

REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM
 CHARLES L. WING, Editor.
 Published Every Day Except on Sundays
 By The Sullivan Publishing Co.
 At the County Seat of Sullivan County,
 LAPOORTE, PA.
 W. C. MANS, Treasurer.
 THOS. J. INGHAM, Sec'y & Treas.
 Entered at the Post Office at Laporte, Pa.
 second-class mail matter.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
 For Auditor General
ARTHUR E. SISON, of Erie.
 For State Treasurer
JEREMIAH A. STOBBER, of Lancaster.
 For Justice of the Supreme Court
ROBERT VON MOSCHISZKER, of Philadelphia.
REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
 For District Attorney
F. W. MEYLER, of LaPorte.
 For Coroner
C. D. VOORHEES, of Sonestown.
 For Jury Commissioner
LAWRENCE LAVELL, of Cherry.

Trial List, Sept. Term 1909.
 Return day, Sep. 20, 1909, at 2 o'clock p.m.
 1. W. W. Jackson and Blanche W. Sturdevant, Trustee for the Devisors of George D. Jackson, Deed., W. W. Jackson, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of George D. Jackson, Deceased, and Mary B. Young, Alice E. Irving, Blanche W. Sturdevant and Ida Green Jackson vs. Rush J. Thomson and the Citizens National Bank of Towanda, Pa. No. 49. September Term, 1909.
 Tresspass. Plea, "Not Guilty."
 McCormick, Walsh, Mercer, Mullen, McPherson.
 2. Laura B. Lauer, Administratrix of F. B. Pomeroy, Deceased, vs. J. S. Harrington. No. 45. May Term 1908.
 Feigned Issue. Plea, Payment.
 Mullen. Scouton.
 3. Fred J. Glover vs. Daniel E. Dieffenbach. No. 24. December Term, 1908.
 Assumpsit. Plea, Non-Assumpsit.
 Mullen. Scouton.
 4. John G. Scouton vs. Frank Falovich, John Leo, Joseph Miorick and Miles N. Brown, No. 1. February T. 1909.
 Ejectment. Plea, "Not Guilty."
 Scouton. Cronin.

ALBERT F. HEES, Register.
 Proth. office, Laporte, Pa., August 9, '09.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
 Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators etc. have been filed in my office.

First and final account of John Swingle, Administrator of the Estate of Richard Swingle, late of Fox Township, Deed.
 First and final account of Lee H. Gavitt, Administrator of the estate of Lyman O. Harvey, late of Laporte Twp., Deceased.
 And the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Sullivan County, to be held at Laporte, Pa., on the 20th day of Sept., 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m. for confirmation and allowance, and they are accepted and allowed with this filing and confirmation absolute will be entered thereon.

ALBERT F. HEES, Register.
 Register's office, Laporte, Pa., Aug. 21, 1909.

Report of Auditors

OF LAPORTE BOROUGH School District for year ending June 30, 1909.	
T. J. Keeler, Collector of Taxes, in account with Laporte Borough School District for year ending June 30, 1909.	472 82
Amount of duplicate.	472 82
9 per cent rebate on \$222.00	11 16
Commission on \$210.99	6 32
Treasurer's receipt	204 67
9 per cent commission on \$64.38	130 58
Treasurer's receipt	42 82
Exemptions allowed	5 69
Amount returned	42 82
Balance due from collector	5 30
	472 82
	472 82
Building Tax.	
To amount duplicate	460 73
By rebate	10 99
Commission on \$298.98	6 27
Treasurer's Receipt	292 72
Commission	6 57
Exemptions allowed	4 55
Amount returned	42 82
Treasurer's receipt	147 42
Balance due from collector	28 74
	460 73
	460 73
F. W. Crossley, Treasurer, in account with Laporte Borough School District for year ending June 30, 1909.	
To balance at last audit	12 28
State appropriation	189 98
Cash from T. J. Keeler, collector	497 39
W. F. Farrell, Co. Treas.	19 00
W. F. Shoemaker, Treas.	3 10
Reed, from T. J. Keeler collector	255 60
W. P. Shoemaker coal	56 95
State High School Appropriation	225 00
Reed from J. C. Davison, J. P. Dix	15 00
T. J. Keeler collector	81 34
By orders redeemed	1280 92
Interest paid on bonds	47 50
By order of Treasurer	19 00
Treas' commission 2 per cent	27 06
Balance due from Treasurer	72 98
	1452 49
	1452 49
Resources and Liabilities.	
Cash on hand	71 98
Amount due District from all sources	87 72
Total resources	159 70
Amount borrowed, debt of District	2216 65
Liabilities in excess of resources	2056 55
	2216 65

We, the undersigned, two of the Auditors of Laporte Borough, Pa., hereby certify, adjusted and settled the several accounts above set forth, and find the same to be correct, in the same appears fully set forth and itemized in this foregoing report.

ALBERT F. HEES, R Borough
J. T. FAIBHARN, J Auditors.
W. W. LOEB.

COURT PROCLAMATION.
 WHEREAS, HON. CHAS. E. TERRY, President Judge, Honorable Henry Riehl and R. C. R. Kiskinka, Assoc. Judges of the Courts of Over and Under and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Common Pleas for the County of Sullivan, have issued their precept, bearing date the 25 day of July 1909, to me directed, for holding the several courts in the Borough of Laporte, on Monday the 20 day of Sept. 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m.
 Therefore, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their books, records, depositions, examinations and other remembrances to those things to which their offices appertain to be done. And to those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against persons who are or shall be in the jail of said county of Sullivan, are hereby notified to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

JEDSON BROWN, Sheriff.
 Sheriff's Office, Laporte, Pa., 9, 11th 1909.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THEIR 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 and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article two 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, to-wit: 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 authorized by law 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 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 authorized by law 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; and 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 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:—"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 when, in special cases, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms. Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

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

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, Justices of the peace and 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 term of office shall be fixed by law; they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in 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 two persons are 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 Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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 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 consenting thereto. Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—"All elections in 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 directed by law. 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 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 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. Each of these officers shall be eligible for re-election, and each inspector shall be eligible for re-election. The judge and two inspectors shall be chosen by the citizens of each district, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. The term of office of each of these officers 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." 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 when, in special cases, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms. Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

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 when, in special 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 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 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.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconveniences 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 cease to 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 expiration 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 approval of 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 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 one thousand nine hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, 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 terms of office 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, adopted by the General Assembly, is hereby certified to be correct.

ROBERT MCGAFFE,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Prize Speaking Contest.

A range prize speaking contest was held in connection with the state fair at Concord, N. H., this fall. Contestants were present from five granges and all under fourteen years of age. The first prize of \$10 was awarded to Ina M. Blood of Hudson grange, the second to Una White of Bow grange and the third to Helen Guild of Derry.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
 Free Correspondent, New York State Grange.

RURAL PROGRESS.

The Necessity of Improving General Farm Conditions.

A most timely and suggestive address was given by Dean Bailey at the New York state grange meeting on the topic above indicated. Dr. Bailey had recently completed his work on the country life commission, and many of the suggestions in his admirable address were the outgrowth of the discussions had before the commission at its numerous meetings. He emphasized the need of a national campaign for rural progress, and in order to make it successful there should be a clean cut state campaign, he said. And this must come as the result of federation or working together of all country life agencies within the state. Among these are the Patrons of Husbandry, State Agricultural society, state department of agriculture, experiment stations, State College of Agriculture and other state and agricultural organizations expressive of agricultural industries and interests. Continuing, Dr. Bailey said:

The special schools of agriculture cannot meet all the needs of country people for education in terms of their daily lives. If there were one school in each of the agricultural counties of the state graduating fifty pupils a year, it would require nearly a hundred years to reach all the farm people of the state. A farmer has a right to ask that his son and daughter be given facilities for country life education in his home school. The state should not make it necessary for him to send them away from home for the elements of such education. It follows that all public schools should be open to education by means of agriculture on the same terms that they are open to education by other means. We have the basis for such a development in the act of 1908 for the encouraging of industrial and trade schools. I am convinced that this public means clear advance in industrial education in this country. This law recognizes industrial education as a part of the proper educational work of the state and the principle that the initiative should be with the people and the maintenance be co-operative between the locality and the state. It provides that any public school which establishes such work and maintains it for a year shall receive \$500 from the state for one teacher so employed and \$200 for additional teachers. It limits such instruction to those who have taken the elementary school course. It provides for an advisory local board to advise with the school officers in respect to the work. This means that the state education department must develop a broad policy of industrial education, with a well equipped department or division to administer it. This division should also have relation to the work in special schools of agriculture. Personally I doubt the wisdom of separating the administration of agricultural education from that of other industrial education. The two lines should develop co-ordinately, and agricultural training should be in good part manual or industrial.

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.

CONDENCED REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank at Dushore, in the State of Pennsylvania at close of business 8:31, 1st 1909.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$175,631 14
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	9,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	1,500 00
Stock securities	197,744 17
Furniture	340 00
Due from banks and approved reserves	38,347 00
Due from U. S. Treasury	2,500 00
Cash	22,870 09
Total	\$504,627 40
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$50,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	15,912 35
Circulation	30,999 00
Deposits	308,786 05
Total	\$504,697 40

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 9th day of Sept. 1909. ALPHONSO W. WALSH, My commission expires Feb. 27, 09. Notary Public, Correct Attest!

J. D. REESER, E. G. SYLVARA, SAMUEL COLE, Directors.

Foley's Kidney Cure
 makes kidneys and bladder right.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
 Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Presto makes a chef of a cook (better than flour)

Lion Coffee
 60 different games.

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 FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

THE TRI-WEEKLY GAZETTE and BULLETIN

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

THE LAPORTE REPUBLICAN NEWSITEM

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

The REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM and Tri-Weekly GAZETTE AND BULLETIN.

In every city there is one best paper, and in Williamsport it is the Gazette and Bulletin. It is the most important, progressive and widely circulated paper in that city. The first to hold the fort journalistically. Order of the News Item.

WINCHESTER
 "NEW RIVAL"
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No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. 1 1/2 lbs fire and waterproof. Get the genuine. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

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You have probably noticed by all the magazines that there is a new watch out. Every new thing in the jewelry line—if it's good—you find first in this store. We have examined the new

Ingersoll-Trenton
 7-Jewel Watch

and find it a strictly well-made, accurately running



watch, highly recommended for all who need a good popular-priced time-piece. \$5, \$7 and \$9 according to cases. More than the money ever bought before

L.J. Voorhees, SONESTOWN.

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A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee
 60 different games.