

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. 12, 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.—Memorial services at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Oct. 1, 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 207 and 208. Phone 294. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 104 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 161. Home phone 87.

Physicians and Surgeons

Rooms 202 to 206. 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

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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 oculists Iowa Industrial School for Boys.

DR. WM. F. HAMILTON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 404-4 Masonic Temple.

Special Attention to General Surgery and X-Ray Work

Rooms 614-15 Masonic Temple. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m.

DR. RALPH E. KEYSER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5:30 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Suite 11, Truett Block, MARSHALLTOWN - IOWA.

W. T. BENNETT

Lawyer. 119 PUBLIC. Over 119 East Main Street.

VanOrman & VanOrman

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

Dr. Wilbert Shallenbarger

766 Oakwood Bld., Chicago, Specialist in Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured. Consultation FREE. 194th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916.

MARSHALLTOWN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

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

Origin of the Hurdy-Gurdy.

The early type of hurdy-gurdy originated in Germany during the ninth century, and under the name of baurenleier (peasant's lyre) attained great popularity throughout Europe, falling into a decline only at the beginning of the last century. Even today a slightly modernized type of this instrument may be seen upon the streets of the smallest towns of Savoy.

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO. TERMS: Evening Edition by mail \$4.00. By the month by mail \$11.00. Delivered by carrier by the month \$3.00. Late Edition for morning circulation \$1.00. Two-a-Week Edition per year \$1.00. Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

HARDING NOW AND THEN.

Mr. Harding, candidate for governor, speaks at the Rhodes fair in Marshall county today. He will tell the farmers that he is opposed to road bonds and to paved roads and he will receive applause. It will make him votes because the average man does not know Harding.

On May 15 last, this same Mr. Harding wrote to C. D. Cass, interurban magnate of Waterloo, saying: "Let the people of a given locality vote on the proposition of taxes or bonds and if they can afford either or both they will build the roads."

In the acts of the Thirty-third general assembly a law was passed providing for paved roads. Mr. Harding voted for it and he, himself, introduced an amendment to it which provided that the board of supervisors shall have power to "assess not less than 50 per cent of the cost thereof on adjacent property." Mr. Harding's amendment was adopted and we have in chapter 95 of the acts of this assembly the paved road law which reads in part:

"Sec. 1. The board of supervisors of any county shall have jurisdiction, power and authority at any regular, special or adjourned session to establish permanent road improvement districts or districts and to cause to be constructed as hereinafter provided, by grading, guttering and curbing and paving or macadamizing permanent highways, and to provide for the making and reconstruction of any such highway improvement and to assess not less than 50 per cent of the cost thereof on abutting or adjacent property as provided in this act."

Mr. Harding voted for that paved road law and amended it so as to stick the adjacent land owner for not less than half the cost. This proved so burdensome that the law was seldom ever used for road improvement and it was repealed by the law which created the present state highway commission.

TAKE BARNOLLAR INTO CAMP FIRST.

A Mr. Barnollar broke the record for fast driving across Iowa last Sunday, speeding from Council Bluffs to Davenport in eight hours and 39 minutes. The fastest train the C. R. I. & P. runs across the same part of the state by a shorter route is scheduled for 8 hours and 15 minutes. It is said that Ralph Mulford will attempt to lower the Barnollar record.

Mr. Barnollar should have been arrested before he had got out of Pottamie county. He should be arrested now and fined to the full extent of the law. If Mr. Mulford starts anything of the sort he should be incontinently arrested and given the penalty. That sort of thing should be broken up in Iowa. As a beginning in the campaign of enforcement of auto regulation lately announced by state officers why not begin on Mr. Barnollar.

The Sunday roads are full of automobiles driven by lawabiding citizens on their different ways. The roads belong to them, not to the sport, speed maniacs and automobile advertisers. They should not be endangered and annoyed by those who defy the statutes and make a speedway out of the public highways.

There has been enough of this. It should be stopped. For state officers to assert a purpose of strict enforcement and shut their eyes to flagrant violations like that of Sunday is an inconsistency that should be straightened out by seeing that the violator gets the full limit of penalty.

LET RAWSON BE SWORN.

Bitter personal rivalry between Pierce of the Iowa Homestead, and Meredith, who has eclipsed him as a successful publisher of farm papers, is bringing into this campaign a mess of filth and muck which has not been known in Iowa politics for a generation. The stuff is published in the Homestead and then circulated over Iowa in reprints but it is so adroitly prepared with lawyer assistance that it skirts safely outside of legally actionable language. The Times-Republican's name has been mentioned in connection with corrupt newspapers but when submitted to attorneys the language has been found to be carefully qualified so as to prevent the Homestead's victim recovering damages for slander, and this newspaper has dared the cowardly Pierce to put his accusations boldly into unequivocal language that would be actionable in law. But he refuses to fight in the open.

In the last screed an entire page recites a mysterious story about Meredith's connection with Professor Holden in an Idaho irrigated land project which gives every reader the impression that there was something wrong and corrupt about it for there is constant reference to a "corrupt Des Moines gang" but safely tucked away at the bottom is the statement that:

"The Homestead does not charge that this wild, visionary scheme was evolved with any intent to defraud, but it does say that it was thru this mutually profitable business relationship that this unholy bi-partisan alliance first came about."

The Homestead does not dare to say that Meredith defrauded anybody, but its article is so worded as to leave that impression.

And so it is as to Gardner Cowles.

Topics of the Times

Some people hire lawyers to keep them out of the penitentiary and some hire them to tell just how far a lie may be carried and stay out of libel suits.

Of course the poor could eat pudding and milk if milk wasn't so high.

Ask the chautauqua man which he'd sooner sign, the poet laureate of England or Don Pancho Villa of somewhere in Mexico?

One way the "wealthy victim" can escape the blackmail is by staying decent himself. Mighty few men were ever blackmailed who hadn't assisted the blackmailers to build the foundation.

The Upper Iowa Methodists at their conference denounced Harding as a friend of the liquor interests and resolved that they would "be traitors to their trust" if they didn't. Then when somebody suggested that the resolutions had been railroaded thru they went back and did it all over again harder than ever. That ought to be as conclusive as the action of the Des Moines Ministerial Association.

Perhaps, if the race record breaking continues across Iowa we shall have to put daggers in the cross roads.

The New York legislature may be called in extraordinary session to deal with the strike. Huh! After the congressional experience?

The alleged outbreak of "mad itch" among the cattle of Grundy and Franklin will take a good many older men back to prairie times when "mad itch" was not an infrequent ailment among the cattle and when it behoved the youth on foot to keep a wary eye on animals thus afflicted. A cow with the mad itch attacked blindly and without regard. It seemed to affect her somewhat as the state printing does an ancient editor of a farm paper.

Iowa apples went east and took second in competition with the world while Indiana took first. So you see all that talk about eastern and western apples doesn't amount to much if the Iowan will spray his orchard.

If the democrats keep on the same way keeping their promises to reduce the cost of living a lot of folks are due to starve to death.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

"Having backed all of the Iowa official extravagances of the past ten years, that he was the greatest friend of labor that ever lived in the government," says the Chicago Tribune. "But it is in line with Mr. Harding's pretended acceptance of the republican doctrine of prohibition, in the face of a ten year's official record of affiliation with the enemies of prohibition."

"The city is the revelations concerning the private banks in Chicago didn't take place when the Iowa assembly had the question up," says the Dubuque Times Journal. "The effect might have been to open the eyes of the legislators to the need of a private bank inspection law in Iowa."

The Fairfield Ledger says: "Many people declared that, after the close of the saloons in Iowa, the Burlington fair and the Iowa state fair would lose attendance. But few broke attendance records this year."

"The manifest need for laws supervising and governing private banks has made a political issue in Illinois. The coming legislature should provide a means for removing this defect in the laws of Iowa," says the Madrid Register News.

The Sioux City Journal says: "If Hughes comes to Iowa it will be thru loss, not fear."

"Billy Sunday has the hay fever. But if that's all the devil can do to Billy, he's defeated," remarks the Waterloo Times-Tribune.

"The truth is," says the Cedar Rapids Gazette, "Americans can afford to spend more on luxuries than other people earn and even then are not enough more to be the objects of envy."

Iowa Newspapers

ON TAP? [Waterloo Times-Tribune.] Occasionally, the Des Moines Register intimates that contrary to persistent reports, W. Lloyd Harding is not a teetotaler, but the Register progresses well, there's something on tap.

AS TO AUTO HOGS. [Monticello Express.] An automobile road hog got his deserts in the Story county district court last week. He ran his automobile into a ditch containing a woman and two year old child and then speeded away without offering assistance or reporting the accident. He received a sentence of two years in the Anamosa reformatory. Occasionally the public sees a bit of justice administered to the reckless speeder, but it seems to be exceptional. Mayors formulate against those who run automobiles without lights or with only a single head light, but it is seldom we hear of their threats being carried into effect, except in a few cities like Cedar Rapids where the police are energetic in enforcing restraint. The average town is badly imposed upon by road hogs and speeders.

THE STRANGE CASE OF HARDING. [Scranton Journal.] Elsewhere in this paper will be found an article containing a woman and Senator Keyser on giving Mr. Harding, republican candidate for governor the complete "bill of health" which this paper inquired for last week. The Sioux City paper is so frank and so apparently sincere in its admiration of Mr. Harding that this paper in an effort to maintain a newspaper extraordinary political situation will faithfully republish the same with pleasure. It's a mighty fine endorsement from a neighbor of good reputation who has known Mr. Harding as boy and man. Ordinarily such recommendations in a newspaper and Senator Keyser on giving Mr. Harding would settle the question of personal and political fitness, but it is manifestly a fact that in the case under discussion they do not. Mr. Hard-

Topics of the Times

ing frankly admits in his campaign speeches that during his six years as a member of the state legislature he voted against temperance measures and justified himself on the theory that he was correctly representing his Sioux City constituency, who he says were 80 per cent "wet." Thus, if Mr. Harding had convictions contrary to his votes, he smothered them at the best of the liquor element of Sioux City. This does not sound good, neither does it explain why as lieutenant governor, when he should have been representing the entire state and not Sioux City only, he twice packed the senate committee on temperance with "wets," when he was making his self-interest and membership in which was overwhelmingly dry. Mr. Harding has stood thru his political career with the whisky ring. He doesn't deny it, but excuses himself on the ground of his Sioux City constituency. His candidacy has been condemned as a threat against the welfare of the state by Iowa Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians in state gatherings and by numerous smaller church meetings of various religious denominations. He is a Methodist and is repudiated by his own pastor and by the president of the college of which he is an alumnus. He is not telling us anything about Mr. Harding might fairly be presumed to act as governor as he has acted as lieutenant governor. With due respect to the Sioux City paper's eulogium, the Journal is not ashamed of the company it finds members in which time, altho it may have been slightly so when it opposed woman suffrage.

Mr. Hughes and Labor. Truth is mighty and will prevail as much so in a political campaign as in any other contest. The desperate effort that is being made to capitalize the Adamson act for the benefit of the party that has the ignominious distinction of passing it, is founded upon falsehood and deception and out of it grow other falsehoods. Not content with laureling Woodrow Wilson as the savior of labor—Woodrow Wilson who in 1899 publicly declared that "I am a fierce partisan of the open shop," and who in 1907 spoke of the "labor organizations and leaders of the country" as a "formidable enemy to equality and betterment of opportunity"—his partisans are holding up Mr. Hughes as "the enemy of labor." This is as untrue and as vicious as the claim that the Adamson law established an eight hour day.

Mr. Hughes' attitude in regard to labor was fairly expressed in an editorial in the official organ of organized labor in the state of New York, at the time he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court. We printed this utterance a few weeks ago, we here present it again.

"Now that Gov. Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political ears, that he was the greatest friend of labor that ever lived in the government," says the Chicago Tribune. "But it is in line with Mr. Harding's pretended acceptance of the republican doctrine of prohibition, in the face of a ten year's official record of affiliation with the enemies of prohibition."

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RANNDOM REELS

THE ICE-CREAM SUNDAY. The ice-cream sundae is an intricate beverage which has a very cooling effect when applied in rapid succession. By the time a heated and care-worn tourist has lapped down in a drugstore and consumed five or six ice-cream sundaes at a rate of speed that would win the 2:05 pace, he will be entirely cooled off and fit to cope with the roadside puncture without melting away while doing the coping.

The sundae is an improvement over the old-fashioned cornstarch ice-cream that used to be served on the church lawn. A few years ago you could not go anywhere in this broad land without running into the gallow complexion of plain vanilla ice-cream with a lingering, prehenal flavor. It was in order to render this flavor null and void that the sundae was invented, and as a result nobody eats plain ice-cream any more except to appease an outraged stomach.

The sundae is a mixed drink and consists of ice-cream smothered in everything but young onions. Owing to the prohibition wave thousands of skillful bartenders have been thrown out of employment, but most of them have since been hired to manufacture the ice-cream sundae in long, wriggling bars. Every few days some former bartender will bring out a new sundae which is harder to mix than a Welsh rabbit in a hay cooker, thus stimulating business and creating a widespread demand for some time-tried dyspepsia cure.

The ice-cream sundae has robbed the credit customers get the same terms and the woman who lugs her bundle home is assessed the identical price she who insists upon delivery pays. Half of the retail shops in such cities as New York and Chicago would be equal to the task of purveying the meat the public buys.—Chicago Live Stock World.

GORKY'S SON, MINUS AN ARM LOST IN WAR, VISITS AMERICA.



LT. ZINOVI PECHKOFF

Lieutenant Zinovi Pechkoff, a son of Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, is now visiting America, having arrived a few days ago. He lost his arm at Arras while leading his men of the Foreign Legion against the German trenches. He was decorated by the French government with the war cross with palms and has come here to spend three months lecturing. The lieutenant, who is a modest young soldier, explained that he lost his arm thru being hit with an explosive bullet.

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

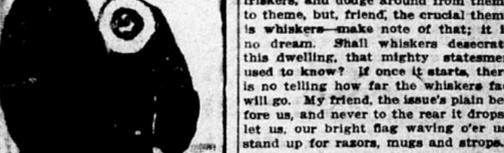
WOODROW'S VIEWS.

To Woodrow's office I went faring; he talked a while of vital things. "The hangdowns Charley Hughes is wearing, must shock the thoughtful soul; by jings. Shall we have whiskers in high places? This is the question paramount; the voters call for shaven faces—all other themes are no account. There's no excuse for wearing clover like Fairbank Hughes, and other gents; the days of spinach long are over—a shave costs but fifteen cents. My fove would fain obscure the issue by talking things that cut no ice, and think that wild and woolly tissues of sophistries should verbal suffice. They are accomplished verbal friekers, and dodge around from theme to theme, but, friend, the crucial theme is whiskers—make note of that; it is no dream. Shall whiskers desecrate this dwelling, that mighty statesman used to know? If once it starts, there is no telling how far the whiskers fad will go. My friend, the issue's plain before us, and never to the rear it drops; let us, our bright flag waving o'er us, stand up for razors, mugs and strops."

War Myths and Legends.

It is in periods of great stress and trial, and especially in time of war, that the legends of myths and miracles usually have their origin, to be handed down thru credulous generations. War—even the scientific carnage of the present—appeals to the most primitive emotions of mankind. The reign of reason is temporarily overthrown and men return "to sit in superstition's lap and hear again the oft-told tales of the mythical and the marvelous." Scores of legends of supernatural invention have sprung up during this war and have found a multitude of ready believers.

The Russians are the most prolific of myth manufacturers, and according to the tales that are told around the campfires and in peasant households, saints without number have returned to give their counsel and guidance to the soldiers of the czar. The Germans, especially those of the south, have displayed a similar fertility of pious imagination. The free-thinking Frenchmen of the city scoff at such notions, but the peasant soldiers of "la republique" fervently believe that Joan of Arc has often reappeared in the flesh and led the French to victory. Perhaps the most remarkable of these myths, that dealing with the miraculous appearance at Mons of St. George and the bowmen of Agincourt, who saved the British from annihilation, has found ready credence in England, altho it has now been demonstrated that this legend originated in a clever bit of fiction written by Arthur Machan and originally published in the London Evening News, and was a literary invention pure and simple.



Teach Your Child Head-Cleanliness

It will become the best of habits. A shampoo with

JAP ROSE SOAP

The wonderful "Sunday Morning Bath" SOAP

removes excess hair oil. Contains nothing that can injure the finest hair, makes the shampoo a pleasure by removing much of the labor. Unexcelled, also for bath and general toilet use. Sold by leading Grocers and Druggists.

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