

HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings.

Visitors always welcome. STATED COMMUNICATION—Marshall Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M. Regular business, Friday, Sept. 15, 8 p. m. John W. Wells, Secretary, B. O. Fray, W. M.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 58, R. A. M. Stated convocation Monday evening, Sept. 18, 8 o'clock. Business meeting, Carl Schaffner, H. P. John W. Wells, Secretary.

STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 29, R. & S. M. Monday, Sept. 18, regular business. I. T. Forbes, Recorder, George Gregory, I. M. STATED CONCLAVE, St. Aldemar Commandery No. 30, K. T. Tuesday, Sept. 19, 8 p. m.; regular business. I. T. Forbes, Recorder; H. C. Mueller, Commander.

CENTRAL CHAPTER NO. 57, O. E. S.—Special meeting Wednesday, Sept. 27, 8 p. m. For initiation Eliza S. Baitin, secretary; Cora M. McDowell, W. M.

FIRST FLOOR

MARSHALLTOWN CLUB

J. SIDNEY JOHNSON, Secretary

SECOND FLOOR

DR. R. C. MOLISON

Surgeon and Physician Rooms 307 and 308. Phone 994. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 104 Park street.

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766 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Specialist Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured. Consultation FREE 193d visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1916.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

193d visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1916.

UNION LABEL

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

In Old Peru.

According to El Bien Agricola of Chicago, recent experiments made at a place called Huaca Pintada, situated between the districts of Tucumc and Illinois, resulted in the discovery of Incas ruins of great importance which the authorities have ordered to be preserved as carefully as possible in their original state.

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO.

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"KNOWING" MR. HARDING.

The Cedar Rapids Republican, the Webster City Journal and other Harding defenders are now saying that Bishop Stunts had to admit that he did not know Mr. Harding and they even intimate that the bishop lies about Harding.

The bishop explained clearly in his letter to Harding that while he did not know Harding personally he did know of him and therefore regretted that Methodists could not support him. It is safe to say the bishop knew all about him and had looked up his political record most thoroughly. He was so sure of it that he called him a "straddler" and a "trimmer" and a friend of the west and when Harding wrote to him for a verification of his interview the bishop replied that he said it all and believed in it. Harding had the bishop's letter in his pocket when he said at Webster City that the bishop did not say the things about him quoted in the newspaper interview, but when the bishop produced his reply it appears that he endorsed every word of the interview with the change of the one phrase "I know Mr. Harding" to "I know of Mr. Harding."

The bishop knows of Harding all right and so do the Baptists who denounced him at Knoxville Wednesday and the Presbyterians who branded him as wet in their resolutions at Centerville on the same day.

At the very moment at which these resolutions were being read in two far distant towns in southern Iowa by citizens representing districts three men came together upon the fair grounds at Marshalltown who had all served with Harding in the legislature. Each man came from a different county, one west of Des Moines, one east and one north-east. All are republicans and they talked politics. Not one will vote for Harding and every one will vote for Meredith. They told each other so. They not only know of Mr. Harding but they also know him. As one said "any man who served in the house with him knows him damned well."

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TOPICS OF THE TIMES

William Lorimer failed to be "vindicated" by the voters of his district who defeated him for congress in the recent party unpleasantness over in Illinois. Which goes to show that while you may fool part of the people, etc.

Hughes, Harding, Havner and Harmony is the slogan of all good Iowa republicans. Alas! Republican. Why drop Huntmon? He hasn't dropped Harding, has he?

Speaking of "rural credits" they're the best in Iowa and the outlook this fall is for better rural credit and less ruralists asking for it.

Perhaps the reason the Interstate fair officials barred Meredith was because he couldn't tell Sioux Cityans anything they don't already know about Harding.

Dubuque county is to vote on a \$75,000 hospital for consumptives. Such a hospital is not only a humane proposition but in the long run a thrifty one. It pays better to cure a consumptive than to care for him while he infects a dozen others.

September in a silver gown is dancing in the breeze. Upon her head a scarlet crown. And daisies to her knees. All day her harp of beauty sings Unto a golden tune; At night, behold her elfin wings Of cloth-of-mist-and-moon.

General Pershing with ten thousand men marched into Mexico and then marched out again.

A hen in Pennsylvania laid an egg with the American flag in colors upon it which shows that the preparedness movement is not exactly laid aside.

Score for another Iowa, D. W. Davis, who is running for governor of Idaho on the democratic ticket. Davis is from Greene county and if he is like other Greene county folks is likely to "scratch gravel" pretty lively.

It seems that it wasn't Lorimer who ran for congress but the ghost of "Billy" Lorimer once popular trusted and approved. The people sometimes make mistakes but they set about remedying them when discovered.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

"Some of the knowing ones predict that in a little while there will be 400,000 autos in Iowa," says the Burlington Hawkeye. "And if the same old system of splitting up the tax remains in vogue, there will be just as little to show for that enormous amount as is to be shown for it today. It is not the amount we have, but the manner in which we invest it that counts."

"Harding is a good republican. He is not a bad man. He would not take the part of the saloon against the home. He would not take the part of a corporation that was trying to oppress his neighbors. He would not stand by and see a load of motorists smothered in a mud hole," says the Sioux City Journal.

"Four years ago," says the Centerville lowestan, "the people thought the cost of living had reached a point that marked the turning point downward, but here we are in 1916 with the cost higher than ever before on practically everything one buys. The people seem to be able to stand a lot when they have to."

"No matter who wins, Iowa must have better roads," declares the Ackley World.

The Tama Northern says: "We see twelve year-olds driving cars in Gladbrook and are waiting to write the tragic end of a life or two. Driving a car is no kid job and in lots of instances it is more than a man can attend to properly."

"Under usual circumstances it would be natural for the members of the religious organization to which Mr. Harding belongs to make a certain measure of excuse for his past political conduct, and the situation as it is the more significant and unusual because they do nothing of the sort, but rather condemn him most roundly," notes the Rockford Register.

"We wish that Harding might travel over some of the mud roads of Wright county shortly after a heavy rain. His ideas of road building might undergo

a change," says the Clarion Clipper. The Clipper also expresses his conviction that "the man who stands against road improvement in Iowa is a traitor to the best interests of the state and the community in which he lives."

Iowa Newspapers

ADVERTISER LOOKING FORWARD. [Manson Democrat.] The Marshalltown Times-Republican ran a four-page ad for a local merchant last week. This is a much larger ad than the esteemed T.-R. ever enjoyed running during a republican administration.

THE POLITICAL TANGO. [Mount Vernon Record.] The Gazette charges country newspapers with keeping still on political questions because they are fearful of antagonizing their readers. Still we noticed no country newspaper that started out supporting Cossion, in the primary campaign, left him and said a few good words for Allen, and ended up supporting Harding, after it was shown that that was the popular sentiment in Cedar Rapids, as did the Gazette.

LIGHTS ON ALL VEHICLES. [Clinton Herald.] That a state law or city ordinance should require that a light at night on all vehicles, including horse-drawn bicycles, motorcycles and autos, was forcibly demonstrated in Clinton Monday night when an auto crashed into the rear end of a big wagon on one of the main streets of the city. By reason of the facts that the wagon was without a light, that the shadows of the trees further obscured the vehicle and that of the auto was obeying the city ordinance, requiring the dimming of headlights, the wagon was not visible to the auto driver until his machine was within a few feet. It was only one of many similar accidents, calling attention to the necessity for a law, which would demand that all vehicles of every kind when occupying the streets or roads, carry a light, visible from all directions.

THE YELL AGAINST PREACHERS. [Clarion Clipper.] The yell against the preachers of the state made by a number of republican newspapers, because the preachers have taken an active hand in the governorship fight, seems to be reacting on the said newspapers to a greater extent than they had anticipated. Just why the preachers should stay out of politics is beyond our understanding. They represent the moral citizens of the state, they stand for the uplift of the state's morals, they are leaders in everything that tends to better living conditions in their communities, they are men of honesty and integrity, yet according to certain newspapers, they should keep out of politics. When the churches and preachers take a more active part in our political life, we will see a great awakening of the moral forces which are now dormant. We believe in every man, be he minister or layman, taking an active part in the affairs of life, political and otherwise.

THE FARMER'S RAILROAD. [Jefferson Bee.] More than 25 per cent of the farmers of Iowa make about every year from farm to farm. Many of them move to places not far distant, but far enough to make railway shipment necessary because of poor highways. The county road is the farmer's "railroad." He uses it for all the hauling he possibly can. While the railway company is building tracks and leveling roadbeds, making for increased speed in transportation, many farmers are standing to one side and heaving monkey wrenches into the cylinders of highway legislating machines, while the railroad interests stand by and laugh their approval.

Roads have as good a right to the fair attention of congress as rivers, harbors and army bills. And all the time roads get nothing from Uncle Sam because of "divisive strife" in the interior. Our congressmen and senators don't know which way to jump if a road building program is proposed to congress. They are afraid of the radical anti-road propaganda which is, all the time, working overtime.

MILLERISMS. [Washington Democrat.] If men talked as long over the telephone as women do, there would never be any time to make repairs on the system.

It does not take a man of much importance to object to a party telephone line.

We wish people were as keen to tell us pleasant things as they are to tell us unpleasant ones.

Another joke we can not understand is for folks to get married and keep their marriage a secret.

Some girls are like morning glories, very pretty, but they do not last long.

About the easiest thing in the world to get is a crowd if it does not cost anything.

Considering how cheap water is, and how good, we wonder that it is not more popular.

Nothing looks much funnier than a grown up man putting.

It may be etiquette to serve the lady of the house first, at the table, but it looks inhospitable to us old-fashioned folks.

Every man imagines he has some political influence.

Every plasterer finds that the carpenters left the walls crooked.

TOO MANY LAWYERS. [Burlington Hawkeye.] Elihu Root, addressing an assembly of lawyers recently, stated that there were too many lawyers in the United States. He put the total at 114,000. That does appear rather big. That would be one lawyer for every 990 persons in the United States. Not every 999 people in the state, but every 990 voters, but one lawyer for every 990 men, women and children. And the colleges are still turning them out at the rate of hundreds and thousands a year.

It would scarcely be feasible to push or crowd out a number of the learned brethren that won't be large enough to give more elbow room to the others. Nor is it at all likely that an educational campaign would induce many of the lights of the law to go back to the soil or to engage in the poultry business. But something might be done. And that is that the coming years men, who are about to choose a profession, be given a fair understanding of the situation. The country is cry-

ing for farm agents, there is an urgent demand for skilled men in many other lines of work. And still the bright lads are crowding into a profession that is notoriously overcrowded. They are and hear much of the big fees of the favored few, and they are never told of the miserable existence of very many who might have thriven at some other occupation.

There is much talk these days in educational circles about choosing or helping to choose a vocation for the young lads who are about to enter real life. Wouldn't it be a fine beginning just to warn them against those which are notoriously overcrowded?

ODIE AS AN ISSUE. [Des Moines Register.] The Register suggested the other day that the only sort of campaign now being made for Harding is the "You're another" campaign, and to what malicious lengths that campaign is being pushed our readers may judge from the following paragraph from the Cedar Rapids Republican:

"Last winter the anti-saloon law enforcers unearthed a gang of high up druggists in Des Moines who had been violating the law, along very elegant social ways. The attorney for the anti-saloon forces (Odie) received a letter, signed by directors of the Chamber of Commerce in Des Moines, protesting against such efforts. The druggists attacked happened to be members of that chamber. Among the signers to this protest was E. T. Meredith, who was not then thinking of running for governor as the professed dry-scraper of the dry. He was then still Mr. Meredith, not the politician catering to a political campaign and shaping his democratic party to win the votes of the few extreme republicans on the liquor issue."

Now everybody who is at all conversant with the facts knows that Odie made a raid on the Des Moines drugists that was repudiated by the anti-saloon league, and in consequence of that raid Odie was forced to resign from the league attorneyship and has now left Iowa.

Dr. Hillman, pastor of the First Methodist church, put it up squarely that he would resign if Odie must resign, and with one accord the leaders of the anti-liquor forces lined up against Odie and he went.

Nobody sustained the Odie raid in Des Moines. And nobody will sustain it now. The Register-Tribune was outspoken against Odie, and nobody will accuse these newspapers of being lukewarm on the general proposition.

The Register would like nothing better than to rest the whole case between Meredith and Harding on the Odie raid in Des Moines and let the verdict be rendered by the anti-liquor voters of the state.

SCARED IN SOUTHERN IOWA. [Washington Press (Rep.)] There is now a specific hard road question before the people of Iowa. It is raised by the action of congress. Up to date it has received no public consideration. Still it is the only hard road proposition that will actually be considered by the next state government. Congress has appropriated \$75,000,000 for hard roads. Two million one hundred ninety-two thousand has been assigned to the state of Iowa upon condition that the state of Iowa raise and spend a like sum. In other words, Iowa will be paying \$2,192,000 in taxes to the national government and get nothing in return unless she raises another \$2,192,000 by direct taxation. This must be spent within the next five years. It will make about \$4,500,000 for hard roads in Iowa, enough to pay the Lincoln Highway and the Great White Way clear across the state and nobody saying a word. This situation is especially appealing to the genius of W. L. Harding. He has already quietly informed the hard road boosters that he favors enough tax to get the national appropriation and this will make him the father of a great hard road system in the state of Iowa. The hard road boosters are jubilant and lying low. They care nothing about how much Harding and the taxpayers' leashes fight imaginary bonds. What they want is tax enough to build the \$4,500,000 worth of hard roads. If Harding can get the votes of the farmers' fighting bonds he can also get the votes of the hard road boosters by favoring taking up the government appropriation. In this game he is without a peer in the

STILL GOING UP!



KET, in the Oakland Tribune.

When the railroads of this country were laid out, civil engineers were harder to find than a painless chloroform. Great care was taken to locate the crossings at some point where nobody could see five feet on either side of the right of way without climbing a telegraph pole. After this had been accomplished, a few laws were written which prevented anybody from collecting damages as a result of being split into nine sections by a freight engine, thus making one of the most pleasing combinations in the history of American jurisprudence. The public was turned loose on the highways of our land in touring cars and stuttering carburetors, and the undertaking business began to look up.

There are few more harrowing experiences in life than to approach a railroad crossing at night in a rain storm, with the curtains up and the engine missing. This is particularly the case if the crossing is situated in a low gully flanked on either side by reverse curves and bluffs thirty feet high. The law says that a man thus situated should stop his car, climb out into eighteen inches of clay mud and walk three-quarters of a mile down the track in each direction before crossing. If he fails to do this and is accidentally shredded by a wild freight, all he can recover is the price of a rear fender and a new tail light.

A prolific cause of railroad crossing accidents is the speed maniac with a head shaped like a rat tail. No thinks he can beat the afternoon lim-

RANDOM REELS

By Howard L. Ramm

THE RAILROAD CROSSING. The railroad crossing is a modern substitute for sudden death which kills more people every year than over-

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jeopardized every day by these "rod insects, he yearns for a law which will require a brain test with every license number. The driver who is in such a hurry that he can't wait for seven steel coaches to pull by at eighty-two miles per hour is likely to have all eternally in which to reduce speed.

Some day there will be no railroad crossings running into blind alleys, but until that day comes it is better to slow up and make sure than to dive ahead and pass away in a hurried fragmentary manner.

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Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

Friends It's hard to know who are your friends, so many men have selfish ends, I take a comrade to my heart, and feed him pie and damson tart, and give him love that's pure and deep, and let him in my wretched sleep, then he requests, in dulcet tones, that I shall lend him twenty bones, "I'd gladly lend you all you need," I say in answer, "but indeed, H. C. of L. has stripped me bare, I haven't twenty bones to spare, if 50 cents will help you out, you're welcome to that much, old scout; but I've a wife and nineteen kids, who all are needing shoes and lids, and it's as much as I can do to dig up for that loving crew." And then my friends comes round no more, to hang his bonnet on the floor, and talk with me of vital things, of sealing wax and cats and kings, instead, he roasts me thru the town, and tries to give me punk renown, as being one who is too tight to help a comrade in a plight, this sort of thing one gets from friends, as thru this woody world he winds.

Four hear motion pictures. Other forms of recreation reported by the commission are these: Dramatic, ten; tennis courts (reported by all parishes). Boy scout patrols, military drill, baseball teams, summer camps and outings, shuffleboard, bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, bathing facilities, reading and game rooms, social gatherings of parishioners and others, kindergartens, outdoor playgrounds, tennis courts.

As all these diversions are utilized as a basis for real religious life, it is to be hoped that this part of the churches' function is not forgotten; but if too much emphasis is placed upon them it will be.—Ohio State Journal.

Ways of Salvation. These are not ways of a pure, religious character. For instance, the churches take on all sorts of pleasant devices to improve their social status. An article in the Churchman tells what these are in the diocese of Pennsylvania. Forty out of eighty churches are equipped with gymnasiums. Then,

Twenty-six parishes have basketball. Twenty-nine parishes have frequent supervised dances, in some cases with employed teachers.

Sixteen parishes have classes in calisthenics. Fifteen own stereopticons and have frequent lantern lectures.

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