

HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings

MARSHALL LODGE, No. 108 A. F. & A. M.—Special communication. Work in second degree Friday, Feb. 3, 7:30 p. m. John W. Wells, secretary; W. H. Steiner, W. M.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 33, R. A. M. Special convocation Monday evening, Feb. 5, 7:30 o'clock. Mark Masters' degree. Carl Shaffner, H. P.; John W. Wells, secretary.

STATED ASSEMBLY, King Solomon Council No. 20, R. & S. M., Monday, Feb. 13, Regular business. L. T. Forbes, Recorder; George Gregory, I. M.

SPECIAL CONCLAVE, St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 30, K. T. Tuesday, Feb. 13, for work; 7:30 p. m. I. T. Forbes, Recorder; H. C. Mueller, Commander.

CENTRAL CHAPTER No. 67, O. E. S.—Special meeting for initiation Wednesday, Feb. 7, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. George Downing, secretary; Mrs. J. E. Frederick, 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.; 3 to 5 p. m. Residence, 304 Park Street.

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

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DR. R. R. HANSEN Rooms 314-315 Office Hours: 11 to 12; 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m. Office Phone 191. Home Phone 872

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 Rooms 315 to 317. Phone 14

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DR. F. L. RABE Physician and Surgeon Office 118 East Main Street Phone—Office, 1254; Residence, 1452 MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

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OUR PART

While the situation is confessedly dangerous it is not yet critical nor are we on the eve of a declaration of war with Germany as some believe and as some publicists seem anxious to establish. However the outlook is an uneasy one and present complications may lead and be led very easily to conditions of the utmost seriousness.

In such a time and with such a prospect it is the better part of good citizenship to keep its peace. This country is not likely to suffer shame and insult in silence. But there is no occasion for an outbreak of jingoism. We shall defend our national honor and insist upon our important rights. But we shall avoid war if we may do so without loss of honor and without suffering shame. Instead of predicating war as inevitable we should seek every honorable way to avoid that crowning calamity. The history of this country assures us that if worst shall come to worst the nation and the people will meet it with fortitude and courage.

IS ONE BORN EVERY MINUTE?

Is a sucker born every minute and does a very considerable percentage of that birth rate get into the newspaper business?

As a beginning to an "investigation," kindly forwarded and addressed to "the editor" by a shoe manufacturing firm describing its new shoe which has been produced in the most complete secrecy after months of arduous experiments. etc. Something suggested to the kindly disposed manufacturer of this extraordinary shoe that the newspapers would like to have this story "while it is news" and so he sends the story "ready for the book if the head's right" in order that none may be scooped on a story of such importance to the press and the public. For himself he deprecatingly insinuates that it is of slight importance but that the world ought to know about that shoe in simple justice to humanity. And so he furnishes a photo of the shoe with its trade name prominently displayed.

A reasonably profitable percentage of publishers must fall for that sort of panhandling or the scheme would fall by its own weight. Following on logically then the birthrate of suckers holds its own among publishers.

Why should a publisher who might hardly surdy a tramp from his premises receive those ad moopers at the back door with smiles and invite them in to a "set down"? The mails of every editor are burdened with similar semi confidence schemes and the output of those altruists who half beg and half steal publicity keeps up like the price of coal. Somebody, and a number of somebodies are easy marks. Probably the ad tramp fraternity has its signs which indicate "cross dock" and "soft thing" and the like as their related fraternity of kay coats and bundle stuffs and has maintain their directory of suckers and soft ones. At any rate they seem to be finding the right back doors.

If there is a complete and perfect sucker in the list of that man a minute birth rate it is the editor who permits those publicity sneaks and porch climbers to get by.

SOME TOWN LOTS. W. W. Jones bought a lot fifteen years ago, a cheap \$200 lot "away out" the initials, W. W. stand for Wage Worker, which also explains the price of the lot and the locality wherein it was at that time situated. W. W. saved a little money and having the lot and the saving arranged with the B. & L. for a loan, built a small house and moved into it. He paid off the loan and owned his own house ten years or so later. All those ten years he had been doing things to the place. It was a mighty pretty little place too, well kept and folks looked twice at it as they went by. There were no sidewalks and it was mighty muddy getting to and from work and Mrs. W. W. used to lose her rubbers in the ankle deep mud when she went down town. He wanted a sidewalk and couldn't get it. The vacant lot owners wouldn't let him.

Along comes S. S. Clerk. S. S. being short for Small Salary. Thrifty fellow. Bought the lot next to W. W. Jones. Paid \$400 for it. Had just got a little legacy from father's estate which bought the lot and paid for building a house on it except the mortgage loan he got from the bank. He and Mrs. Clerk worked like mules on that place. They emulated W. W. and his wife next door, sort of a rivalry. If Mrs. W. W. planned roosebushes Mrs. S. S. did something just as good. The places blossomed like the rose. People began to see what a nice situation it was. And other W. W.s and S. S.s

bought and builded. Lots went up to \$600. And then a city council, grudgingly and against the opposition of the vacant lot owners whose property had doubled and tripled in value thru the hard work and sacrifice of the W. W.s and the S. S.s, granted sidewalks on one side of the street. And folks began to ask \$750 for lots on that street. Then a paving streak struck the town. Moreover the autos had multiplied and the autoists wanted more pavement and this street linked right up with others to make a nice drive. So it was paved. And then the lots went up to \$1,500 asked and mighty good prices paid. The vacant lot owner had his choice to cash in the results of the hard work that the W. W.s and the S. S.s had done for him or hang on and keep other people making money for him.

Some of them stuck. Some of them own vacant lots now. If a person of an inquiring turn were to walk over the street he would find that the sidewalks on the vacant lots are never cleared of snow; that the women who worked so hard to make their homes attractive and increase the value of the vacant lot must wade in slush ankle deep on the walks before those lots, that the six foot walk has become covered with dirt and weeds until it barely measures four feet; in summer he would find that particular parking rank with weeds while those of the W. W.s and the S. S.s are trim and neat; he would see the vacant lot a sea of ragweed unless somebody were raising cabbages on it; and on inquiry he might find that the owner of it who bought it for \$200 and is asking \$1,500 doesn't live in town at all.

Now there's the story of some vacant and improved lots. What conclusions do you draw from the facts as stated. Has any body been buncoed—if so, who, and who did the buncoing?

Topics of the Times

France is to mobilize the entire population, male and female between 16 and 69, for war. Which is news fit for consideration in a country where war talk is rife.

The "leakers" no doubt are grateful for the war scare as they would be for any other diversion of the public eye from the investigation.

The proposal to value the railroad property was urged by Clifford Thorne and was made a point by Joe Allen in his campaign. Governor Hardin's proposal isn't new at all but it is quite possible that his appointees for the purpose would not jump with the selection either Thorne or Allen would have been likely to make.

While waiting for things to develop the American citizen better stay on shore patiently instead of hastening abroad to assist in developing the situation.

The bill to legalize boxing in Iowa met the house of representatives in a finish contest yesterday and lasted quick. The bill displayed little boxing skill or footwork. The house stepped inside the bill's first lead and swung hard to the jaw. And the bill hasn't come to yet.

All in all it is far better to stay at home with a few hundred acres of Iowa soil than to trade for a few thousands and then sue to get the old farm back.

"Wheat Nervous Over War Rumors." Yes indeed; and the whole blamed country might be included in the headline. Nervous, but not afraid except of ourselves.

The weather which monkeys daily between 24 below and 39 above isn't more variable than the war situation which demands peace one day and threatens war the next.

Looks like early delivery and not the price would be the main point in shell contracts for the U. S. A.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

"The armed ship issue will never be settled until it is settled right. And it will never be settled right so long as it is claimed that an armed ship than can sink a submarine on sight can not be sunk by the submarine on sight," says the Sioux City Journal.

"The vital next step is the final elimination of the saloon from Iowa by the adoption of the prohibitory amendment," says the Des Moines Register. "After that has been done it will be easy to take such succeeding steps as shall suggest themselves."

In mingling among the members of the legislature the Iowa Farmer "hears more discussion about prospective road legislation than any other one subject, or rather, than about all other subjects combined. Every member avows that he is in favor of road improvement and but few have any desire to go back to the old system, but there is a wide diversity of opinion as to just how far the state should go in supervising."

"The vote of five in the Iowa house in opposition to the submission of the prohibitory amendment may be described as a scattering fusillade from a squad of the rear guard, cut off and surrounded," concludes the Cedar Rapids Gazette.

The Logan Observer "has an idea that Iowa will continue to have better roads. We have an idea, too, that there should be some way of making the men who take the contracts to drag the roads deliver the goods."

"Now they are talking of running Pitt for congress out in the Ninth district. Thank heaven he doesn't live in our district!" exclaims the Grundy Republican.

"Don't reduce the state highway commission to a one-man supervisory board," says the Boone News-Republican. "In this work, as in the railroad commissioner's, three heads are better than one."

"Some one has introduced a bill in the Iowa legislature, extending the terms of municipalities' officers to four years," notes the Burlington Hawkeye. "It is not at all likely that such a proposition will be hailed with delight by

the voters. We elect some good men to office, and it is little trouble to elect them again after two years. And we are always trying out a lot of fellows who do not do "so good," and for whom a two-year term is more than enough."

Iowa Newspapers

A GAT-HOUSE BARGAIN. [Washington County Press.] We heard a lady talk about a certain article which could be bought from a catalogue house for 4 cents per dozen. We happen to know a home merchant sells the same thing for 5 cents and by the time she wrote her letter and goods she would have spent enough to buy two dozen at home. If that merchant was an advertiser we would tell where to get them, but since he does not care to give publicity to his business we shall not take it upon ourselves to do it.

DOUBLED ELECTION BOARDS.

[Davenport Times.] In the last general election it was not until after midnight that reports were received from the local precincts on the vote for county officers. Election boards remained in session well into the next day. Under the proposed law complete county returns should be available by midnight rather than at noon the next day as is the case under the present arrangement. In Kansas and other states the two boards plan was used in the last election and returns from that state were received hours in advance of those from neighboring states. In view of the fact that the politician is most vitally interested in election returns it is hardly anticipated that opposition to such a reform will develop from this source. Likely double shifts eliminating the necessity for overtime would reduce the errors and result in another saving to the individual counties by decreasing the number of contests. The proposed law has advantages which should appeal to the lawmakers.

SELLING THE CAPITOL GROUND.

[Westerloo Times-Tribune.] Why should the great state of Iowa sell part of the capitol grounds at Des Moines? What is there to gain by disposing of real estate that is needed to complete the picture of the state capitol? Is the state badly in need of the money; is it not rich enough to allow its holdings to remain that the property may be enjoyed by Iowa people and commended favorably by the millions of people that visit the capitol as time goes on? No doubt Iowa could sell part of its holdings at the capitol and at a pretty good profit. But if it's profit we want we might better let the property remain intact and take advantage of the added value as time goes on Iowa land, no matter where located, will continue to advance in price. The capitol ground will be a good investment if we just let it remain intact or it will be a good investment as a possession of the people of the state just for the pride Iowa people get from having and holding it and for the impression of the state that visitors to the state will get.

IS LAW TOO STRICT?

[Burlington Gazette.] There is a law in Iowa which makes it a felony to carry concealed weapons. This law has been regarded by many as too strict, too severe in its limitations. But is it? It is true that carrying or "toting" as a man from the other side of the Mason and Dixon line would put it, a gun about seems offensive enough, on the face of things.

However, those who have criticized the severity of the statute may change their minds when they are cited a few arguments in its favor. One of these is that it is a most striking one, indeed, is afforded by a tragedy which occurred in Davenport a few days ago.

A policeman went to a hotel to arrest a man wanted for a semi-serious offense. The man resisted arrest. Furthermore, he pulled a gun, blazed away and fatally shot the officer of the law, death resulting a couple of days later.

It is not the fault of the policeman to give up his life while doing his duty. But this case is a superlative tragedy. The officer left a wife and eight small children, the oldest of whom is but 16. A policeman who has been drawing a monthly stipend of about \$50 and buying \$2 potatoes and \$3 flour for ten hungry mouths is not likely to lay away much money to put his heirs in an affluent condition when he passes on.

The result is that nine persons—a grief-stricken mother and eight little children—are left helpless and practically destitute because someone was carrying a gun.

Had the offender, who now faces a charge of first degree murder, been unarmed he would have been infinitely better off while a pot-smoking policeman would have been spared to care for his needy flock of little ones, who are the undeserving victims of the tragic circumstance.

LENROOT AND MANN.

[Des Moines Register.] It is rumored about Washington that the republicans will argue the case for Mann for speaker, and Lenroot for house leader. A better compromise could not be suggested, for while Mann, of Illinois, is a reactionary in many ways, he is a man of force and capacity, while Lenroot, of Wisconsin, is regarded by everybody as one of the very best of the progressive group.

Mann will give administrative efficiency to the new house management, while Lenroot will direct the party energies to the achievement of what the more liberal minded wish to do.

Of course, practically all that will be accomplished will be to force the president to go a little slower with his program; and a trim his measures a little to meet the wishes of the minority. For with republicans in control of the house he can not hope to get much thru congress that does not meet the views of at least a considerable part of them.

This will not be a bad thing at this time, for the president is in danger of growing dictatorial with power, if he has not already enjoyed too long the co-operation of a willing majority in both houses. It will do him good and the country good to have a real brake put on the administration wheel.

In the meantime the president will concentrate on the home of the present congress to force thru as much as possible of his program before March 4. All he can save in this congress will be so much clear gain for him.

It is not believed in Washington that under any circumstances will the president call the new congress to an extra session, that is, unless a national crisis should arise demanding immediate congressional action. If for any other reason, he will not call the

HOW GERMANY'S WAR ZONE ORDER ENCIRCLES COUNTRIES OPPOSED TO HER



According to the notification issued by the German government, surrounding the British Isles and bordering the coasts of France, Belgium and Holland is a "barred zone" (indicated by black areas on the map) twenty nautical miles wide. The boundaries of a

secondary "barred zone" shutting off the British Isles and running as far south as Cape Finisterre, on the northern coast of Spain, are indicated by a heavy black line. This zone is pierced by the route to Falmouth, as laid down for one American ship a week in the annex to the German note.

In the Mediterranean the safety zone leading to Greek territorial waters is indicated by the white areas shown in the map of that sea. The territorial waters of France, Italy and the British possessions in the Mediterranean are apparently included in the barred zones.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

[Cedar Rapids Gazette.] Because Linn county and Cedar Rapids had the Lincoln Highway handed to them by the locaters, there appears to have been evolved some sort of hazy sentiment that the name is enough to retain the popularity of this road.

Even the name of Abraham Lincoln can not eliminate the joits and jars that are of prime importance to the reputation of the thoroughfare.

The Lincoln Highway is a business asset for Cedar Rapids, Marion, Mount Vernon and for every town and farm in the county. Allowed to fall into a worse state of repair it will be a liability.

It may be of interest to our citizens to know that garage men at Clinton and other points have sought and are still seeking to divert tourists to the "River to River" road. Our automobile owners should know whether the latter is the better route. If it is the Lincoln Highway should be improved thru its entire extent. If it is not, still the Lincoln Highway should be improved and active measures should be taken to spread its fame in the east. It should be made worthy of fame.

Tourists from the east very naturally accept the word of garage men at Clinton. If there is jealousy these strangers know no reason for it and regard the advice as friendly and intended to serve their interests and to promote their pleasure. The Lincoln Highway loses and every town and community thru which it passes in the interior part of the state loses.

When it is the great labor must be employed. Resolutions and newspaper agitation not backed by the wherewithal will accomplish nothing. The urgency of the case demands effective action at the earliest possible moment.

TWO PLATOON FIRE SYSTEM.

There is a bill before the Iowa legislature providing that firemen shall not be on duty more than twelve hours in any 24, "except in case of a conflagration."

This means a set of day men and another set of night men in the fire department.

No one is drafted to serve in the fire department. All the men on the force have asked to be made firemen. When they did so they knew the conditions. Their work is not like that of the man who sits at a machine and performs a tiresome task all day. Neither is it like driving teams and doing draying.

They have a pension system to which the taxpayers contribute each year—something the ordinary worker doesn't have. They get a fairly good salary and Davenport usually grants increases as asked.

When Davenport went into the new fire insurance classification it had to comply with certain regulations. Among other things it had to have a certain amount of equipment, which is valueless if not properly manned.

It had to have fifty-five firemen to man that equipment. Davenport would have to have at least fifty more firemen, aside from officers, to man the equipment property for the other department—about \$75,000. This means that the fire department now costs a large sum, and the state law limits Davenport to three mills for the fire department—about \$75,000. This means that if the double platoon system were adopted only about six or seven additional firemen could be employed, and there would be about thirty-one men on duty at any time.

If it requires fifty-five men properly to man the apparatus, thirty-one men wouldn't do it—Davenport would have less fire protection than before all the improvements were made. The city wouldn't hold its classification and insurance rates all over town would go up for the reason that the modern fire fighting is to get to the fire quickly with sufficient equipment and men to prevent the fire getting to the proportions of a conflagration.

The proposed two platoon system for firemen is impractical in a city the size of Davenport and should be opposed.

RANDOM REELS

Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings.

KOSCIUSKO.

Thaddeus Kosciusko was a Polish patriot who was born in Warsaw 171 years ago today. His parents were poor people of noble birth, who at times were tempted to trade their coat of arms for a few tons of soft coal with which to circumvent the treacherous Polish climate.

At an early age Kosciusko showed an aptitude for the life of a soldier and entered the Polish army. Falling in love with the daughter of one of Warsaw's first families, he proposed marriage, but was rejected, the lady declaring that she would never marry anybody who was named Thaddeus.

Upon hearing this cruel edict Kosciusko sailed for America and served distinction that he was made a brigadier general, which meant more than that it does now.

About the time that Kosciusko returned to Poland his country was attacked by Prussia, Russia and Austria. Arming the peasants with scythes and other agricultural implements, Kosciusko fell on the Russian army and drove it out of Warsaw on the dead run. He was then set upon by 40,000 Prussians who finally decided to return home and try to get rid of the tenacious Polish chieftain. By the time Russia had gotten her second wind and attacked the patriot army with one which made it look like a defeated and captured, but was later restored to liberty by Catherine II, a female monarch who was glad to do



Declaring that she would never marry anybody who was named Thaddeus.

eral banquets and was obliged to listen to a large number of impromptu after dinner speeches, being afterward heard to remark that he would rather face the entire Russian army. This pure patriot died in Switzerland in October, 1817, having inscribed upon freedom's page a sentence of imperishable richness and glory.

Billy Bunny and His Friends

"I hope mother won't be worried," said Billy Bunny as he and Bobby Tail cuddled up to Sis Cow.

"She'd be much more worried if you didn't come home tomorrow," said Sis Cow. "And if you tried to get home tonight you'd never get home tomorrow, for you'd be lost and frozen and everything else."

"What's 'everything else'?" asked Bobby Tail.

"Well, it's 'most anything,'" said Sis Cow. "It might be Daddy Fox, or it might be Old Man Weasel."

"Oh, oh!" shivered Bobby Tail with fright, but not with cold, for he was as warm as warm could be, cuddled up so close to good, kind Sis Cow.

"Now pretty soon," said Sis Cow, "the Big Farmer will be coming in to milk me. He will bring his milk pail and some nice, hot corn and bran mash for me. So, when I tell you to run and hide, you do so. And don't you wait, either, for he won't stop to knock on the door; there's no door to knock on."

And Sis Cow nodded her head till the little bell at her neck tinkled and tinkled.

"Where shall we hide?" asked Billy Bunny.

"Well," answered Sis Cow, "over there in the corner is a pile of straw. Why don't you run over now and make hble in it? You mustn't let even the

tip end of your tail be seen, for the Big Farmer has very bright eyes."

Billy and Bobby Tail got up at once and went over to the corner. It didn't take them long to make a nice hiding place in the straw pile, and when that was done they ate some corn. They walked around the Old Cow Shed to see what else there might be to eat. But they didn't find anything more. Besides, there were lots of cracks and little holes thru which Willie Wind whistled and screamed, pushing in stray snowflakes, which made it pretty cold. So Billy Bunny and Bobby Tail hopped back to good, kind Sis Cow and cuddled up to her again.

It wasn't very long before they were both sound asleep. It was too bad that the Big Farmer had to come out to milk, altho very likely Sis Cow would have been disappointed if he hadn't. At any rate, all of a sudden, Billy Bunny and Bobby Tail awoke with a start.

"Run, run!" cried Sis Cow. "Hide, hide! He's coming!"

They hopped away just in time, for no sooner had they pushed into the straw pile than in walked the Big Farmer with a nice hot supper for Sis Cow.

(If the Big Farmer should see Billy Bunny watching him milk Sis Cow, I wonder if he would give Billy Bunny a cup of warm milk?)

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Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

GRIEF UNIVERSAL

It seems the coat of living is not a local ill; all round the world it's given broad purchases a chill. Beside the broad Nyctas the people kick and roar, as buyers do in Kansas, when at the corner store, where knobby alligators infest the stagnant Nile, it takes to buy some taters, the poor consumer's pile. By many an ancient river, by many a storied lake, usen pay as much for liver as they should pay for steak. Where sweet and spicy breezes blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle, the purchaser of cheeses forgets to sing and smile.

Among the hills of Sweden, mid Greenland's snow and ice, the people's hearts are bleedin' when they behold the price. Along the dark McKenzie, and by the languid Po, consumers, in a frenzy, are lifting walls of woe. The Eskimo, when buying his tenderloin of whale, the Hot-tentot, who's trying to eat a hemlock rail, all swell the angry chorus, all weep and tear the robe; the grief we see before us extends around the globe.

It has long been known that such plants as "Venus fly-trap" actually catch and squeeze to death flies and other insects alighting on their leaves, but the discovery is comparatively recent that the plants digest the softer parts of their prey by means of people of cheeses forgets to sing and smile.