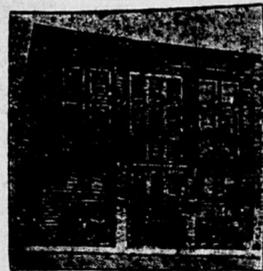


HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings. STATED COMMUNICATION Marshall Lodge, No. 103 A. F. & A. M. regular meeting Friday, July 16, 8:00 p. m.

BIGNET CHAPTER, No. 35, R. A. M. Special convocation Monday, June 28 for work in Royal Arch degree, L. S. Kilborn, H. P. John W. Wells, Sec.

REGULAR CONCLAVE, St. Aldemar Commandery No. 30, K. T. Tuesday, June 22, at 8 o'clock. Regular business, L. S. McFarland, Rec. George Gregory, E. C.

REGULAR MEETING Central Chapter No. 57, O. E. S. Wednesday, July 14, 8 p. m. Business, Anna Downing, secretary; Mary Black Collins, W. M.

FIRST FLOOR MARSHALLTOWN CLUB J. SIDNEY JOHNSON, Secretary.

SECOND FLOOR DR. R. C. MOLISON Surgeon and Physician Rooms 207 and 208. Phone 996. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 304 Park street.

THIRD FLOOR DRS. FRENCH & COBB Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists Rooms 314-315. Office hours, 11 to 12; 2 to 4; and 7 to 9 p. m. Office phone 101; Home phone 872.

DR. R. R. HANSEN Rooms 314-315. Office hours, 11 to 12; 2 to 4; and 7 to 9 p. m. Office phone 101; Home phone 872.

Physicians and Surgeons Rooms 302 to 305. Phone 15 f. c. the following physicians and surgeons: DR. M. U. CHESTER, DR. NELSON MERRILL, DR. H. H. NICHOLS, DR. GEORGE M. JOHNSON

L. F. Kellogg R. J. Andrews DENTISTS Rooms 315 to 317. Phone 14

FOURTH FLOOR DRS. LIERLE & SCHMITZ Specialists Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat GLASSES FITTED Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Consulting oculists Iowa Soldiers' Home. Oculists and aurists Iowa Industrial School for Boys.

DR. WM. F. HAMILTON PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON 406-8 Masonic Temple.

Special Attention to General Surgery and X-Ray Work Rooms 414-15 Masonic Temple Office Hours, 10 to 4 p. m.

DR. RALPH E. KEYSER DR. N. E. MIGHELL & DR. G. E. HERMANE SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 8 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Suite 11, Tremont Block, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger 766 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Specialist. Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those who have cured. Consultation FREE.

178th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, July 24, 1915.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

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

Do Not Gripe We have a pleasant laxative that will do just what you want it to do. Rexall Orderlies We sell thousands of them and we have never seen a better remedy for the bowels. Sold only by us, 10 cents. McBride & Will Drug Co.

Decision. If you stop to look at the traffic you may conclude that crossing is impossible, but make the start and keep moving, and you get across somehow.—Charles A. Bates.

Willie's Trouble. Mrs. Murphy—"What is that your school doctor reported about your Willie?" Mrs. Ryan—"He said the child has them asteroids in his nose."

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO. TERMS: Evening edition by mail, \$4.00. By the month by mail, \$36. Delivered by carrier by the month, \$4.00. Later edition for morning circulation, \$4.00. Twice-a-Week edition per year, \$3.00. Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

WHERE RASTUS LOSES.

If, on the fifth of July, Bill the porter handles six big trunks in a hurry, if the dining room girl hustles panting in with a big tray containing three meat orders with vegetables and other truck enough to feed five men and thus assists you to stuff yourself and make the train, don't give either of them a quarter. The iron hand of the law will descend on Bill and Gladys if you do. For the tip has been abolished in Iowa—legally.

The porter on the pullman whose tip has been his mainstay and support and has thus saved the soulless corporation that employs him will not bestir himself as of yore. He will be back in the smoking compartment dejectedly thinking of days and donations that are no more. At the summer hotel a dollar will not buy the distinction of being served while the ten, twenty, thirty crowd wait hungrily. Not in Iowa. Not legally. It's against the law.

To be sure, there will be those who will draw the porter and the head waiter and the like aside and bootleg preference in defiance of violation of the law. Rebating will go on. There will be gentlemen's agreements. Winks and change will pass between the pullman berth and the Ethiope that shakes up the pillow. There will be sly combinations in restraint of trade. Money will change hands. And the cab man will take a chance. He isn't so blamed particular about a jail sentence anyway.

That's what tipping and taking tips means—according to law. Both the guilty parties to the crime may be sent to jail for a period not exceeding thirty days if the court chooses. But nobody expects to see the jail population overflow the cells and it is likely that the custodial farms would not need to be enlarged to accommodate the crowds that will be incarcerated under the anti-tipping law.

WHEN THE UNUSUAL IS THE USUAL.

The return of a family from California to Iowa recently mentioned in an Iowa newspaper was noted as an unusual happening. The man was young enough to want to keep good and busy and wanted activity and more money. So he sold out and came back where the activity and money are. Perhaps it was unusual but the unusual part of it is not that a live hustler should come back to Iowa, Iowa. The unusual was that he should have emigrated from Iowa to that state. Usually they stay in Iowa until they have made their pile, grown old, are physically ill adapted to hard work and Iowa's winters. It is unusual only to see a man with his ambitions in full and of physical fitness move from Iowa to California or any other state where the attraction is of climate more than of opportunity.

The usual is the man who has worked hard and saved money and seeks a pleasant climate to rest in, to whom the attraction of orange groves in bloom all the year round is irresistible; the other man who finds that his money will bring a bigger interest rate in California than in Iowa; the family whose relatives live out there; the sick people who seek relief; those are the usual emigrants from Iowa to "the coast" and they stay, some of them because they like it, some of them because they couldn't get back and some of them because the winter of Iowa is an enemy that they can not face and live.

But when a man like Abe Funk recovers health he begins to think of Iowa and makes arrangements to return; when the man who finds his energies wasting and whose ambitions are still in full bloom thinks upon the stir and bustle back in Iowa, of the farmers hauling hogs and carrying out purchases by the wagon load, when he recalls the business he used to do in the store on Saturdays and realizes that some other fellow is doing it while he sniffs up climate and accomplishes little else, the hankering grows to get back in the Iowa game, push and crowd and get his along with the others.

There you are. That's the explanation. The unusual is the usual when you see it from the right direction.

MR. COSSON'S STATEMENT.

Attorney General Cosson has issued a statement which settles the matter of his candidacy for the governorship. He will be a candidate and expects to win. In his statement he calls attention to his services and his record as a public official and argues that his experience in the different branches of government makes him the logical candidate for governor.

Briefly summed up Cosson's platform is for law enforcement, for the enforcement of the prohibitory law as thoroughly as other laws; for good roads; for the woman suffrage amendment; for the employment of the 30,000 idle men who constitute our jail problem annually; for the employment of convicts on road labor; the preservation of Iowa lakes; its main points are temperance, good roads, prison reform and suffrage.

As the master stands then, the primary will choose between Messrs. Cosson and Allen as representatives of

law and order and good roads and suffrage and temperance and Mr. Harding whose attitude is opposed to road progress, unfavorable to suffrage and whose estimate of the restrictive legislation is that it was "foolish and non-enforceable."

It is early as yet. There will be plenty of time for all candidates to present their cases, time enough for a change of purpose by those who now are candidates. The matter will be fully argued and presented. Probably the voters will settle upon two main candidates as concerns the issues of contention and the vote be cast upon issues rather than personal preferences or for favorite sons of any section. And there is plenty of time for other strong candidates to enter the running. The primary is still far away.

If the early bird candidates shall stir up interest and cause thought among the voters and thus bring out a heavy primary vote they shall thus have justified themselves. A heavy vote in the next primary is to be greatly desired.

Mr. Cosson's candidacy is bound to be a formidable one and he has good grounds for his confidence. Without any doubt he is at present the choice of more voters than any candidate who has been mentioned. He is capable and trustworthy with a fine record in office. The same is to be said of Mr. Allen. Both are progressive men and either would make a good governor. Their candidacies would be most gratifying and satisfactory were it not for the possibility that thru the rap thus left in the alignment of the temperance and good roads forces Harding may slip thru.

But it is still a long way to Tipperary.

Topics of the Times

The democrats are showing pretty good political sense when they urge Marshall for the democratic nomination for governor. Marshall would come nearer holding all the democratic votes than any other who comes to mind. If Harding were to be nominated Marshall would beat him. Marshall is a representative Iowan in all but that he is wet and a democrat. Normally Iowa is neither wet nor democratic.

If it isn't going to cost any more to have a good hard road for the next thirty years than to keep up a poor dirt road which would you vote for? Well, it wouldn't cost a red cent more.

The Sioux City Journal says it is going to be hard for Cosson to get away from the attorney general's office. Never mind how hard it is. Let George do it.

The order for hot corn weather has been in a long time but the weather man is as slow in delivering as the secretary of state in getting those auto plates to the purchasers.

Newspapers are trying to find out what the Mason City Times means when it speaks of an "ungulate." Huh, that's easy. An ungulate is one of the half hundred nationalities employed in the cement mills of Mason City. It's part of an ungulate population.

Well if Thaw is sane is it too late to elect him? There ought to be some way to close that Thaw discussion.

While we had Huerta why didn't somebody think to take him out and have him salute the flag?

Is there, after all, a man or woman in the nation who would not give the president the cheer of approval should the opportunity present itself? We do not believe there is.—Muscatine News-Tribune (dem.)

Everybody cheers a president as every body cheers the flag and for the same reason. Mr. Wilson has some cheers coming on his own account also. But those who come to cheer do not always remain to vote.

The Marsh is the way out of the slough into which the Connolly-Meredith row led the Iowa democracy. And at that the causeway is wet and slippery ground.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

The Mount Ayr Independent says "Mr. Bryan may be criticised just at this time but he is still the biggest man in his party today."

"Cosson goes quietly about his business without bluster and he scores nine time out of ten," says the Coon Rapids Enterprise.

"It will soon get so that man who hasn't been mentioned for governor will be a distinguished citizen," remarks the Anamosa Bureka.

The Shenandoah World thinks "The most disappointing thing we can think of is a sun shiny day in the midst of a rainy week."

"Very few people attend strictly to their own affairs and occasionally most people get talked about," remarks the Iowa City Republican. "Gossip is common vice and almost everybody is guilty. Gossip makes many heart-aches, but it is about the only enjoyment some people get."

The Creston Plain Dealer says "Iowa people, where justified, are proud of their roads. Yet, here comes Lieutenant Governor Harding standing on a record that shows him to be strongly opposed to the state highway commission plan, and he asks to be placed in position where he can work the most harm to the system, overthrow it and send road building back into the ages, putting Iowa years and years behind herself. Harding is a poor choice for governor for progressive Iowa; he does not belong to Iowa, for he is not in

Iowa Newspapers

LOSSES ON THE FARMS. [Hoite Arrow.]

Note in the census report that many of the townships have fallen off in population. There is something decidedly wrong when this condition prevails. We are not doing enough intensive farming. Our farms ought to be enlarged and more help to do this. The cow is one way. We should have a creamery or cheese factory in this country every six miles. Keep the boys at home. There is a way.

NOBODY TOO BIG FOR IT.

The field of candidates for governor grows larger daily. The latest is Clifford Thorne, whose friends have allowed it to become known that he will be in it. Already, altho the primary is nearly a year distant, many hats are in the ring. It is the sacrifices which we are told public office entails that is daily more evident that there will be plenty of candidates ready to immolate themselves? And why not? It is a big thing to be governor of a state like Iowa and no man in the state is too big for the job.

INNOCENT BYSTANDERS.

[Des Moines Register and Leader.] James Mann of Illinois has a homey but direct way of making a point that appeals to the understanding of men forcibly and conclusively. Relative to the Lusitania horror he said in an interview a day or two ago: "I think the president was swept off his feet by the Lusitania case. Two men are fighting in the street, each believing the other is bent on taking his life, are not going to worry about Marquis of Queensberry rules. They will kick and gouge and bite, and it is likely some of the bystanders will get hurt."

Everyone has a lively sympathy for the "innocent bystander" who often is the victim of street melees such as that described by Mr. Mann. But everyone also reserves the private opinion that the innocent bystander would better have been on his way instead of rushing into the thick of the fight, particularly in the teeth of vivid warnings.

CHAMP CLARK'S BIG HEART.

[The Shenandoah World.] The news is telling the story that the whole state of Missouri has been invited to attend the wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Champ Clark, at Bowling Green Mo., on June 30.

Don't know whether there is any truth in this story or not and we don't care. It is a good story and we admire Champ Clark if he did issue such a blanket invitation, because it shows the big heart that is in him.

Speaker Clark is big bodied, big minded. He has got one of them and they all like him. He wants them invited to his girl's wedding. How in the world can he divide the invitations and extend to some and not all? He just takes a short cut, according to the story, and invites the whole state. This means that he would like to have the whole state come.

Had he been some cod-fished aristocrat, he would have extended his gift edged invitations to a few of the big boys in Missouri. But Champ Clark likes the "one gallus fellow" as well as he does the rich fellow, and that poor man would be as welcome a guest at this wedding as would the rich one. Another thing is that if Speaker Clark had not wanted them he would not have invited for them.

Our advice to the people of Missouri is, that if this story is true, they had better accept the invitation and go to Miss Genevieve's wedding.

FAMILIAR STAGE SETTING.

[Sioux City Tribune.] The indictment of 123 politicians and public officials of Indianapolis upon charges of corruption and other crimes in connection with elections rehearsed the familiar incidents that always characterize such a situation.

In the first place, there are the higher-ups. The small fry, the petty crooks who perform the actual corruption of the registration lists, ballot box or voting machine, do not have the same motive in such crimes that animates their other criminal practices. Such men always act at the bidding and in the employment of "higher-ups." In ordinary crimes it is sufficient to catch the actual perpetrator of the deed. In election frauds, the actual perpetrator is only a tool; the real criminal must be sought in higher and more respectable circles.

In the second place, there are the public officials and mayor, present and former police chiefs, former county prosecutor and a wholesale lot of minor city and county officials. It is axiomatic that no election corruption of consequence can be practiced unless the officials are in on the deal. A vigilant and honest set of officials connected with the law and order departments of local governments, make election frauds for the rough work. That in such a community there is no attempt to tamper with the election machinery. A more or less organized system to take care of "floaters" is as far as practical politicians will venture where they know the police force, city administration and county machinery of justice are honest and alive to their duties.

In the third place, there are the saloons and the liquor interests. They were the headquarters in Indianapolis for the "floaters." They furnished the "floaters," the "repeaters," and the "strong arm squad." It is also charged that they put up a large percentage of the corruption funds, although the office at stake was county

EVERYBODY IN MISSOURI INVITED TO WEDDING OF GENEVIEVE CLARK AND JAMES M. THOMPSON



GENEVIEVE CLARK and JAMES M. THOMPSON

Bowling Green, Mo.—This place is ready to accommodate a great throng today, the date set for the wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark, the only daughter of Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark, and James M. Thompson, owner of the New Orleans Item. Mr. Thompson was one of the principal boosters of Champ Clark when he was a candidate for the democratic presidential

nomination at the last Baltimore convention. His cordial support of her father won Miss Clark's heart. The following is the text of the general invitation to Miss Clark's wedding, sent out by Wallace Bassford, secretary to Speaker Clark: "The Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark wish all Missourians to understand that each and every one of them will be welcome at Honey Shuck,

Bowling Green, Mo., June 30, at the wedding of their only daughter, Genevieve. On account of their multitude of friends in Missouri, it has been found utterly impossible to issue individual invitations; hence none will be issued, but for convenience the request is made that those accepting this invitation to be present will notify me at once at Mexico, Mo."

treasurer, an office in which they had no particular interest.

According to the indictments, they put up the funds because they were blackmailed by the police department. Orders went out that if they didn't "come through" those who were violating the law would be arrested and fined to obey the law, and those who were obeying the law would be submitted to all kinds of annoyance and expense, defending themselves against false charges and framed up arrests.

The saloon keepers of Indianapolis knew that such things had been done, and they accordingly obeyed orders "from the front" and contributed largely to the corruption fund. Such is the logical and inevitable result of the saloon getting into politics.

Corrupt higher-ups, corrupt public officials, corrupt or corruptible liquor interests—the three constant, necessary factors in any successful attempt at corrupting the franchise. Where you find one, you find the others. Where you find the corruption, these three contributors cause it to exist.

Where you have the three contributory factors, the elections are corrupt—if there is need of their being corrupted in order to defend or promote the interests of either of the three factors named. The Indianapolis exposure contributes no new information as to methods and systems. It only adds 123 names to the long list of those who stand charged with "practicing these methods."

EASY DIVORCES. (East Waterloo Times-Tribune.) The members of the Iowa State Bar Association in session at Fort Dodge, hit the nail squarely on the head when they passed a resolution asking such changes in the Iowa divorce laws as will permit the making of judicial inquiries into the merits of divorce cases where defendants fail to appear in answer to the charges.

Allentons, reformers and followers of pet theories have from time to time advanced this or that argument to explain the increase in the number of divorces. The saloon, the libertine, youthful marriages and other things have been blamed for the situation and perhaps not without more or less reason. But the fact remains that in Iowa, at least, more divorces have been granted because of the present law than for any one reason.

To be sure the divorce laws have had nothing to do with the family troubles that led to divorce applications. But the fact that a divorce could be obtained quietly and with no trouble, provided the party sued failed or refused to appear and contest the case, has resulted, in far too many instances, in seeking the severance of the marriage bonds as the best solution to the matrimonial dispute.

In some instances, in Black Hawk county at least, where the court has been led to believe that the grounds for divorce were not sufficient, the application has been refused, even though the court has been hampered to a large extent by the limitations of the divorce laws and there is little question that courts have been compelled under the law and the evidence to grant divorces that should not have been granted had the court had authority to make as thorough an investigation as though the action had been vigilantly resisted.

It is a very easy matter for husband and wife, under the heat of some family trouble or series of family troubles, to agree to disagree and for one or the other of the parties to consent to a divorce and to agree not to make any resistance.

One of them seeks a lawyer, tells his or her tale of woes and the petition is filed. When the case comes up for trial the applicant appears and testifies. The party sued keeps away from court. Generally but one other witness is examined—scarcely ever more than two others. If the wife is suing for divorce she testifies to the bad

The Path The Calf Made.

One day thru the primeval wood, A calf walked home, as good calves should. But made a trail all bent askew, A crooked trail as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled, And I infer, the calf is dead. But still he left behind his trail, And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day By a lone dog that passed that way; And then a wise bell-wether sheep Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep, As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day o'er hill and glade Thru those old woods, a path was made; And many men wound in and out, And dodged and turned and bent about, Because 'twas such a crooked path.

But still they followed—do not laugh— The first migrations of that calf, And thru this winding woodway stalked Because he wobbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane, That bent and turned, and turned again; This crooked lane became a road, Where many a poor horse with his load Toiled on beneath the burning sun,

qualities of her husband and to her own virtues. The other witnesses, selected for that purpose, corroborate her in every respect. If this testimony seems to establish any one of the several grounds for divorce under the Iowa laws, the court, in the absence of any testimony or evidence to the contrary, is forced to grant the application and one more divorce is added to the long list.

So popular has this method of securing a divorce become in Iowa that sometimes, "default day" witnesses a large number of divorces. In some cases the number of divorces granted by a judge in one day has been so large as to form the basis of a good newspaper story.

The court is in no sense to blame for this situation. Able jurists deprecate the fact that the powers of the court are limited in cases of this kind.

That the attorneys realize the nearness of the present divorce laws in Iowa is attested by the resolution adopted at Fort Dodge. It is well enough to endeavor to find out what are the principal causes of matrimonial incompatibility with a view to reducing the number of wrecked families, but the enactment of a law that would enable a court to go to the bottom of every divorce case brought before him would result not only in a big falling off in the number of divorces granted but in the number of applications for divorces as well.

In brief, in many family troubles a divorce is sought as the line of least resistance. It has been found easier to get a divorce than to patch up the trouble. If the situation were reversed more trouble would be patched up and less divorces asked.

Her Dream of Paradise.

A housekeeper's idea of paradise is a place where hashed brown potatoes will grow in the garden; where cherry pies will grow on cherry trees and where the woman at the head of the table may wave a wand and say: "To the infernal regions with the unwashed dishes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The old notion that caged birds, upon being set free, are immediately set upon and killed by wild birds has been found to be untrue by experiment.

COUNSEL FOR HARRY THAW CONFIDENT THAT HE'LL BE DECLARED SANE

And traveled some three miles in one, And thus, a century and a half They trod in the footsteps of the calf.

The years passed on in swift feet; The road became a village street; And this, before they were aware, A city's crowded thoroughfare.

And soon the central street was this Of a renowned metropolis, And men two centuries and a half Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout Followed the sig zag calf about; And o'er his crooked journey went The traffic of a continent. A hundred thousand men were led By one calf near three centuries dead. They followed still this crooked way And lost one hundred years a day; For such reverence is lent To well established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach, Were I ordained and called to preach. For men are prone to go it blind Along the calf paths of the mind, And work away from sun to sun To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track; And in, and out, and forth, and back, And still their devious course pursue, To keep the path that others do, But how the wise old wood gods laugh Who saw the first primeval calf. Ah! many things this tale might teach, But I am not ordained to preach. —By Sam Walter Foss.

John B. Stanchfield is the leading counsel for Harry Thaw in Thaw's latest and most determined fight for freedom. Thaw is seeking to convince a jury that he is sane. After nine years the chances for Thaw's ultimate freedom never looked brighter. All his lawyers are confident that the jury will find that the slayer of Stanford White is sane. Great crowds daily attend the trial in New York City.

Finding Him Out. Wifey—Do you recollect that once when we had a quarrel I said you were just as mean as you could be? Hubby—Yes, my dear. Wifey—Oh, Tom, how little did I know you then.—Philadelphia Record.



JOHN B. STANCHFIELD