

**REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM.**  
**CHARLES L. WING, Editor.**  
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**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**  
 For Auditor General  
**ARTHUR E. SISSON, of Erie.**  
 For State Treasurer  
**JEREMIAH A. STOEBER, of Lancaster.**  
 For Justice of the Supreme Court  
**ROBERT VON MOSCHISZER, of Philadelphia.**  
**REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.**  
 For District Attorney  
**F. W. MEYLER, of LaPorte.**  
 For Coroner  
**C. D. VOORHEES, of Sourestown.**  
 For Jury Commissioner  
**LAWRENCE LAVELL, of Cherry.**

**THE GRANGE**  
 Conducted by  
**J. W. DARRROW, Chatham, N. Y.**  
 Press Correspondent, New York State  
 Grange  
**CO-OPERATIVE SELLING.**

**How the Long Island Potato Exchange Gets Rid of Its Tubers.**  
 Although the Long Island potato exchange is not a grange organization, it is doing some things that the grange might profit by. It has a paid up capital of only about \$9,000, half of which is available for use. The association did a business of over \$50,000 last year. Commenting on the work of this exchange, the New York Fruitman's Guide has this to say:  
 "In the face of adverse conditions the exchange handled practically a half million bushels of potatoes for the year, 252 barrels of onions and 3,715 bushels of carrots, or a total of 624 carloads of produce. 'We expect to handle three times as many potatoes this year,' said the manager. All dealers together in this county sent to market a little less than 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes last year from about 17,000 acres.  
 The association sold over 1,500 tons of fertilizer, besides 22,764 bushels of seed potatoes and a quantity of other farmers' goods, making a profit of over \$2,000 on such things combined.  
 The exchange started out with everybody against it. It had no standing. It lacked the confidence of all people everywhere, both farmers and sellers, including the local leaders at stations. It has overcome the enmity of all classes to such an extent that dealers are clamoring for admission into its fold.



**UPPER TOWNSHIP GRANGE HALL, TUCKAHOE, N. J.**  
 Nearly 1,000,000 voters of Pennsylvania have signed petitions asking the state legislature to start the movement which in 1913 will give a bond issue of \$50,000,000 for building good roads. The sum of \$5,000,000 will be asked for to begin immediate work.

**South Dakota's State Master.**  
 Charles B. Hoyt, formerly identified with grange work in New Hampshire and overseer of the state grange, is now located at Dempster, S. D., and was recently elected master of the new state grange of that state.

Gloomy shadows oft will fill  
 If you have the wit and grit  
 Just to laugh a little bit.  
 —J. Edmund V. Cook

**Good Roads in France.**  
 In France the highways are the chief competitors of the railroads. The far-reaching and splendidly maintained road system has distinctly favored the small landed proprietors, and in their prosperity and their ensuing distribution of wealth lies the key to the secret of the wonderful financial vitality and prosperity of the French nation. The road system of France has been of far greater value to the country as the means of raising the value of lands and of putting the small peasant proprietors in easy communication with their markets than have the railroads.

**Boulevard Between Pacific Coast Cities.**  
 T. H. Bellingham, former councilman of Tacoma, Wash., has a plan for a Tacoma-Seattle water view boulevard which he is taking up with the Good Roads and other associations. The road would run along a series of bluffs which afford a wonderful site for a boulevard. As for the practical plans, it is believed that property owners would be glad to donate the rights of way. The cost of construction would be met partially at least by popular subscription.

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

**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
 Proposing amendments to sections eight, eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one 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 amendments to the Constitution 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 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 fill 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." so as to read as follows:—  
 "He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members 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 fill said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on 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 shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person shall be elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms." so as to read:—  
 "The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in 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 towns 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 terms shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; at the election of the said magistrate 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, 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."

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 consenting 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 consenting thereto. 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 January 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 consenting 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 at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted by the General Assembly. Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. 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, for 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." so as to read:—  
 "District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted by the General Assembly. Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. 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, for 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 selection 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 selection 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 where in other cases 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 four 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 nine hundred and eleven and every fourth 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 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 nine hundred and eleven and every fourth 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 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.

Schedule for the Amendments.  
 Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that:—  
 In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.  
 The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division 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 regular term of which 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 regular term of which is now four years, or is made 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 justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of office, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.  
 All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose term of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, 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, whose terms of office may end 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 the Joint Resolution.  
 ROBERT MCAFEE,  
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**GEORGE W. PIERCE.**  
 Death of a Past Master of Vermont State Grange.  
 George Warren Pierce of Brattleboro, Vt., a past master of the state grange, died recently from an affection of the heart. His grange career began thirty years ago, and he was a most active and influential member of the order during all these years. For three years he was master of Protective grange, in Brattleboro, and during that time 176 members were added. He was lecturer and overseer of the state grange and was a Mason, being a member of Beausant commandery of Knights Templars. For many years he served as trustee of the First Universalist church, of which he was a member. In December, 1906, he was master of the state grange and declined re-election last December. He was a member of the special tax commission appointed by Governor Prouty last year, and he was president of the Windham County Good Roads association for four or five years. Mr. Pierce organized the Windham County Fish and Game Protective association and was its president for six years. He was secretary of the Vermont Dairy-men's association for six years and president one year. In his death the state and the grange lose a loyal and useful representative. He was fifty-five years of age.

**FAVORS PARCELS POST.**  
 State Master Godfrey of New York Sees Good in the Proposition.  
 [Special Correspondence.]  
 The great argument in favor of parcels post is that it would be of as great benefit to the people as the postal service. It would break up one of the great monopolies of the country and save the people millions of dollars annually, besides being a great source of revenue to the government. It would be of fully as great benefit to the farmers as rural delivery of mails and I believe, a source of profit to the government as well. I believe it would be a great benefit to the retail merchant in that those living in the country could order small packages of goods by telephone, having them sent out by rural delivery, thereby increasing the number of small orders and these orders going to the home dealers instead of to the distant mail order houses. The lessened expense of transportation would enable the retailer to sell goods at a lower price, thereby having an advantage not now obtained.  
 F. N. GODFREY,  
 Ancient and Honorable.  
 Russell B. Lovell, who has been an officer in Millbury (Mass.) grange for many years, has recently passed his eighty-seventh birthday. He is always at his post in the grange.

Forest City grange, Ithaca, N. Y., recently initiated a class of thirty into the mysteries of the Order of Patron of Husbandry. Among the number was State Fair Secretary S. C. Shaver.

**ESTATE OF JOSEPH C. PENNINGTON**  
 Deceased.  
 Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to settle their accounts without delay, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to present the same for allowance.  
 MRS. JANE L. PENNINGTON,  
 W. SCOTT WIELAND,  
 Executors.  
 F. W. Meyler, Attorney,  
 Laporte, Pa., June 17, 1909.

**Executor's Notice.**  
 Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Electa Mead, late of Laporte Borough, Sullivan County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to  
 T. J. KEELER, Executor,  
 F. W. Meyler Atty., Laporte, Pa.,  
 June 10, 1909.

Estate of Jeremiah Edgar, late of Davidson Township, deceased.  
 Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to present the same without delay, for allowance.  
 ANDREW EDGAR, Administrator,  
 F. W. Meyler, Atty.

**Notice of Transfer.**  
 Notice is hereby given that a petition for the transfer of a Wholesale Liquor License heretofore granted to Michael F. Donovan, in the Village of Milford, Cherry Township, Sullivan County, Pa., on premises known as the "Knights of Labor Hall" to Elen Connor, has this day been filed in my office, and the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Sullivan County, on Monday, August 2, 1909, at eleven o'clock a. m.  
 ALBERT F. HEISS, Clerk,  
 Clerk's office, Laporte, Pa., July 22, 1909.

**CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank at Laporte, in the State of Pennsylvania at close of business, June 22, 1909.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$165,521.45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	1,500.00
Stock Securities	187,751.67
Real Estate	50,000.00
Due from banks and approved reserves	60,727.56
Due from U. S. Treasury	2,500.00
Cash	23,812.87
Total	\$492,714.45
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$50,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	46,242.31
Circulation	48,100.00
Overdrawn	49,400.00
Deposits	346,472.54
Total	\$492,714.85

State of Pennsylvania County of Sullivan ss.  
 I, M. D. Swartz, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
 M. D. SWARTZ, Cashier.  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June 1909. ALPHONSO WALSH, Notary Public.  
 My commission expires July 27, 09.

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 FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS  
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 ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

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 Tells all the general news of the world, particularly that of our State, all the time and tells it impartially. Comes to subscribers every other day. It is in fact almost a daily newspaper, and you cannot afford to be without it. We offer this unequalled paper, and the NEWS ITEM together one year for  
 \$1.50

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 Best dressed and most respected newspaper in Sullivan County. Pre-eminently a home newspaper. The only Republican paper in county and comes from the seat of justice with new news from the county offices, clean news from all sections of the county and political news you want to read. This with Tri-weekly at  
 \$1.50

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 If you want to keep in touch with the Republican party organization and be informed on all real estate transfers or legal matters in general that transpires at the county seat you must necessarily take the NEWS ITEM.

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