lesson it teaches. It grows quietly without any ostentatious display. It simply builds up its cells in the peace and quiet of the summer night while all the world is asleep and there is none to see.

It grows in soil that would be death to other plants for it knows no such thing as discouragement. All it asks is that it have sunlight and rain and the frequent kisses of cleansing winds. While it grows the most at night, it would die if it had not the daylight to give it vigor.

But its big building up takes place under the quiet stars and the it grows slowly and patiently. It grows patiently, persistently, a little every night—well upon cell, ceaselessly, irresistibly.

And as it grows it shoots out suckers in the form of wee stems from the forks of its skeleton. Experienced gardeners pinch these suckers because they know they retard the growth of the plant. Like bad habits they only prove handicaps.

And when the plant has grown large and strong and is being weighed down by its luscious fruit, it must be propped up, for not being an individual it will bend down and rot on the damp ground.

And finally it attracts large, green, horny pronged worms which fatten upon its juices, even as greed often fattens upon the poor. One cannot compromise with these worms if he wishes to save his tomato plants. Others do knock them off and crush them beneath his heel, even as the evil mind must be crushed if society is to thrive.

Surely the tomato teaches us a lesson and the best part of this great lesson is that while the tomato once was conceded a rank position it proved its worth by its patient persistency along the pathway of virtue.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH.

[Council Bluffs Nonpareil.] It seems very clear to men who have been attending conventions in Iowa for many years that the old order is changing. The primary has taken the spirit out of state and county conventions. There is little left for the delegates to do except the perfunctory things in which there is little interest.

IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES.

"What has happened to the peerless leader?" demands the Burlington Hawkeye. "He came out strong for

woman suffrage, but Iowa democrats have balked. Apparently they are following President Wilson on that issue rather than Secretary Bryan. And have they gone back on Champ Clark also? Alas, this is a world of uncertainties; especially in politics. Iowa democrats this year refused to champion the ladies or to knock out the saloon. It will make an awkward precedent."

"Down at Des Moines they are going to spend \$10,000 for a fall style show. That sum would almost start a small manufacturing plant," concludes the Waterloo Times-Tribune.

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Iowa Newspapers

A FELLOW FEELING.

[Iowa City Republican.] We fail to see wherein the interests of the republican state ticket is helped by the papers assuming to be personal spokesmen for Governor Clarke to keep attacking Editor Rowley. Mr. Rowley has a party service covering fifty years while some of those who make him the object of their abuse assumed to be republicans till they found a faction closely allied to Communism.

RIDING TWO HORSES.

[Des Moines Tribune.] In 1908 the declaration of the democrats of Iowa relative to the liquor question was embodied in reaffirmation of "the traditional policy of the democratic party with reference to local self-government and home rule." In 1910 this became a definite declaration for local option by vote in municipalities and high license.

From that time on there has been a decline. Has the democracy no longer the courage of its convictions? Or is it thought by silence the record will be so obscured that unwary prohibition votes may be harvested for "the traditional policy?"

THE NEW MORALS OF ADVERTISING.

"A swift and sure transformation is in progress in the great business of advertising," says Herbert S. Houston in the World's Work for August. "The patent medicine man in print is coming to be nearly as rare as the patent medicine man on street corners. Today the bill boards bear patriotic lessons from the life of Grant or the manger story of Bethlehem, instead of the flaring and often indecent announcements of the burlesque show."

Every one that attended the recent convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in Toronto was in business, yet according to Mr. Houston, "the spirit manifested throughout the proceedings was not commercial but ethical."

Convincing evidence of this was given by the adoption of this department, called Standards of Practice. These were clear-cut pledges of upright business conduct. For example, the standards adopted by the department of retail advertising began with this broad pledge: "Each head of this broad enterprise should dedicate his best efforts to the cause of business uplift and to this end should pledge himself to the following standards."

In the ten pledges are such things as these: "To permit no willful misrepresentation of merchandise; to see that comparisons are with prices previously prevailing in his store, unless otherwise distinctly stated; to resent strenuously to the point of withdrawal, if necessary, the 'make up' or his advertisement in a newspaper next to gross uses of a debasing nature; to urge on newspapers that the same care should be shown in admitting advertising to their columns that would be shown in admitting news matter."

Advertisement For Bids For Construction of Street Improvement. Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city clerk of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, until 9 o'clock a. m. on the 7th day of August, 1914, for the furnishing of labor and material for grading, curbing and paving of the following streets and parts of streets to-wit:

Second street from the north line of Lincoln street to the south line of Center street, together with all intersections of streets and alleys included therein, and all in Marshalltown, Iowa, curbing to be constructed only where curbing is not now constructed. The grade of the streets to be established grades and the ordinance of the city, said paving to be thirty feet in width. Said paving shall be constructed of concrete composed of one part cement to two parts sand, all as more particularly provided by the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the city clerk, and said curbing shall be six inches in width and eight inches in depth and the concrete composed of one part cement to two parts sand, all as more particularly provided by the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the city clerk. All grading, curbing and paving shall be done in accordance with the plans and specifications thereof of the city engineer which are now on file with the city clerk, which plans and specifications

are by reference made a part of this advertisement. The following is an approximate estimate of the work to be done: Fifteen hundred cubic yards of grading; 1,400 linear feet of curbing; 2,600 square yards of paving. Said work shall be commenced on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1914, and shall be fully completed on or before the 1st day of November, 1914. The cost and expense of grading upon the completion of said improvement to be paid by warrants drawn on the grading fund.

Notice is further given that payment for the construction of such cement curbing and paving, including labor and material and incidental costs and expenses shall be made by special assessment certificates bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum issued in accordance with the provisions of the code of Iowa to the extent that the cost of the same is assessable by law against the real property abutting on said improvements and within the limits of 300 feet and in proportion to the special benefits conferred upon said property thereby in accordance with the law governing the same, but not exceeding 25 per cent of the actual value of any lot or parcel of ground subject to levy at the time of the levy, and the last previous assessment roll shall be taken as prima facie evidence of such value.

Said certificates to be issued and delivered to the contractor after the work is completed and fully accepted by the mayor and city council; any deficiency between the amount of said certificates and the amount of intersections, shall be paid in warrants drawn on the improvement fund of said city available for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1914, and any additional deficiency will be paid from the proceeds of a special tax to be levied under the provisions of section 830 of the code of Iowa and acts amendatory thereto in anticipation of which revenue bonds may be issued under the provisions of section 812 of the code of Iowa and acts amendatory thereto and in the event that any of such cost or expense shall be required to be paid from the city improvement fund to be raised by means of a special levy upon property within the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, said levy may be made to extend over a period of ten years as provided by law.

The contractor shall look exclusively to the funds stated in the contract for payment for such street improvements and the city of Marshalltown shall be held pecuniarily liable for the payment of the cost of any part of said improvement and will not incur any indebtedness therefore except the cost and expense of grading.

Notice is further given that said bids will be acted upon by the mayor and city council at its meeting to be held in the council chamber in the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that all bids are required to be made on written forms furnished by the city clerk and all bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) payable to order of the city treasurer of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a formal contract for the doing of the work as provided by the bid and check on the day thereof, and the check so furnished by the successful bidder shall be held and retained by the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, until such contract is fully executed, and all checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned. All assessments levied on all deferred payments from the date of the assessments and the option shall be given the owners of the property to have the same payable in seven equal installments upon the signing by the property owner whose property is affected, of a waiver of all objections to the levy and former proceedings.

Notice is further given that a resolution ordering said improvements and the specifications for the same are now on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, and will be available for the inspection of any person desiring to make bids upon the proposed work, and that the contract to be entered into will be in the usual terms and will embody the requirements of the plans and specifications for said street improvements and shall be in accordance with the resolution ordering said improvements and the mayor and city council will set thereon at its meeting on August 7, 1914, unless action should be deferred to some later time and the contract will be let in the name of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, to the lowest bidder who reserves the right to reject any and all bids and order new ones. Dated this 28th day of July, A. D. 1914.

CITY AID FOR SPOONERS.

[Sioux City Journal.] The world now is informed that spooning is not a crime. The information comes from Dr. Paul S. Hunter, of the state board of health of Colorado, who only does not remove spooning from the category of crime, but he also takes the stand that cities the country over should provide "long shady lanes and benches for lovers."

The information, coming at this opportune moment, will serve to clear the atmosphere. Somewhere there may have been couples awaiting this official sanction before turning the gas down and the flow of "sweet nothings" on. To such timid souls further orders to proceed will now be unnecessary.

But the doctor's suggestion that cities should provide growing places for man and woman to make love. But why drive the lovers to the city for aid? There are still front yards and swings in the summer time. There are still shade porches for August view. In the winter time there is the living room in the home of her parents, a room that "Pa" and "Ma" even tho they be modern fathers and mothers, willingly would abandon to permit a "cooing" match to go for August view.

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The contractor shall look exclusively to the funds stated in the contract for payment for such street improvements and the city of Marshalltown shall be held pecuniarily liable for the payment of the cost of any part of said improvement and will not incur any indebtedness therefore except the cost and expense of grading.

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Notice is further given that a resolution ordering said improvements and the specifications for the same are now on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, and will be available for the inspection of any person desiring to make bids upon the proposed work, and that the contract to be entered into will be in the usual terms and will embody the requirements of the plans and specifications for said street improvements and shall be in accordance with the resolution ordering said improvements and the mayor and city council will set thereon at its meeting on August 7, 1914, unless action should be deferred to some later time and the contract will be let in the name of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, to the lowest bidder who reserves the right to reject any and all bids and order new ones. Dated this 28th day of July, A. D. 1914.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Relating to the Right of Suffrage. House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa, by repealing section one (1) of article two (2) of said constitution and the enactment and adoption of a substitute therefor, relating to the right of suffrage. Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa is hereby proposed, to-wit: "Repeal section one (1) of article two (2) of the constitution of the state of Iowa and in lieu thereof enact and adopt the following, to-wit: "Section 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and no person or hereafter may be authorized by law."

Approved March 15th, 1913. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of House Joint Resolution No. 6, passed by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, and that the same appears of record in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done at Des Moines, the capital of the state of Iowa, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1914.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Relating to the Right of Suffrage. House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa, by repealing section one (1) of article two (2) of said constitution and the enactment and adoption of a substitute therefor, relating to the right of suffrage. Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa is hereby proposed, to-wit: "Repeal section one (1) of article two (2) of the constitution of the state of Iowa and in lieu thereof enact and adopt the following, to-wit: "Section 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and no person or hereafter may be authorized by law."

Approved March 15th, 1913. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of House Joint Resolution No. 8, passed by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, and that the same appears of record in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done at Des Moines, the capital of the state of Iowa, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1914.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

Relating to the Right of Suffrage. House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa, by repealing section one (1) of article two (2) of said constitution and the enactment and adoption of a substitute therefor, relating to the right of suffrage. Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa is hereby proposed, to-wit: "Repeal section one (1) of article two (2) of the constitution of the state of Iowa and in lieu thereof enact and adopt the following, to-wit: "Section 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and no person or hereafter may be authorized by law."

Approved March 15th, 1913. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of House Joint Resolution No. 9, passed by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, and that the same appears of record in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done at Des Moines, the capital of the state of Iowa, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1914.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10.

Relating to the Right of Suffrage. House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa, by repealing section one (1) of article two (2) of said constitution and the enactment and adoption of a substitute therefor, relating to the right of suffrage. Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa is hereby proposed, to-wit: "Repeal section one (1) of article two (2) of the constitution of the state of Iowa and in lieu thereof enact and adopt the following, to-wit: "Section 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and no person or hereafter may be authorized by law."

Approved March 15th, 1913. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of House Joint Resolution No. 10, passed by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, and that the same appears of record in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done at Des Moines, the capital of the state of Iowa, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1914.

the provisions of the constitution of the state of Iowa, and of section 11 of the supplement to the code, 1907.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Providing For the Time of Holding General Elections House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa, repealing section seven (7) of article two (2) of said constitution and proposing a substitute therefor, relating to and providing for the time of holding general elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa: Section 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa be and the same is hereby proposed: "To repeal section seven (7) of article two (2) of the constitution of Iowa and to adopt in lieu thereof the following, to-wit: "The general election for state, district, county and township officers in the year 1915 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide."

Sec. 2. That the foregoing amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa be, and the same