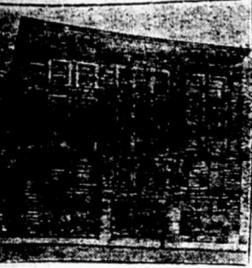


HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings. SPECIAL COMMUNICATION Marshall Lodge No. 108 A. F. and A. M. work in first degree Friday, Feb. 25, 7:30 p. m. John W. Wells, secretary; E. O. Frazee, W. M.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 33, R. A. M. Stated convocation Monday evening, Feb. 21. Regular business. Carl Shaffner, H. P. John W. Wells, secretary. STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 20, R. & S. M. Monday, Feb. 21, regular business. I. T. Forbes, recorder; George Gregory, I. M.

STATED CONCLAVE, St. Aldemar Commandery No. 30, K. T. Tuesday, Feb. 22, 7:30 o'clock. Regular business. I. T. Forbes, Rec.; H. C. Mueller, E. C.

SPECIAL MEETING Central Chapter No. 67, O. E. S. Wednesday, Feb. 23, 7:30 p. m. Initiation. Eliza S. Burtin, secretary; Cora M. McDowell, W. M.

FIRST FLOOR MARSHALLTOWN CLUB J. SIDNEY JOHNSON, Secretary.

SECOND FLOOR DR. R. C. MOLISON Surgeon and Physician Rooms 207 and 208. Phone 994. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 204 Park street.

THIRD FLOOR DRS. FRENCH & COBB Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists

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 973

Physicians and Surgeons Rooms 302 to 305. Phone 15 for the following physicians and surgeons: DR. M. U. CHESIRE 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 608-8 Masonic Temple.

Special Attention to General Surgery and X-Ray Work Rooms 414-15 Masonic Temple Office Hours, 2 to 4 p. m. DR. RALPH E. KEYSER

DR. G. E. HERMANE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office Hours: 11 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4:30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Suite 11, Tremont Block MARSHALLTOWN - IOWA

W. T. BENNETT Lawyer NOTARY PUBLIC Over 119 East Main Street

VanOrman & VanOrman GENERAL INSURANCE Over First National Bank. MARSHALLTOWN - IOWA

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger 764 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Specialist Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured. Consultation FREE 18th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, March 4, 1916.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

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

Story of Charles Lamb. At the dinner table, among a large number of guests, Charles Lamb's white cravat caused a mistake to be made, being taken for a clergyman's, and he was called on "to say grace." Looking up and down the table, he asked, in his inimitable hiccuping manner: "Is there no cl-cl-clergyman present?" "No, sir," answered a guest. "Then," said Lamb, bowing his head, "let us thank God."

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO. TERMS: Evening Edition by mail, \$4.00 By the month by mail, \$1.25 Delivered by carrier by the month, \$1.00 Later Edition for morning circulation, \$1.00 Twice-a-Week Edition per year, \$1.00 Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

PLAYING WITH DISASTER.

Eastern papers, a few of them, are foreseeing a split in the republican ranks over the question of the chairmanship of the republican congressional committee. It appears from the story that Congressman McKinley, of Illinois, and others are determined to depose Woods, of Iowa, and replace him with Nicholas Longworth. It is stated that the members of the committee are pretty well divided between Woods and Longworth.

Whether or not Mr. Woods is to be replaced by another it should be evident that the selection of Mr. Longworth for the place would be a serious error from the standpoint of harmonious and coherent party action. His selection would reopen a contention which the middle west has by common agreement concluded to close. It would without any manner of doubt bring discord and danger of mutiny into ranks already fairly aligned to a common purpose—that of returning the republican party to power.

Mr. Longworth's relationship to Roosevelt is not political by any manner of means and his selection would not attract the return of progressives who are needed if we are to have victory. Longworth is thoroughly representative of faction as is his open sponsor, McKinley. And it is no time to revive faction if we are to win the coming election.

Republican success in the coming campaign balances upon party cohesion, a convention wherein all candidates have an open field and reorganization about important principles and policies approved by the voters and the avoidance of policies plainly disapproved by the voters in the last preceding presidential election. The question of control of the party machinery by faction and interest brought about humiliating defeat. It should not be permitted to repeat its own history.

The next election hinges upon the middle west. In that section the independent voter flourishes most. And upon the independent voter who carries his own vote under his own hat and whose sense of citizenship is stronger than his party fealty the result of the coming presidential contest depends.

ORGANIZE FOR COSSON.

Following the organization of a state campaign committee for Cossion for governor which is headed by Ex-Governor Garst, Webb Byers and a long list of prominent men throughout the state, Polk county has organized a Cossion Club with B. F. Williams as chairman, and Harley Stipp, formerly of State Center, secretary. Mr. Williams is president of the C. C. C. business college and former president of the chamber of commerce of Des Moines. Ex-Congressman Prouty is also among the notables as vice president in the Polk county Cossion Club. Then the list of vice presidents:

W. B. Martin, ex-secretary of state; Dr. John A. Earl, president Des Moines College; A. O. Haug, president Iowa Trust and Savings Bank; W. E. Wissler, general manager Herring Motor Car Company; W. H. Clark, president Des Moines Street Railway Employees Union; Thomas J. Guthrie, ex-county attorney, Polk county; George Flinn, chairman state legislative board of locomotive engineers; J. B. Uhl, ex-supervisor Polk county; John Benson, general contractor, Des Moines; S. Joe Brown, attorney, Des Moines; Ben F. Keeney, secretary United Mine Workers Union, Local 318; Henry Wagner, Ankeny; L. O. Larson, Huxley; Frank Scott, Bondurant; Faulk Younker, Des Moines; Dr. Granville Ryan, Des Moines; A. H. Minnis, Valley Junction; Frank Caldwell, Ankeny; Truman Jones, Fort Des Moines; Henry Petzman, Grimes.

If the presidents of three colleges in Des Moines, Drake, Des Moines and Capital City Commercial, and the ex-governor, ex-attorney general and ex-congressman are to be credited as leaders there is no small sentiment in favor of Cossion in the capital city where he is known. His state committee reads as follows:

Warren Garst, chairman; H. W. Byers, Des Moines; W. W. Morrow, Afton; James A. Smith, Osage; Hill M. Bell, president Drake University; John W. Foster, Guthrie Center; Judge M. A. Roberts, Ottumwa; Ed Brigham, Iowa City; Judge C. D. Luskett, Fairfield; Ralph Pringle, Red Oak; Ellsworth Rominger, Bloomington; J. B. Harsh, Creston; Gerritt Clay, Orange City; Judge Clarence Nichols, Vinton; George W. Speer, Indianola; A. W. McFarlane, Waterloo; G. P. Linnville, Cedar Rapids; John McKarahan, Grinnell; L. W. McKown, Davenport; Col. S. W. Brookhart, Washington; Dr. George Smith, Clinton; T. E. Taylor, Independence; Col. D. W. Sutherland, Manning; W. E. Gaffey, Storm Lake; Hugh Mossman, Vinton; John M. Grimm, Cedar Rapids; H. M. Helgen, Emmetsburg; James Russell, Fort Dodge; Dr. A. N. Pond, Dubuque; L. J. Dickinson, Algona; Walter H. Beall, West Union; Gilbert Knudson, Jewell Junction; H. C. Modlin, Perry; Dr. D. D. Drake, Clarinda.

THE BUSINESS PROSPECT.

All-around activity prevails, the situation in some lines being unparalleled. Buyers through the leading markets; industry, except in a few negligible instances, continues at full speed; prices, with the notable exception of raw cotton, keep on rising; scarcity of numerous articles is more marked than ever, and while high costs under ordinary conditions would tend to automatically restrict consumption, the fact is that at this juncture the advancing levels seem to spur buyers to extraordinary efforts to fill their requirements.

There is no longer any great disposition to wait for a sudden ending of the European war, nor to expect marked retrogression in other directions, and domestic buyers, reconciled to existing conditions, are anxious about having their orders taken by producers. There is, of course, more or less deferring of projects because of high prices, but this factor is negated by the larger one that America is the only free market to which belligerents and neutrals alike can turn.

As already noted, every leading market throughout the country has been thronged with buyers; hotel accommodations have been taxed; house trade, especially of dry goods, clothing and shoes, has expanded; road sales continue to show steady gains; retail trade, thanks to widespread employment at good wages, more than holds its own; mail orders are heavy, and sales for fall shipment attract attention. It is true that in some parts of the country milder, thawing weather has reduced sales of seasonal articles at retail, but on the other hand, rubber goods have been benefited.

Railway traffic is very large, complaints of car shortages continue numerous, grain interests, iron furnacemen and coal and coke producers being particularly loud in their protestations over conditions, and, in fact, there are signs that matters in this respect are becoming worse instead of better. Labor is scarce, it is restive and exacting, and at the moment the situation is clouded by three important factors, the western trainmen's demands, those of the anthracite coal miners and the demands of western soft coal miners.

Demand for steel, copper, lead and spelter is active, prices continue to advance, in the finished steel industry mills are choked with business, and it seems certain that domestic users will have to pay high prices for steel, or else go without, for that part of the world that is at peace needs our steel, while the Europe that is at war must perforce look to this country for its needs. Some manufacturers of agricultural implements, at a much earlier date than usual, have partially covered their requirements on terms applying to specifications that suit the mills, and owing to high cost of materials, makers of farm machinery in turn have advanced their prices.

Bank clearings excel those of one and two years ago, money is easy and collections are good. Crop conditions seem to be good, notwithstanding speculative reports of bug damage to wheat in central Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Supplies of moisture everywhere are ample. Cotton, the important exception to the general upward trend of prices, is 1/2 cent lower on disturbed views of foreign takings and consumption, but wheat is slightly higher on good export demand, offsetting larger movement. Pacific coast barley is crossing the United States for export to Europe. This took market, heavy and unsettled in tone, reflects selling due mainly to a less satisfactory outlook for our international markets.

Bradstreet's reports are in every case encouraging. Midwestern points are quoted thus: Trade is more active and feeling is more optimistic at Chicago. Railroads, builders and exporters are all buying lumber. Complaints of car shortages are general. St. Louis reports its hotels crowded with buyers of winter clothing, shoes, millinery, and in fact, all wearing apparel. Manufacturers are active, and there is a noticeable reaching out for new markets, especially abroad. Wholesale trade is active at Omaha and Kansas City. At Peoria alcohol plants are running to full capacity. Lexington loose leaf tobacco sales this season total 20,000,000 pounds, at an average of 10 cents per pound. Dubuque reports improvement in jobbing trade, retail business active and collections good. Manufacturers report unusual good demand for footwear and rubbers. Flour manufacturers are running to two-thirds capacity. Milwaukee notes shortage of materials for manufacture. Agricultural implements have advanced in price owing to higher cost of materials. St. Paul reports warmer weather helping rubber goods, and trade generally equals last year. Jobbing trade is good at Lincoln, and country elevators are full, owing to car shortage. Grand Rapids furniture factories are running full time, and sales are satisfactory.

A JUDGMENT AGAINST LAWYERS. (Council Bluffs Journal.) A Mr. Bailey, answering a question before the senate committee which has under consideration the Brandeis appointment to the supreme court, said that in his judgment Brandeis was "a very able lawyer, a man of keen intellect, an able advocate, but he is not entirely trustworthy."

It would not be at all difficult to find scores of witnesses who would give a similar judgment concerning the best lawyers in the United States. There is in the opinion of Mr. Brandeis Mr. Bailey reflects a judgment that is common among laymen concerning the entire legal fraternity. This judgment is not fair to the lawyers, but is exact, nevertheless. It springs from the fact that the legal fraternity has in its membership a considerable number of shysters who have cast a shadow over the whole cult of which they are members. The shadow can only be removed by drastic action on the part of the legal fraternity in purging their ranks of all members who conduct themselves in such way as to bring themselves and their profession into disrepute.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

Black Hawk has taken up the movement to have all the seed corn in the county tested. Of course the promoters will not be able to have every lot of seed tested but you can drive over the county next fall and easily check the fields planted by the fellow who refused to test. Des Moines gets an elstetofod this year. For the benefit of those who might imagine that elstetofod is a drug store drink with a stick in it the explanation that it is a meeting of a Welsh singing association may be in order. Alphabetically considered, Mr. Deems should have run fourth.

Saylorville-Polk City-Madrid road.

What's the idea of leaving out the names of the farms? Mr. Bryan is said to have written a letter in which he asserts that the one term plank which he did not intend to be binding on candidates but on the party. What said. What's the use?

The Fort Dodge Chronicle is certain that the "nominating of J. R. Files, democrat, will bring a wholesome force into Tenth district politics." Perhaps. But Mr. Files will be unable to rasp many votes off the republican majority in the Tenth.

Those Wall streeters who imagine there is no demand for draft horses should drop out into Iowa and price Farmer Jones' four plow horses.

Gentlemen intending to enter the big gubernatorial tent as performers are requested to get their tickets early. The crowd is growing impatient.

The French are considering barring the German language from their schools. But a hot weinle by any other name would taste just the same.

Big chance for submarine manufacturers and inventors to learn some astonishing things about their under sea vessels. The U. S. senate is about to make speeches on submarines.

Many senators and congressmen are asserting their willingness to assist the project of an Upper Mississippi park. Some day we shall build a highway along each side of the Mississippi between St. Paul and Dubuque which will be the finest scenic drive in the world. And we might call it the Larrabee road on this side in Iowa and the Oglesby road in Illinois. While we are about it we might dedicate certain eminences along the route to the memory of our great dead. That would be monumenting worth while.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

"W. L. Harding, of Sioux City, lieutenant governor, has announced his candidacy for governor in a strong republican pronouncement. He is one of the best politicians in the state and as well as any man in the state how to pull political wires." "John D. Deems, of Cedar Rapids Enterprise." "He will poll a heavy vote notwithstanding that he is supposed to be in sympathy with the liquor interests."

"And now candidate Estabrook for the presidential nomination is coming into Iowa. Meet Candidate Deems, Mr. Estabrook, nobody knows Mr. Deems, either," cheerfully breaks out the Waterloo Times-Tribune.

"But who is going to sell the gasoline on the installment plan?" inquires the Monticello Express. "John D. isn't."

"With five or six men in the race for governor, it may be doubtful whether any candidate receives the required percentage of the votes in the primary. If any one succeeds, it will doubtless be Cossion. He is the best known of any candidate and people generally prefer him quite favorably," concludes the Harbin County Citizen.

"Mr. Brisbane is a brilliant man who cares little for the properties and and took this occasion to condemn the pro-liquor party in Iowa, arguing that the result would be to make whisky drinkers instead of beer and wine drinkers," says the Storm Lake Pilot-Tribune.

Iowa Newspapers

BUILDING POLITICAL MACHINES. (Dubuque Times-Journal.) In an address to a gathering of democrats at Sioux City, Dr. Reynolds, chairman of the Iowa democratic state central committee, made the following very frank statement:

I want to urge that the democratic postmasters be very vigilant and active in politics during the coming campaign. I realize that the popular party is a man, having been appointed postmaster, will at once retire from political activity. This is a wrong belief. I want to say to the postmasters that the department and the democratic organization expect you to be active. If the postmasters are taken out of politics the party in power would be weaker than the party out of power. Usually—I say usually—the strongest men from a political standpoint are made postmasters. It is for their political power they are expected, and that power, it is expected, will be of use.

Dr. Reynolds is prescribing dangerous medicine for the democratic postmasters of Iowa. He should know that the regulations of the postal department forbid political activity on the part of postmasters and that violation of said regulation is ground for removal. Dr. Reynolds is out of place in Iowa. He belongs in a big city where building up political machines is a regular industry.

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AGAINST BRANDEIS.

(Cedar Rapids Republican.) The latest charge against Louis D. Brandeis is that as long as 1893 he helped to wreck a New England railroad, in order that a competing company might buy it up cheaply. Brandeis, we are told, acted as attorney for a Boston saloon man, who was a go-between, and not able to pay the

hire of attorneys out of his own pocket. Rich interests stood behind him and Brandeis is alleged to have had knowledge of this and to have co-operated with them in the bringing of ten suits, all of them expensive ones. The railroad was wrecked all right enough. This testimony was laid before the senate committee by a Boston attorney, and he made no bones about charging that Brandeis, while capable, is unscrupulous and will do anything to gain his point. If there are such facts in the professional career of a man who is now a candidate for judge of the highest court in the land, by appointment of the president, it is well enough that they be brought out. The supreme court ought to be made up of men who are even above suspicions in connection with such transactions.

FUSSING OVER THE FILM.

(Annamas Eureka.) We glory in the fact that the G. A. R. members at Cedar Rapids who protested against "The Birth of a Nation." They know by actual experiences, and dear ones, too, that that production is not the "historically correct" production which its managers claim for it. The film is merely the screen story of a tale written by a red-eyed southern preacher. Its thrusts at the cause of those who sought to preserve the union, are cleverly done. They are such as to draw the sympathy of unthinking ones and put into disrepute by the inference of imaginary situations and plots, the government which was entrusted with the grave and troublesome duty of guiding the south thru a period of reconstruction. To view the "Birth of a Nation" calmly, and in the same light one would view a mad drama produced in a 12 cent house, works no injury. To view it with that intensity and passion which spring forth with an aroused sympathy is to lose sight of the lessons in loyalty which have come down to succeeding generations thru the sacrifice of those who fought for the union. Even a use of the stars and stripes displayed midst blare of trumpets at its conclusion is not atonement for the perverted, unpatriotic and disloyal manner in which the film pictures the people of the states. At \$1 to \$2 a seat it failed to satisfy the old soldiers of Cedar Rapids that the production is "sublime" or "wonderful." They still retain a spirit which is the backbone of our preparedness.

NEVER AGAIN.

(Jefferson Bee.) Among the candidates for lieutenant-governor, the Bee has for some time been of the opinion that Hon. Ernest R. Moore, of Cedar Rapids, was the ablest and best fitted man before the eyes of Iowa at this time. This conclusion has been based on close observation of Mr. Moore's splendid qualities as a constructive worker in the three sessions of the general assembly of which he was a member.

As a citizen of one of the larger cities of Iowa, however, some inquiry has arisen as to Mr. Moore's attitude on the subject of temperance, and in answer to this legitimate desire for information on a question of peculiar interest to the people at the time, Mr. Moore has addressed the following forceful and clear-cut statement to the Bee:

"Cedar Rapids, Feb. 13, 1916. Paul E. Stillman, Jefferson, Iowa. Dear Sir:—Within the past few weeks I have had from various parts of the state letters asking to be advised on my attitude on the temperance question. I think I can make my position clear in a very few words. I believe the temperance question to be a closed issue in Iowa. There never again shall be, and in my opinion never again will be, a legalized sale of liquor in Iowa. In enacting the temperance legislation that was placed upon the statute books last year, the Thirty-sixth general assembly but expressed the predominant sentiment of the state, and I believe that these laws should be retained up and impartially enforced. Sincerely yours, Ernest R. Moore."

The Grouch. Why be gay? Why be happy? All the day? Why be smiling? Why be glad? When you really should be sad? Why throw bouquets at your friends? Flowers all wither. There it ends. Why be pleasant and content? When you're broke or badly bent? Why be boosting? Your friends' stock When it's easier To knock Charity? That's poor business—Yes, siree! Be a cynic. Be a gloom. And when you must Meet your doom. Make no difference. When all's said, The folk are dead.

ECZEMA ON BABY'S HEAD AND FACE

Started With Little Pimples. Spread All Over Her Face, Head and Neck and Got Real Sores.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My little daughter had a bad case of eczema on her head and face when she was five months old. She took it with just a few little red pimples, and it started from her face and spread all over her face, head and neck. They got real sore and she would scratch as they would itch her so much. She was terribly cross and fretful. "While it lasted, her face was disfigured. She could not sleep or rest until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I started with just a free sample and it relieved her so I purchased more and about two months after she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alice Wilberger, R. F. D. 4, Alliance, Ohio, July 26, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

Write 23-p. Skin Book on request. Address: Postoffice "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston, Mass. Sold throughout the world.

RANN-DOM REELS Howard L. Rann

"Of shoes and ships—and sailing wax—of cabbage-king"

Dish-washing is a sad, penitential rite which occurs three times a day until death do us part. This includes Sunday, which is a day of rest under our laws, but which calls for the most strenuous and perpetual brand of dish-washing exertion. No good reason has ever been advanced why dish-washing should always be done by the women, unless it is that they are more nimble than men and change dish-cloths oftener. There is considerable pathos in the sight of a club-fingered husband in a blue gingham apron, whose wife has been away for a week, engaged in a feverish attempt to remove the foot-steps of a soft-boiled egg and the blueberry pie from a set of Haviland dishes. Men who are left alone for any length of time usually surround themselves with all of the dishes that have been used since the first of the month and secure enough dish-washing to last them for the remainder of their natural lives.



In a feverish attempt to remove the foot-steps of the soft-boiled egg from a set of Haviland dishes.

Dish-washing is caused by human pride and vanity. It is a modern invention, and is wholly unnecessary. There was no dish-washing in the Garden of Eden and there is none whatever in Turkey or Mexico. A certain amount of refinement is a good thing, but it can be carried to excess. The man who invented the individual bread-plate and the butter-pad struck a deadly blow at the American housewife. Millions of small, slippery butter-pads are being scraped, washed, rinsed, dried and polished three times a day as a result of this cruel innovation, which has bowed an equal number of broken-hearted brides in grease and woe.

At the present time, dish-washing is made more arduous than ever before by the cold-blooded social edict which forbids the guests from stacking their dishes on their plates. One of the most heart-burning epochs in life is when an absent-minded guest carefully stacks ten or twelve entire dishes on his plate in a tottering heap, and then meets the severe, reproachful gaze of a hostess who is a stickler for etiquette. This has caused many a man to retire from the social arena and allow the odorous moth ball to roost in a new swallow-tailed coat. The amount of dish-washing perpetrated daily in this country shows to what extent a woman will go for love.

Rippling Rhymes by Walt Mason

TRUTH IS MIGHTY

The truth is mighty and must prevail; and if you are out for the fame or kale, just paste that motto inside your hat, and let the people know where you're at. Yes, one may profit by low deceit, by handing bunk to the folks he'll meet, by dishing lies when the lying's good, by selling nutmegs or hams of wood. But when he's rich he will surely find his coin won't buy him a peaceful mind, or gain respect from the mass of men who honestly chase the helpful yen. The truth is ever the one best bet; and the tainted coin that the rascals get, the sharpers' hoard and the tricksters' gold, will bring them sorrow as they grow old. I'd hate to rise up my pile of wealth, and know I got it by lies and stealth, by cheating Thomas and blinking Jake, by advertising some rotten fake. Oh, better far is the hard-earned dime, than the dollar stained by a scoundrel's crime, than the tainted man with his tainted kale—for truth is mighty and must prevail.



Conservation

Conservation stands sentinel over the natural resources of our country, and forbids wanton destruction of forests, mines and animal life.

Conservation multiplies the by-products of industry, and changes waste into profit. It is conservation that turns rags into miladi's dainty note paper.

It is conservation that gathers together worn out garments, discarded sheets, carpets, and similar objects which have served their useful purposes. In the General's big roofing mills, these are macerated, saturated, sterilized and beaten into pulp, which finally comes out of the rollers in one continuous sheet of clean, strong roofing felt.

It is then thoroughly saturated with the General's own blend of soft asphalt and coated with a blend of harder asphalt, which keeps the inner saturation soft and prevents the drying-out process so destructive to the ordinary roofing. This explains why

Certain-teed Roofing

out-lasts other roofing; also why the General can safely guarantee it for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply. Experience has proved that CERTAIN-TEED will last the period of guarantee.

The General makes one third of all the rolls of roofing made in America. Because of this enormous production, and the economies due to cheap power, modern machinery and favorably located mills, the General is able to make the best roofing at the lowest cost.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest sky-scraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Los Angeles Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Louisville Richmond Richmond Houston London Sydney

For Sale in Marshalltown by Joyce Lumber Company 410 East Nevada Street