

HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings.

Visitors always welcome. SPECIAL COMMUNICATION—Marshall Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M. Friday, Sept. 22, 7:30 p. m. Work in first degree. John W. Wells, Secretary. B. O. Frazer, W. M.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 33, R. A. M. Special convocation Monday evening, Sept. 25, 7:30 o'clock. Work in Mark Masters' degree. Carl Schaffner, H. P.; John W. Wells, secretary.

STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 20, R. & S. M. Monday, Oct. 16. Regular business. I. T. Forbes, Recorder. George Gregory, I. M.

SPECIAL CONCLAVE, St. Aldemar Commandery No. 20, K. T. Tuesday, Oct. 3. For work. I. T. Forbes, Recorder. H. C. Mueller, Commander.

CENTRAL CHAPTER No. 67, O. E. S.—Special meeting Wednesday, Sept. 27, 8 p. m. For initiation. Eliza S. Batten, secretary. Cora M. McDowell, W. M.

FIRST FLOOR

MARSHALLTOWN CLUB J. SIDNEY JOHNSON, Secretary

SECOND FLOOR

DR. R. C. MOLISON Surgeon and Physician Rooms 297 and 308. Phone 994. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 404 Park street.

THIRD FLOOR

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

DR. R. R. HANSEN Rooms 214-215. Office hours: 11 to 12; 2 to 4; and 7 to 9 p. m. Office phone 101. Home phone 177.

Physicians and Surgeons Rooms 302 to 305. Phone 15 for 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 Phone 815 to 817. Phone 177

FOURTH FLOOR

DRS. LIEBLE & SCHMIDT Specialists Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat GLASSES FITTED

Rooms 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Consulting oculists Iowa Soldiers Home. Oculists and oculists Iowa Industrial School for Boys.

DR. WM. F. HAMILTON PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON 114-1 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. HERMANSON PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 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 Shallenbeger 766 Grand Blvd., Chicago. Specialist Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured. Consultation FREE 19th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPH. UNION LABEL 4

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

To Identify Your Trunks. I have proved the value in peace of mind and convenience of the following ideas: I mark my bag or trunks with a marker of red, be it a bit of ribbon or a cord tacked on, so that in identifying my baggage among dozens of others I can instantly point out to the baggage man "that one with the red marker."—New York Evening Sun.

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO.

TERMS: Evening Edition by mail \$4.00 by the month by mail \$35. Delivered by carrier by the month \$3.00. Late Edition for morning circulation \$1.00. Twelve-a-Week Edition per year \$1.00. Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

"COME CLEAN"

The Harding campaign committee is circulating a clipping from the Knoxville Journal which reads:

"Mr. Barber, president of the state Anti-Saloon League, called at the Journal office last Saturday morning to deny that his organization was in any way responsible for McMillan and his campaign of slander and detraction. Mr. Barber said that he knew Mr. Harding intimately and liked him very much. The Anti-Saloon League is not fighting W. L. Harding."

Now comes Dr. Hillman, Methodist minister of Des Moines, who says:

"I am the president of the state Anti-Saloon League which is opposed to the election of Mr. Harding as governor because of his record in the legislature and its opposition is voiced in its organ, the American Issue, of which Mr. Barber, the secretary of the league, is editor. Mr. Barber informs me that he has not been in Knoxville for more than a year and could not have called at the Journal office, and that for any one to say that he was not opposing Mr. Harding for governor is ludicrous."

"Come clean" you fellows on the Journal. Who lied? Dr. Hillman says that he wrote to you asking whether the Mr. Barber had been in your office and was correctly quoted. Your reply was to ask Dr. Hillman what object he had in view in making the inquiry. It was the Knoxville Journal which quoted a Rev. Mr. McMillan in an attack upon Harding's personal character and the Times-Republican promptly joined in the demand to spare private character in this campaign. The Journal is now being quoted by the Harding campaign committee in a statement which has been flatly denied. "Come clean" you fellows on the Journal. Who lied or was it only an error?

GOOD NEWS ON THE AUTO QUESTION.

That state officials have agreed upon a stern crusade for the enforcement of the statutory regulation of automobile traffic will be accepted as good news not only by the general public but by nearly all auto owners.

It is good news if the officials push it. It ought to be good news to county prosecutors and sheriffs—for it will relieve them of that local embarrassment that seems sufficiently effective to have its nullifying effect in every community. The prosecutor and the executive must get busy when the removal laws are invoked and those who would otherwise plead and bluff know it. If the state administration means what it says and actually gets busy we are likely to see a millennium of auto-law enforcement.

It is needed badly needed. There has been a carnival of killing and injury since the forty horsepower machines came into the hands of all kinds and conditions of men and children to be operated on crowded streets and along highways. Only a few persons seem to realize the power they invoke when they press the starter of a modern automobile. When a forty or sixty horsepower machine with a speed capacity of fifty miles an hour is discharged down a public street or highway it is as though a 42 centimeter shell were on its way.

When Iowa has 400,000 automobiles, as some one has predicted will be the case within a few years, the necessity for stringent regulation and enforcement will be apparent to the most brainless driver who ever took a chance on his own life and the lives of others. We might as well begin at once a period of strict and even severe regulation of automobiles.

IN HIS WIFE'S NAME.

A fellow up at Sioux City has been oppressed by the law and order people. They searched his premises upon suspicion and found beer. He declared that he had that beer for his ailing wife under the doctor's orders. Altogether there was but 129 bottles of it which everybody knows is only a few dozens for a real sick woman. However there seems to have been an epidemic of the trouble for which cold beer is treatment and relief in that neighborhood and so a cruel court fined him \$100 and left the lady without medicine.

This is a new angle of the oppression which prohibition brings upon the poor and weak. Has it come to this, that an afflicted woman shall have her barrel and three quarters of beer torn from her and be left languishing in thirst and pain, beerless and forsaken? Come forth Rev. Stiggins. In default of Rev. Stiggins let the preacher who writes indorsements of the wet candidate come forward. He is handy by.

The evil of this oppression is far reaching. If a man may not keep a stock of beer in his wife's name it may arrive that he will be forbidden to hold property in his wife's name, thus abolishing an ancient and most convenient custom and violating a right established thru long usage. It may come to it that a man can't fall in business and start again immediately as manager under his wife's ownership. Perhaps it may close that convenient loophole that permits us to go back on a square bargain "because the wife won't sign the papers." It is not hard to foresee an end to the usefulness of wives except as housekeepers. The helpless business bids fair to be all shot to pieces. What's there to it if we can't hold our religion, our

property, our moral standing our beer, etc., in our wives' names? Anyway, what's 129 bottles of beer between friends when the owners name is Kopliff?

Topics of the Times

Governor Clarke is exhibiting more consistency in staying out of this campaign and more acumen than some others in even higher official station.

Everybody who saw "The Birth of a Nation" saw just what Woodrow Wilson has been saving us from.—Knoxville Express.

The Express must be mistaken. The film is running as noisily as ever and Griffiths is announced as working on another as noisily and nerve racking. Woodrow saved us from the films just about as he caught Villa. However, if he can stop that stuff nobody would object to his having a film censorship after March 3.

Of course that straw vote in the Spencer woman's club where Meredith got 27 and Harding 5 doesn't mean what it would if suffrage had won but it is reasonable to believe that some of the 27 have influence with hubby.

We may have to stay lonker to keep Villa from abducting the defacto government.

One of the hardiest tasks nowadays in Iowa is to make folks believe that beer kegs are manufactured merely as water bottles.

If a roodly number of the papers quoted by the Harding committee as "supporting Harding" were to support their families in the same fashion the folks would be "on the town."

Senator Ham Lewis will not speak in Iowa. This is disappointing mainly because Iowa people were anxious to see those whiskers.

If the Adamson law were an eight hour law it would be pretty generally accepted. We are moving toward the eight hour day. However it isn't a limitation of hours but an increase of wages where increase was least needed and it may not be law anyhow after the courts finish with it. The trouble with it is mainly that it was used as a bribe for a second term for a president who was nominated on a one term platform.

When you argue the full dinner pail to the 29 and 25-cent an hour man he hears six dollars a bushel beans, eight cent sugar, seven dollar shoes, ten cent bread and a lot of other things falling on the coffin of his prosperity. Just fill a dinner pail with a \$2 a day wage and see how full it is when the \$2 has been expended.

The republicans of the state as a whole would be glad to see the editor of the Des Moines Capital rise above his surroundings and assert his independence from the gang to which he seems to be playing second fiddle.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

He did that very thing when he told Harding's gang that political advertising presenting Harding as dry would not comply with the law as to truthful advertising.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

The Washington Press says that Harding can not be defeated by a straightforward, honest man like Ed Meredith. If we were in the place of the Press, we would gamble too much on the proposition, says Alex. Miller in the Washington Democrat. "It looks mighty good for Meredith these days."

The Perry Chief suggests that Pierce might be induced to quit making unwarranted attacks on state officials by giving him the state printing.

"With practically every church organization in Iowa passing resolutions against Harding—a most astounding truth—the people of Iowa had better be looking carefully into his claims to be governor of Iowa," says the Jefferson Bee. "These resolutions have something behind them. There is some great cause for it all. Opposition of such non-political bodies is not to be lightly considered, no matter what a man's politics may be. Christianity and the church are the backbone of our government and civilization, and to abuse them for their action taken as it is because of the pressure of a great moral question—is nonsense."

The Logan Observer "wishes that the women were going to vote in Iowa this fall. We believe that it would make a difference—and for the best."

"The day of the interurban is gone," announces the Fairfield Ledger. "The automobile is here, the good roads are being built, and the interurban is not competing with that combination. The need filled by the interurban is more than filled by the use of auto and auto truck."

"The fight on Harding for governor of Iowa has made some queer political bed fellows," notes the Shenandoah World and relates "Freeman Conway, the versatile editor of the Mason City Times, was once state printer of Iowa, and as such James M. Pierce placed his picture in what he called his 'rogues' gallery' and circulated it all over the state. Naturally this left no friendly feeling in the mind of Mr. Conway for Mr. Pierce. Now they are found fighting shoulder to shoulder to accomplish the same result, the election of Mr. Harding. Mr. Pierce conducts a rival paper to the one conducted by Mr. Meredith, and naturally does not care to see him elevated to the governorship, and in this ambition Mr. Conway is assisting him."

Can't Find Reasons for Harding. Times-Republican: There are many reasons why W. L. Harding should not be elected governor of the great state of Iowa. He has not in his long legislative service championed any measure of any great value to the state. He has not proved that he is in any sense a statesman. His conception of office seems to be to suit his actions to political expediency. He personally stands for no moral or economic purpose. He is merely a republican. If the platforms of the two leading political parties should be exchanged, Harding would be among those willing to make the flip-flop on the ground of political expediency.

His record on the temperance ques-

tion can be pointed to as an example of this kind. He secured the nomination on the republican ticket because of two facts. First because he was known as the "wet" candidate and because he had no program for road building. Now he asks to be elected because he is "dry." The cry that the temperance question is dead in Iowa is an effort on the part of Harding supporters to calm the temperance advocates in a twilight sleep. With the enemies of temperance in power in the state the law can easily be defeated, and made unpopular, and a constitutional prohibitory amendment defeated.

A man who owes his political prestige to nothing more than the fact that he is a past-master in working the "political expediency" act to a finish, is not worthy of being entrusted with the executive office of the great state of Iowa. F. W. Bisbee, Turin, Iowa.

Iowa Newspapers

WHEAT ACREAGE NOT LARGE.

[Shenandoah Sentinel-Post.] The recent rains put the ground in a condition for fall wheat sowing and farmers everywhere are very busy putting in their wheat. Nearly all the farmers are sowing some wheat if it is only a small patch but it seems that the acreage will not be as large this fall as it was last in this part of Iowa. With a shortage this year and the prospect of a shortage in wheat acreage next year it would seem that the chances for wheat being a money making crop next year would be fully as good if not better than the corn crop.

WRONGING SENATOR CUMMINS.

[Des Moines Capital.] The Cedar Rapids Gazette accuses Senator Cummins of having occupied a false position on the child labor law. The Gazette accuses him of having repudiated the statutes of Iowa, and of the competition of sweatshops and child labor in 1915, etc. We do not know where the Gazette secured its information. The records will show that Senator Cummins supported what is called the child labor law vigorously and sincerely. No man who is not a child laborer would think for a minute that he would favor sweatshops. From the public view point he has been right on the child labor enactment. He should not be falsely accused.

It was thru the influence of Senator Cummins in an important committee that the child labor law was amended in the senate, but was enacted just as it passed the house, which was an important thing to near the close of the session.

PUTTING IT AT HARDING.

Neither evasion, word-juggling nor denial can brush away the cold fact that temperance is the main issue in the Iowa governorship fight this year. It is idle to say that the question is settled and ought not to be an issue. It is not settled, and circumstances and the people have made it the big issue.

Candidate Meredith last week stated his position as follows on this issue: "I am for an absolutely dry Iowa and am opposed to the saloon ever returning to the state. My every effort, if elected, will be to see that no saloon does not return. I feel that every person interested in guarding our institutions and building the biggest state possible should be out on the firing line defending the state against the invasion of rum, with the same energy that we have protected the state against the invasion of a foreign foe."—Meredith at Waterloo, Sept. 15.

The Bee is a republican newspaper. It has stuck to the party and its nominees thru thick and thin. It stood by without faltering in 1912. It wants much on the proposition, says Alex. Miller in the Washington Democrat. "It looks mighty good for Meredith these days."

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The Democratic Simplicity of 1912 Has Gone Out of Style



lately pay in advance basis. That would after all, be the ideal way. The correct way to run a newspaper would be to collect subscriptions in advance. Just as we sell stamps at the post office.

There would be little book keeping to do and we would not be sending the paper where it is not wanted or where it would not be paid for. So we are betwixt the devil and the deep blue sea. Frankly we do not just exactly know what we are going to do about it.

AN UNPRECEDENTED CONDITION.

[Jefferson Bee.] Generally speaking the present political campaign is unprecedented in the history of Iowa politics. There is certainly a reason for it. Never in Iowa have so many republican papers bolted the party nominee for governor. Never has there been such uprisings of people in opposition to a nomination. Partisan papers are making light of opposition of church conferences and conventions, but the fact remains that such opposition has never been witnessed in Iowa in previous history. It is not only unprecedented, but it is remarkable.

The Sioux City Journal claims that republicans are in duty bound to support the nominee of the party who have chosen at the republican primary. If this is a rule somebody please explain why Harding voted against the five mile limit bill, a republican measure introduced in the lower house in 1911, the purpose of which was to banish the saloons from territory adjacent to universities and colleges of Iowa? The bill was introduced by Smith republican, of Adams county, and became a party measure. It was opposed by the democratic organization of the house. Harding, with four other republicans, bolted this party measure and voted with the democrats to defeat it. If this party business is such a hard and fast rule, as the Journal now declares, when did it become so? A lot of the writer's critics in Greene county bolted Taft only four years ago, but now are howling for "party regularity." Have "things changed since Willy died?"

There are some things that the temperance element of the republicans can't party want overcome between now and election. Here is one in point: In talking with a leading citizen of Carroll the other day we asked him what effect upon the Carroll county "wets" was to be had in the statements of Harding that he would "call out the militia to close the saloons," and that he would "reassemble the legislature" to pass the constitutional amendment election law if they failed to do so.

The Carroll man who, by the way, takes the "Carroll view" of the temperance question, replied, "The militia to close the saloons," and that he would "reassemble the legislature" to pass the constitutional amendment election law if they failed to do so.

COMMON AMERICAN BIRDS

COMMON CROW

(Corvus brachyrhynchos)

Length, nineteen inches. Range: Breeds throughout the United States and most of Canada; winters generally in the United States. Habits and economic status: The general habits of the crow are universally known. Its ability to commit such misdeeds as pulling corn and stealing eggs and fruit and to get away unscathed is little short of marvelous. Much of the crow's success in life is due to co-operation, and the social instinct of the species has its highest expression in the winter roasts, which are sometimes frequent.

RANN-DOM REELS

Howard L. Rann

"Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages & kings"

The tourist is a hopeful biped whose sole mission in life is to feed currency to the wayside garage. A few years ago tourists were few and far between, being confined largely to the expert but widely-busted tramp printer who remained in town long enough to become thoroughly pickled and then toured to the next stop on the brake rod of a poultry car. With the upspringing of the automobile, however, our roads are deeply lined with a new kind of tourist, who travel among strangers and pay the list price for red inner tubes.

Since it has been discovered that the modern automobile can be run several thousand miles without any more expense than operating a short-line railroad, the practice of skipping from coast to coast in a wabble-legged touring car has become a fixed habit. Most people would rather ride in a new automobile carrying a pennant and a weak-lunged storage battery than to jump upon a transcontinental flyer and inhale free cinders in a rapid and noiseless manner. Statistics prove that a man can drive his own automobile to either coast for less than it costs to buy a private car rigged up with a shower bath and brunette portor, unless a spark plug gives out.

One nice thing about a long automobile tour is that the tourist gets a chance to meet a great many nice people and learns how the government regulates the price of gasoline.

COMMON AMERICAN BIRDS

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

Knowing the Worst

Every morning John, the granger, looked with sadness on his corn, for it was in deadly danger, by the hot winds seared and torn. Thru the weary weeks he'd tilled it—only nightfall made him stop—hoping by his toil to build it into something like a crop. It was perishing for water, and the heavens leaked no more; every day was fiercer, hotter, than the day that went before. And it seemed to John the granger, as he watched his corn crop go, that henceforth he'd be a stranger to all things but grief and woe. But when once suspense was ended, and he knew the crop was gone, "Next year's crop may well be splendid, and I'll bank on that," said John. "Two bad years don't come together—that would be too fierce, gadsooks! So next year we'll have such weather as we read about in books." Thus the buoyant, hopeful mortal rises when the worst is known, to surprise you with a chuckle when you're looking for a groan.

Coal Deposits in Nigeria.

Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in recent years.

ed by hundreds of thousands of crows. From these roosts daily flights of many miles are made in search of food. Injury to sprouting corn is the most frequent complaint against this species, but by coating the seed grain with coal tar most of this damage may be prevented. Losses of poultry and eggs may be averted by proper housing and the judicious use of wire netting. The insect food of the crow includes wireworms, cutworms, white grubs, and grasshoppers, and during outbreaks of these insects the crow renders good service. The bird is also an efficient scavenger. But chiefly because of its destruction of beneficial wild birds and their eggs the crow must be classed as a criminal, and a reduction in its numbers in localities where it is seriously destructive is justifiable.