THE HONESDALE CITIZEN.

VOLUME XL. HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., THURSDAYMORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1908. NUMBER 21

R. M. SALMON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Next door to Post Office.
Formerly occupied by Hon. W. H. Dimmick.
Honesdale, Pa., April, 1908.

WM. H. LEE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office over Post Office.
All legal business promptly attended to.
Honesdale, Jan. 1, 1902. 5y1

E. C. MUMFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa. 38y1

HERMAN HARMES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Patents and Pensions secured.
Office in the Court House.
Honesdale, Pa. 47y1

CHARLES A. McCARTY,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
HONESDALE, PENN'A.
Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store. 35y1

PETER H. ILOFF,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office—2d Floor Old Savings Bank building
35y1 HONESDALE, PA.

W. P. KIMBLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Over the Post Office, Honesdale
May 26, 1902. 1y1

A. T. SEARLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
HONESDALE, PENN'A.
At the office late of Waller & Searle.

J. L. BOWLAND,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Honesdale, Pa. Office over Post Office
Jan. 1, 1884. y1

HOMER GREENE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office over Reif's New Store,
Honesdale, Pa. 34y1

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
HONESDALE.
Office - Masonic building, 2d floor.

H. WHITNEY,
LIVERY AND OMNIBUS LINE.
Allen House Honesdale, Pa.
1902. 41y1

E. T. BROWN, DENTIST,
Office—1st Floor Old Savings Bank building
HONESDALE - PA. 36y1

DR. H. B. SEARLES,
HONESDALE, PA.
Office and Residence 1116 Church street opposite Baptist Church. Telephone.
Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 8:00 p m

DR. W. T. McCONVILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—618 Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. J. J. O'Connell.
Honesdale, March 13, 1902. 45y1

New Malay Opium Cure
Being Distributed Free by a New York Society.
Co-operating with missions in Malaysia, the Windsor Laboratories of New York have secured a supply of the wonderful combretum plant, which has done so much to revolutionize the treatment of the opium habit.
A generous supply of the new remedy, together with full instructions for its use, and United States consular reports bearing on the subject will be sent to any sufferer. To obtain a free supply of this remedy and the consular reports, address Windsor Laboratories, Branch 28, 134 East 25th Street, New York City.

Joseph N. Welch,
FIRE INSURANCE
THE OLDEST
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY
IN WAYNE COUNTY.
Office: 2nd floor Masonic Building, over J. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

How Are Your Eyes?
With a practical experience of many year I am able to make a careful, scientific examination of the eye, which will result in the application of a glass that will relieve and help you. If you feel the need of aid for your eyes, delay is folly.

BLIND.
You are blind to your own interest if you neglect to take care of your eyes. It isn't every one who can properly fit you with glasses, and when you get them you should not think they will do, just because you see a little better. You MUST know they are exactly right. We are headquarters for optical goods of all kinds.
All lenses duplicated and frames solde on short notice, cheaper than elsewhere.

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SATURDAY
BANKING HOURS
After June 1st, 1908,
9:00 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon
EVENINGS:
7:30 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.
HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by PEIL The Druggist.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to Consolidate the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties, and to Give the General Assembly Power to Establish a Separate Court in Philadelphia County, with Criminal and Miscellaneous Jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, respectively, shall from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, Allowing Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Townships, School Districts, or other Municipal or Incorporated Districts, to Increase Their Indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to Sections Eight and Twenty-one of Article Four, Sections Eleven and Twelve of Article Five, Sections Two, Three and Fourteen of Article Eight, Section Five of Article Twelve, and Sections Two and Seven of Article Fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and Providing a Schedule for Carrying the Amendments Into Effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney-General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal, as in the case of bills."

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney-General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of the Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years, and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, and every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms."

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large, and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county, and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring thereto," so as to read:

"The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year."

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three, Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year."

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose election is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

"All officers, whose election is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

"County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled: Provided, That such election officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years."

"No above extension of official terms shall not affect those elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any ward, borough, township, or election district officers whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

"In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the appropriate to which office is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or to which four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All judges and all other officers now elected or appointed in and for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, who by terms of office may and in the regular course of business would, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

"All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, who by terms of office may and in the regular course of business would, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Penn'a., Friday, September 25, 1908, by Harry J. Atkinson, Sadie B. Atkinson and Anthony J. Labbe, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called, "The Atkinson Box and Lumber Company," the character and object of which is to manufacture lumber, boxes, shooks and parts of same, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

A. T. SEARLE,
Solicitor.
Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 1, 1908. 18w4

THE CHILDREN LIKE
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
COUGH SYRUP

H. C. HAND, President
WM. B. HOLMES Vice President.
H. S. SALMON, Cashier.
W. J. WARD, Ass't Cashier

After all saving is largely a matter of habit.
Cultivate the habit, no matter how much you make—it is the one sure way to independence.
You will find courteous treatment and ample security at the

WAYNE COUNTY
SAVINGS
BANK
HONESDALE, PENN'A.
READ THE FIGURES:

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	300,000
UNDIVIDED EARNINGS,	60,082
TOTAL CAPITAL,	$460,082

Total Assets, - - $2,680,000

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INTEREST COMPOUNDED IN JANUARY AND JULY.

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Only $1.47
For this handsome Dining Room Chair in golden QUARTERED OAK. Hand made open cane seat, brace arms, daintily carved top and back slats, fancy turned back spindles, front and back posts, apron front giving Chair box seat appearance. A strictly high-grade Dining Chair that always retails for $1.75 and above. Six chairs carefully packed and shipped freight charges prepaid for $8.82.
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SHERIFF'S SALE of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House, Honesdale on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1908, at 2 P. M.

All of defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Canaan, County of Wayne, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at the Milford and Owego Turnpike; thence south seventeen degrees west about twenty-seven rods and twenty-two links; thence sixty-four degrees east about nine rods and six links; thence north seventeen degrees east twenty-four rods to the turnpike aforesaid; thence west along said turnpike about eight rods and six links to the place of beginning. CONTAINING one and one half acres of land more or less. Being same land which Mortimore Tuthill conveyed to Truman Sprague by deed dated recorded in Deed Book No. 97, page 165.

Upon said premises is a one and a half story house and frame barn and other improvements.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Truman Sprague at the suit of G. H. Gather. No. 137 June Term 1908. Judgment $800; real debt $457 55.

Mumford, Attorney.

TERMS OF SALE, — CASH.

Purchaser to pay $3. for deed as in Sheriff's sales.

WM. B. ROADKNIGHT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Honesdale.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Monday, October 5, 1908, by Charles H. Dorflinger, E. B. Hardenbergh, Martin H. Allen, Henry Wilson, E. A. Penniman and W. W. Wood, under the Act of the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Citizen Publishing Company, of Honesdale, Pa.," the character and object of which is to publish a newspaper and conduct a general publishing and printing business, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

A. T. SEARLE,
Solicitor.
Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 8, 1908.

NEW YORK ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY

Time Card in Effect June 21st, 1908.

SCRANTON DIVISION

Miles from Oswego	Miles from Scranton	Stations	Ex. Sun.	Sun. Only	Ex. Sun.
			A M	P M	M
0	11.9	Lv Oswego Ar	7 15		
5.5	17.4	Cadosia	7 25	4 00	
10.5	22.4	Hancock	7 35	4 05	
16.4	28.3	Starlight	7 45	4 10	
19.2	31.1	Preston Park	7 48	4 13	
20.9	32.8	Winwood	7 50	4 15	
23.0	35.0	Poyntelle	7 55	4 20	
25.1	37.1	Pleasant Mt	8 00	4 25	
28.1	40.1	Uniondale	8 08	4 33	
32.1	44.1	Forest City	8 18	4 43	
35.1	47.1	Carbondale	8 25	4 50	
		White Bridge	8 28		
39.1	51.1	Mayfield Yd	8 36	4 57	
40.1	52.1	Jermyn	8 38	5 01	
42.1	54.1	Archbald	8 42	5 05	
43.1	55.1	Winton	8 45	5 09	
45.1	57.1	Peckville	8 49	5 13	
46.1	58.1	Olyphant	8 52	5 17	
48.1	60.1	Dickson	8 56	5 21	
50.1	62.1	Throop	8 59	5 24	
51.1	63.1	Providence	9 02	5 27	
53.1	65.1	Park Place	9 05	5 30	
55.1	67.1	Scranton Ar	9 10	5 35	
			A M	P M	M

Additional trains leave Carbondale for Mayfield Yard at 6.50 a. m. daily, and 5.30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Additional trains leave Mayfield Yard for Carbondale 6.38 a. m. daily and 5.38 p. m. daily except Sunday.

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A powder for swollen, tired, hot, smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE SHRIT. "COMFO-PAD, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

PRESIDENT GOES AFTER FORAKER

Has Letter Showing Taft Disliked Senator.

PUBLISHES THE DOCUMENT

Nominee Stated He Did Not Care For Presidency if It Had to Come by Compromise in a Matter of Principle. Roosevelt Calls Accused Statesman a Resolute Opponent of "Policies of Internal Reform."

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Secretary Loeb made public a formal statement by the president, which was called forth by the recent exchanges between William R. Hearst and Senator Foraker of Ohio. Mr Hearst in public utterances had accused the senator of relations with the Standard Oil company inconsistent with his duties as a senator and his attitude as a representative of Republican policies and professions. In his statement President Roosevelt makes another appeal for the support of Mr Taft and declares that his defeat would bring "lasting satisfaction to but one set of men—namely, to those men who, as shown in the correspondence published by Mr. Hearst, were behind Mr. Foraker, the opponent of Mr. Taft, within his own party, and who now are behind Governor Haskell and his associates, the opponents of Mr. Taft in the opposite party."

Refers to Brownsville.

The statement in part reads:

"Senator Foraker has been a leader among those members of congress of both parties who have resolutely opposed the great policies of internal reform for which the administration has made itself responsible. His attitude has been that of certain other public men, notably (as shown in this same correspondence published by Mr. Hearst) Governor Haskell of Oklahoma. There is a striking difference in one respect, however, in the present positions of Governor Haskell and Senator Foraker. Governor Haskell stands high in the councils of Mr. Bryan and is the treasurer of his national campaign committee. Senator Foraker represents only the forces which in embittered fashion fought the nomination of Mr. Taft.

"The entire agitation over Brownsville was in large part not a genuine agitation on behalf of colored men at all, but merely one phase of the effort by the representatives of certain law defying corporations to bring discredit upon the administration because it was seeking to cut out the evils connected not only with the corrupt use of wealth, but especially with the corrupt alliance between certain business men of large fortunes and certain politicians of great influence. The venomous hostility of these interests and of their special representatives in public life and in the press to the nomination of Mr. Taft was merely the natural sequence of their hostility to the measures of the administration for the regulation of great corporations doing an interstate business and to the attitude of the administration in consistently prosecuting all offenders of great wealth, precisely as it has prosecuted all other offenders."

Taft's Letter.

The letter of Mr. Taft is as follows:

"I wish to express myself with as much emphasis as possible as to whether I would object to a compromise resolution which shall include an indorsement of myself for the presidency and Senator Foraker for the senatorship. In my judgment it would be not only a great mistake—something more. It would be accepted necessarily as a compromise on my behalf and therefore with my acquiescence or at least with the acquiescence of my friends, for whose action I am more or less responsible. It would totally misrepresent my position. I don't care for the presidency if it has to come by compromise with Senator Foraker or any one else in a matter of principle. He has opposed the vital policies and principles of the administration and in his opposition has seized upon and magnified an important but incidental matter to embarrass the administration, using in this without scruple a blind race prejudice to accomplish his main purpose.

"Representing the policies of the administration, I cannot stultify myself by acquiescence in any proposed compromise which necessarily involves the admission that the Republicans of Ohio regard this fundamental difference of opinion as of no importance and one that can be waived in the interest of party harmony or the settlement of factional differences.

"I publish this letter without Mr. Taft's knowledge, because I feel it my duty to the public that his attitude should be known. The man who unhesitatingly resists temptation, who cannot be swerved by any consideration of personal interest from following the course which his lofty conception of duty dictates to him, the man whose whole concern is for the welfare of the people and who has proved in a lifetime of difficult and useful public service his extraordinary capacity as an administrator, is surely the man of all others to be intrusted with the presidency. I appeal to all good citizens, to all high minded, conscientious men who love their country for the sake of their country to put such a man at its head."

Steel Hands Back to Work.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—Orders have been issued at the large iron and steel plants of the country to prepare for resumption by Oct. 1. A plan has been evolved at a series of meetings in New York to get the jobbers and dealers to stock up and not wait until after election. As a result fully 100,000 idle iron and steel workers in the country will find immediate employment.

Mr. Roosevelt Apologizes.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 22.—President Roosevelt invited Charles Kursman, the dry goods merchant of this village, who was treated with discourtesy by one of the secret service men at the president's reception last Thursday, to Sagamore Hill and apologized to him in person for the treatment Mr. Kursman received.

Saloons Closed For Primary.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 22.—Attorney General Gaskell expressed the opinion that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on any day on which a general, special or municipal election is being held applies to today's primary election.

DE MUND A WINNER.

His Speed Lasts Long Enough In Gravesend Race.

New York, Sept. 22.—An ordinary card was offered at Gravesend. The feature was the Brookwood steeplechase over the short course, which resulted in an easy victory for Waterspeed. She took the lead the last turn of the field and, steadily increasing her advantage, won by ten lengths.

De Mund made his speed last and won the handicap, at about six furlongs, easily by three lengths. Summaries:

First Race.—De Mund, first; Fort Johnson, second; Delirium, third.

Second Race.—Waterspeed, first; Pirate, second; Stellaland, third.

Third Race.—Wise Mason, first; The Gardener, second; County Fair, third.

Fourth Race.—Moonshine, first; Spooner, second; Far West, third.

Fifth Race.—Whip Top, first; Samuel H. Harris, second; Gretna Green, third.

Sixth Race.—Golden View, first; Lady Selma, second; Rosslare, third.

BASEBALL.

Games Played in the National and the American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 1. Batteries—Willis and Gibson; Mathewson and Bresnahan.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1 (9 innings). Batteries—Kroh, Overall and Kling; Sparks and Dooin.

Second Game—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Coakley and Kling; McQuillin and Dooin.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Rucker and Farmer; Salles, Lush, Raymond and Bliss.

At Boston—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 5. Batteries—O'Toole, Dubec and Schiel; Ferguson, Graham and Bowerman.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	87	55	.644	Cincinnati	67	72	.482
Chicago	87	53	.624	Boston	57	82	.410
Pittsburg	87	54	.617	Brooklyn	48	90	.348
Philadelphia	73	63	.536	St. Louis	47	92	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Boston, 4; Detroit, 3. Batteries—Burchell and Criger; Killian and Thomas.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; New York, 3. Batteries—Berger and Bemis; Lake and Blair.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0. Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Schlitzer and Powers.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Washington, 0. Batteries—Powell and Spencer; Keeley and Stanage.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	81	60	.574	Boston	66	73	.478
Detroit	79	59	.572	Philadelphia	65	72	.474
Chicago	80	61	.567	Washington	59	78	.427
St. Louis	77	62	.554	New York	46	91	.335

YOUNG WIFE DEAD, ASSAILANT IS FREE.

Furnishes Small Amount of Bail and Escapes.

New York, Sept. 22.—Following the death of Mrs. Frances Rosenthal McCabe, twenty years old, wife of a wealthy manufacturer of building material, in St. Mary's hospital, Brooklyn, Captain Isaac Frank of the New Jersey avenue police station telephoned the warden of the Raymond street jail that Samuel Mannes, twenty-six years old, who shot her three times in the back, would have to answer to a charge of murder.

He was astounded by the information that the man had been released on bail of $500. Investigation showed that Mannes had been released by Magistrate Geisler, who said he had accepted bail when told the man was held only on a charge of attempted suicide. A general alarm was sent out for Mannes. No trace of him was found.

Colonel Stewart's Case.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Orders were issued directing Colonel William F. Stewart, now at Fort Grand, Ariz., to report at Washington to go before a retiring board.

Is Theodore Junior Engaged?

Boston, Sept. 22.—A rumor was current in society that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the president's son, and Miss Carrie Munn of Washington are engaged.

Weather Forecast.

Fair, with light to fresh south and southwest winds.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Supply light; market strong, but slow, choice $5@5½; prime, $5@5.25; veal calves, $6@6½.

HOGS—Receipts fair; market strong; prime heavies, $7.40@7.50; mediums, $7.35@7.40; heavy Yorkers, $7.35@7.40; light Yorkers, $7.25@7.30; pigs, $6.50@6.75; roughs, $5.50@6.25.

**General Markets