

HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings. STATED COMMUNICATION. Marshall Lodge, No. 188 A. F. & A. M. Friday, Sept. 18, 7:30 p. m. Regular business. John W. Wells, secretary; L. T. Forbes, W. M.

STATED CONVOCATION, Signet Chapter No. 28, A. A. M., Monday, Sept. 21, 8:00 p. m. Regular business. John W. Wells, secretary; A. D. Meeker, E. H. P.

STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 30, R. & S. M., Monday after the third Sunday, Regular business. I. T. Forbes, recorder; A. D. Meeker, T. I. M.

STATED CONCLAVE Tuesday, Sept. 22, Regular business, F. M. Wilbur, E. C. M. S. McFarland, Rec.

REGULAR MEETING Central Chapter No. 87, O. E. S., Wednesday, Sept. 24, 8:00 p. m. Anna Downing, secretary; Mary Black Collins, W. M.

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MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

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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, .25; Delivered by carrier by the month, .40; Later edition for morning circulation, .40; Twice-a-Week edition per year, 1.00; Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

At Memory's Gate. Early and late I watch and wait At Memory's Gate.

As I peer through Friends I once knew Through the dim view.

Far down the way Wee children stray, And talk and play; They seem so near I almost hear The words they say—I know I trace Each tiny face.

Oh, moments rare! Dear Vision fair!— Loved ones are there!

Some day I know That I shall go To where they dwell— Till then?—Ah, well— Early and late I'll watch and wait At Memory's Gate. —London Spectator.

WHAT SAY, MR. CONNOLLY?

Somebody has brought the democratic administration to a very dangerous crossroad. Senator Kenyon openly asserts that the freight tax plan is intended to protect liquor and tobacco and that it originated in an effort by leaders of the democratic party to avoid the embarrassment of that party which would ensue from taxation of these two commodities. Other prominent statesmen make the same assertion. Even among democrats there are those who denounce the freight tax and who will oppose it; but these are not of the democratic leadership or close to the Wilson administration and the bosses of the party. Wilson endorsed the freight tax. So says Underwood, democratic leader and major general of the democratic forces. Thus the freight tax amounts to an administration measure. It is hinted that the president may sidestep the plan now that it has met such universal condemnation. But the fact remains that it originated with cabinet members and was an administration measure and one that would have been put over if possible. It may yet be forced thru by administrative influence.

Whether it goes or is abandoned, there will be no forgetfulness of the attempt to saddle a 3 per cent tax on legitimate business, a tax that in the end must come from the industrious and sober that the brewer and distiller may escape, the schooner at the corner saloon retain its bulky proportions and the inebriate find the price of his "redeye" unchanged.

By the way, how does Mr. Connolly stand on the question? Is he for the administration plan of taxing every transportation industry in the country or does he favor a war tax on booze? Will the ambitious gentleman from Dubuque who claims to represent the Wilson administration in Iowa please speak up?

THE SCHOOL MAMM'S BOARDING PLACE.

A bulletin issued from a government department notes a few instances which might have occurred in Iowa. A county superintendent at a conference in one of the southern states reported during the past summer that the only place open as a boarding place for one of his teachers was in a home where the husband was living with his second wife and the wife with her second husband. In this home were five children from the father's first marriage, six from the mother's first marriage, and five from their second marriage. There were more children in this home than the teacher had in her school, and while the parents were generally in harmony, there was no general agreement among the three sets of children. The teacher was forced to resort to the schoolhouse for privacy in her studies.

A New England teacher reports her experience: She went to the community where she was to teach, one week before school was to open. She intended to spend one day in arranging for a boarding place; she spent the week, however. The community had many good homes, any of which were willing to keep her for one night, but none of which wanted the teacher as a regular boarder. By the end of the week she had become personally acquainted with every family in the community but had not secured a boarding place. She returned to her home and notified the chairman of the school board that she would report for duty as soon as word was received from him that a boarding place was arranged for. Word came promptly. The teacher was unusually successful as a teacher, undoubtedly due in part to the fact that she had become personally acquainted with all of her school patrons before school opened.

In many instances in all sections of the country there is another condition: A district where some woman of the gossiping type wants to board the teacher for the sake of the information concerning the children which a sharp woman of this type is apt to get from her. No prudent teacher will want to live under such conditions.

How About your school ma'am in district No. 67? The distance from which vultures and eagles can spy their prey is almost incredible.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

A lack of uniformity in reports from the principal trades and industries, and from the different sections of the country, continues, although there is gradual progress toward a restoration of more normal conditions. The basic situation is strengthening and the current improvement should be accentuated by the consummation of the various important measures now under consideration.

Encouragement is derived from the results thus far achieved in adjusting the international monetary complications. There was another sharp decline in foreign exchange, but subsequently renewed buying in connection with New York City's foreign indebtedness provided an element of support and quotations recovered temporarily. Betterment in the financial position at London was indicated by the easier tendency in private discounts and there was talk of an early reduction in the official charge of the Bank of England, which issued another favorable statement on Thursday.

Irregularity again characterizes the tenor of advices from domestic trade and industrial centers this week. In the west, particularly, conditions are favorable and in the east certain lines display improvement; but in the south quietness is general, owing mainly to the unusual conditions prevailing in cotton. As a result of the sharp decline in the value of this staple, price readjustments are occurring in many departments of the dry goods markets.

New business continues restricted by the unsettled monetary conditions. More machinery is employed at foot-wear factories and foreign orders are somewhat of a feature, but leather is less active than during August. The increased export demand for iron and steel apparently has not yet compensated for the falling off in domestic requirements, yet the August statement of the leading interest showed a gain of 24,742 tons in unfilled tonnage. Although fewer furnaces were in operation last month, the daily rate of production of pig iron was slightly larger than in July.

Quite a steady demand for dry goods is noted in some sections, whereas in others buying has diminished. In no instance have orders been of large size, but purchases are being repeated more frequently from the west than from other quarters.

Topics of the Times

The country wouldn't miss 100 per cent tax on booze as much as it would a 3 per cent tax on freight.

Seems like there ought to be a better use for a 16-year-old boy than to make a target of him.

Barnes' retirement will be properly appreciated when we discover just how far he has backed off.

With all this talk of "atrocities" it is well to remember that war is one vast and horrible atrocity.

Somehow there isn't any wild excitement over Roosevelt's coming to Iowa or any fierce disappointment because Wilson isn't.

The American Peace Society calls on the American people to restore peace; but it doesn't offer any program to proceed by. Restoring peace isn't a matter for American initiative and referendum.

Des Moines bankers according to the Des Moines papers "are growing cheerful." If a little run thru the Iowa cornfields wouldn't make a banker cheerful he's a confirmed pessimist.

Joe Cannon's success is another corroboration of belief in the resurrection.

Perhaps those Germans are even more pleased with the ability to march twenty-five miles a day than they were on the way in.

The Iowa State Board of Health has issued a bulletin on smallpox and its prevention. The pictures are not pretty but they will assist to teach a lesson.

And Iowa could have used one or two of those slaughtered army corps to hush her corn crop to the advantage of Iowa and the men and their children and of all the earth unless that of some king or emperor who is insane enough to believe the Lord selected him to hold power of peace and war and life and death over a people.

Two things the democratic party seems particularly anxious to avoid, any additional income tax and any sharp advance in taxation of whiskey.

IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES.

The Monticello Express Remarks that "for a non-partisan candidate John T. Hamilton succeeds well in getting a lot of boiler plate used by partisan newspapers."

"The disposition to hold the county supervisors responsible for the condition of all highways is without basis," says the Tipton Advertiser, and points out "that the county board has under its charge only those roads which have been designated as county roads. All other roads are in charge of township trustees who as we understand the present law have the authority as well as the necessary funds to take care of them."

"Floating mines and floating voters are both dangerous," says the Des Moines Capital.

"Hats off to the coal barons! They announce an advance in price, not because of the war, but simply because they want the money," says the Sioux City Tribune.

"Governor Clarke is a consistent temperance man, all the time, without price or consideration," says the Iowa City Republican. He may not see the necessity of making one thing the only

issue, but he does stand for the best there is in American citizenship."

"Poor old Iowa! exclaims the Clinton Advertiser. She will harvest only 365,000,000 bushels of corn this year, or one-seventh of the total crop of the United States. Here's material for the calamity howler."

The Keota Eagle notes that twelve freezers of ice cream were unloaded at Keota, Saturday night by the passenger from the west. "A few years ago," it would have been twelve kegs of beer. "Early we believe the world is growing better," comments the Keota paper.

Iowa Newspapers

EVEN IT UP.

The railroads want to increase the passenger rates now, claiming they are not getting money enough, but so long as they continue to haul passengers 2,000 miles for \$10, as is done now on so many tourist tickets, we fail to see the justice in the roads asking an increase on the local end of the passenger business. Take the passenger fare to New York City, for instance. It is about \$40 from Chicago for a round trip and yet, for a ticket good going by way of Halifax and coming home thru Florida, and part of the trip can be made by water and includes meals and berth on the boat. Before the railroads are allowed to increase passenger rates they should be made to remove their present gambling game giving something for nothing at the expense of the other fellow.

FORT MADISON AND THE "PEN"

The decision of Judge Hamilton upholding the validity of an ordinance of the city of Fort Madison, forbidding prisoners remaining in or about the city, unless on state duties, will be generally approved. The warden of the penitentiary, who has some advanced ideas concerning the treatment of those convicted of crime, hired out a gang of criminals to pick cherries in the town, and those interested in enforcing the ordinance brought the matter to an issue. The people of Fort Madison can readily see the wisdom of the ordinance. Such an institution as a penitentiary has an unfavorable influence on the city where it may be located, under the best of conditions, and the people who are willing to endure it as a necessary evil, should protect themselves and the tone of the community when they object to the working of squads of convicts on their streets or within the city limits.

NEVER SAID IT.

The Marshalltown Times-Republican makes a good suggestion when it asks State Game Warden Hinshaw to consult the common sportsman, and not the trapshooters, concerning the disposition of the game fund, and the best way of conserving the needs of the real sportsman of the state. The Times-Republican, however, makes the mistake of believing that a former game hog is not a true sportsman. The publisher of this paper shot prairie chickens in Iowa thirty years ago. He shot them in season and out. He shot them in quantities that were extraordinary for that time. He did it because he was a boy and did not realize that the game supply could be depleted. In later years he was just as strong for game protection. It takes a man who has seen game on the Iowa prairies thirty years ago to realize the need of protection today. The younger generation has no conception of the matter. But because a man once over-shot the limit, is no reason that he is to forever remain a game hog. There is shooting here, for the first time, in the matter of who loves to watch the work of a good dog afield, and who goes for the real sport of it, caring little for the bag at the end of the day, can and does have sport in Iowa.

WHISKEY IS TOO SACRED.

In Washington they are proposing to raise the income taxes to provide for the deficits which they are facing. It is proposed to increase the income levy 50 per cent, that is from the 1 per cent to 1 1/2 and to lower the exemptions from \$1,000 and \$2,000 to \$500 and \$1,000, respectively. The fun of taxing incomes seems to be an exhilarating one to the new statesmen and such taxes are convenient things to play with on the stump also, for there is great demagogic efficacy in such taxes, supposed to be levied on the rich. It is against those who have succeeded and worked until they are able to acquire an income of two thousand or three thousand a year.

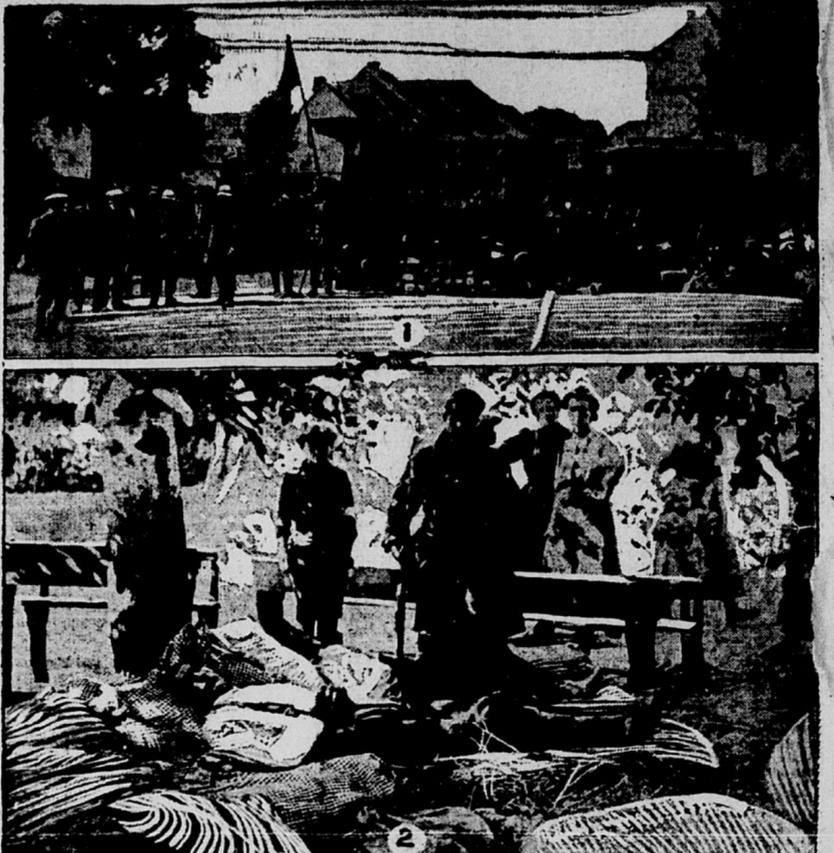
We read that at the same time the "whiskey producers win fight" that is the men who make whiskey have more influence on the new statesmen in Washington than the men who have worked and saved until they have modest incomes to their credit. It is a taxable sin for a man to succeed and to save, but it is not a taxable sin for a man to make whiskey. Even the proposition to raise the tax on whiskey to 10 cents a gallon was defeated—whiskey, precious whiskey, must not be taxed too high for it might injure the incomes of the estimable men who make it and sell it. Their business must not be touched, but let the men with more honest and more decent incomes be "soaked" to make up for democratic tariff and treasury blundering.

FORWARD OR BACKWARD?

So far as the governorship is concerned the real issues between Clarke and Hamilton may be succinctly stated as involving the question of whether Iowa shall go forward, or slip backward. This is no fanciful statement of the conditions of the contest. It is the cold and unembellished truth. Governor Clarke represents the enthusiastic, aggressive and progressive citizen who believes implicitly in Iowa and in her future as one of the brightest and most promising stars in the constellation of states. Mr. Hamilton is by disposition and by age an extreme conservative, a fine old gentleman who has lost his punch, and whose campaign is one of criticism, of opposition, and of resistance to the forward movement now in progress.

If the man who is disposed to be dissatisfied with republican administration work in Iowa during the past twenty years will glance about him upon neighboring states, he will find that Iowa has only succeeded in hold-

NEW WAR PICTURES GATHERED IN BELGIUM JUST AFTER GERMANS HAD SWEEP THROUGH COUNTRY



1. BARRICADE IN DIEST, BELGIUM. 2. GERMAN SOLDIER WOUNDED AT HAELLEN, BELGIUM. PHOTOS BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

These are new war pictures from Belgium. One of them shows two wounded German soldiers on mat-

resses under trees at Haelen guarded by a Belgian soldier. Some of the peasantry are looking on. The other shows a street barricade in Diest.

ing her own among them. She has not forged noticeably ahead of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, or even of old Missouri, in her progress. These states have been moving forward too, and the conclusion is obvious that if Iowa had done less than she has done, if she had failed in making the advances that she has made, she would even now have fallen behind the procession. Does any patriotic Iowan, knowing that in resources and in the intelligence of her people, Iowa is not only the peer, but the leader of all the states mentioned, regret that we have done the things necessary to keep abreast of them?

Let it be remembered that in all the things that the Hamilton propaganda now complains of, the extra members of the general assemblies, and particularly of the last general assembly, had as much a part as did republican members. Hence the criticisms are addressed as much at democrats as at republicans, and the speech of the speaker himself less into a struggle between parties, than to a case where, as stated in the outset, the conservative, reactionary forces are lining up to throttle Iowa's progress, and to turn out everybody in public life who has caught the spirit of a greater and more grandly developed commonwealth.

CAN'T MAKE IT WORK.

One Otis L. Spurgeon, who has been making a whirlwind campaign during the past year against the Catholic church and all Catholics in particular, has just got himself nominated as an independent candidate for United States senator by a convention of a select gathering which he gathered together at Des Moines. There is evidence that the fellows behind Spurgeon are more interested in defeating Senator Cummins than they are in defeating any certain Catholic for office. An employee of Spurgeon's office at Des Moines was in Hampton a few days before the last primary election, and during that time he was talking to the voters in an attempt to defeat him for re-nomination. The fact is that the old railroad and corporation gang at Des Moines will never forgive Senator Cummins for the great work he did in cutting them loose from the easy graft which the past year has yielded them. The taxpayers of Iowa for many years, and they would vote for the devil himself before they would vote for Cummins. It shows that all Cummins said at the time he was governor about grasping corporations was more than true. The representatives of these big interests do not care to what party a man belongs, just so he does their bidding, and for years it was absolutely impossible for a man to be elected to an office in this state who dared oppose their holdup on the taxpayers of this state. The people finally awoke to the situation and rallied to the support of men who were willing to make a fight for their interests and the power of the big railroads in Iowa was defeated. Since that time we have been getting along fairly well. The old hatred, however, still lingers in the hearts of those who were pried loose from their easy berths, and since the day that Ed Hunter and a few other lesser lights in Des Moines were told that they could not tax the people of this state for what the railroads should pay, they and their "higher up" bosses have left nothing undone to not only defeat Senator Cummins, but to show other prospective candidates for public favor what they could expect if they dared to oppose the rule of the great corporation bosses. The laws enacted in Iowa during the past few years have put a crimp in their lavish campaign funds, and consequently they are badly handicapped and as a last resort use Mr. Spurgeon, evidently as a willing tool to not only play the hypocrite in assisting in the election of a Catholic to the United States senate, but as a tool to help defeat Cummins as a man.

RAILROAD RATES AGAIN.

(Washington County Press.) Defeated by Clifford Thorne in his attempt to place freight rates on a

higher level all over the country, the railroads will now turn their attention to passenger rates and attempt to increase them to 2 1/2 cents per mile. We are glad to meet them upon this issue. It is clearer and plainer what they are trying to do. Everybody has a direct interest in the result. Most people pay freight indirectly and know nothing about rates. Everybody pays his passenger fare directly and knows what his ticket costs him. An attempt to increase the fare by 2 1/2 per cent will be felt by every man who buys a ticket and he will pay some attention to the scheme that is taking this much out of his pocket.

So far as we are concerned we are fully convinced that the whole scheme of the railroads to raise rates is but a part of the Wall street system of high finance to levy all the tax the traffic will bear upon all of the people all of the time. It has no basis in right or justice. Twice they have made the attempt to raise freight rates and with the facts disclosed they have been defeated every time. In order to win they adopted the most infernal system of publicity ever resorted to in the world. They literally corrupted the public press from one end of the country to the other. They juggled and falsified their accounts to deceive the commission. They were caught and exposed by Clifford Thorne but they are no sooner defeated than they bob up with greater audacity than ever and now seek to raise passenger rates by 2 1/2 per cent. It seems to us that the time has come when the people should be for a popular uprising on this question. We would like to see the corrupting influences of Wall street railroadism can only be stopped by a public awakening so violent that it will take the railroads away from Wall street and lodge them in the hands of the government where they rightfully belong.

In Germany under government ownership the average passenger fare is .88 of one cent per mile. We are now paying two and one-fifth times as much as the Germans are paying and our service is inferior in many respects. If the increased fare is granted by Germany pays. Will the American people stand for such a Wall street hold up? It will cost the state of Iowa more than four million dollars per year. Do you want to pay it? Here is a big question that comes home to every citizen. It is the farmers' protective associations, the labor unions, and the commercial associations united to defeat this common hold up; the greatest of all systems of taxation without representation.

No War Talk in Schools.

The announcement that teachers of the St. Louis public schools have been instructed not to discuss the European war brings little surprise. When we consider the fact that so many of the teachers themselves are of different nationalities and there are pupils in the St. Louis schools whose parents are from all parts of Europe, the wisdom of the restriction is obvious. It will be difficult to eliminate the subject from the thoughts of teachers and pupils, since war news will for some time fill the newspapers and periodicals. It will be especially difficult to avoid any contemporaneous references in the history classes. But difficult as it will be to shun the subjects entirely, this is the only safe course. It may be argued that the war could be discussed with absolute impartiality, but no discussion will be considered impartial. There is too much prejudice among the nationalities. The alert little folks would be quick to seize on any statement which could be construed as revealing the teacher's sympathies and there would be some friction.

But even after this wise precaution is taken the war will have a bad effect on the schools. It is demoralizing everything. One of the most prominent workers in the playground movement says that some of the most active participants in this endeavor have begun to lose interest. One of them voiced her feelings substantially as follows: "What's the use of trying to do anything for race betterment? Civilization is proving itself a failure. Just look at how the

showing how the Belgians used wagons and paving stones to protect their infantrymen and delay the German cavalry.

most civilized people in Europe are slaughtering each other like naked savages." The psychological effect of dwelling on the scenes of carnage can not be measured. Every minister is preaching about the horrors of the war. The editors have little else to write about. Morning, noon and night the European cataclysm fills the thoughts of Americans of every calling. It is a singularly fortunate individual who can banish the war from his mind and think on other subjects.

The pessimism is touching people who are religiously inclined. The great majority of the people of the nations involved profess belief in Christianity. The rulers have invoked the blessings of the same God on the opposing armies. The whole conflict is repugnant to the teachings of Christianity as the twentieth century has understood them that many are questioning the efficacy of those teachings in practical affairs. They make allowances for Clovis and Charlemagne and their semi-barbarous times, but there is no such extenuation in twentieth century rulers. The European war is as baneful in its effect on the spirit of our people as it is so far-ben on our economic conditions. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Atrocities Tales.

The signed statement of five American newspaper correspondents who have been in Belgium, asserting that they had seen no evidences of German cruelty is impressive. Reports of other American and neutral correspondents who have been in the same of Germany lines are to the same effect. The probability is that most of the charges of atrocity are pure inventions, and they would gain little credence here if it had not been for Germany's one act of official savagery, the sack and burning of Louvain.

There are always individual cases of cruelty in war. Discipline can not have an eye upon everything that happens and petty officers, like the one who recently in times of peace slashed the poor cripple in Alsace, will slip away to be found who will be guilty of wanton acts of cruelty against the eyes of Americans. It was an official act of the instances in this war have been multiplied many times, for the sake of stirring up martial spirit in the countries opposed to Germany and with a view to influencing opinion in this neutral nation. The press here publishes the stories that come over for what they are worth, just as it will print Germany's tales of outrages when the invasion of Germany begins, if it ever does begin.

Give Them Time.

Day before yesterday—or maybe it was the day before that—two lovely young girls of the just-after-prep school-age were confiding in each other all about the secrets of their innocent young hearts. It seems that their souls were involved, also. "Why is Tillie?" inquired the first, "that you are waving your handkerchief from your casement?" "It's like this, Beena," answered the second. "Since papa has forbidden Harry the house, we have had to arrange a code of signals." "How terribly romantic and exciting! What is the code?" "When he waves his hand three times, it means 'Do you love me?'" "Yes." "And when I wave back it means 'I do.'" "How perfectly sweet! Now tell me something about the rest of the code." "What do you mean—the rest of the code? We've only had this thing working a month!" —Cleveland Plaindealer