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. STOBER, of Lancaster.

For Justice of the Supreme Court.
ROBERT VON MOSCHZISKER, of Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For District Attorney
F. W. MEYLERT, of LaPorte.

For Coroner
C. D. VOORHEES, of Sonestown.

For Jury Commissioner
LAWRENCE LAVELL of Cherry.

WANT TO INSURE PROSPERITY

Vote In November Will Crush Out All Elements That Would Encourage a Reopening of Legislation That Would Disrupt Business Conditions and Block the Wheels of Progress.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Sept. 28.

Reports regarding the receptions given candidates on the Republican state ticket, A. E. Sisson, for auditor general, and J. A. Stober, for state treasurer, on their first week's stumping tour are of the most gratifying character.

They indicate that the rank and file of the Republican voters of Pennsylvania are alive to the issues of the campaign and the importance of polling a large vote at the coming election.

At every point at which these candidates stopped they were cordially received, and hundreds of the most active and prominent citizens of the respective communities were on hand to greet them and to assure them that they will have their support.

The initial meeting was held in Senator Sisson's home town of Erie, and from there Crawford, Venango, Mercer, Lawrence, Indiana, Jefferson, Armstrong and Butler counties were visited.

The nominees attended the convention of the State League of Republican Clubs at Altoona, and they addressed the mass meeting at which Senators Penrose and Oliver and former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw were among the other speakers.

The candidates were much impressed with the activity of the club men and of their plans for taking a prominent part in the work of the campaign. Senator Penrose in his speech dwelt upon the work of the young Republicans of the state in promoting the success of the party candidates and said it was greatly appreciated by the leaders of the party organization.

Oliver Would Recognize Stalwarts.

Senator Oliver devoted part of his address to the same subject, and among other things said:

It is the members of this league and men like you, to whom the Republicans of Pennsylvania are indebted for their matchless organization, through whose labors the party has grown within the last generation from a mere fighting majority to a position of overwhelming supremacy. I am not one of those who subscribe to the doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils. That doctrine was first enunciated by a Democrat, was practiced by the Democratic party through every administration from Jackson to Buchanan, and never until the Republican party came into power was any other policy followed except that of cleaning out the offices on the advent of each administration and installing adherents of the new one. But while I am not an advocate of this doctrine, I do believe that he who works in the vineyard should eat of the fruits thereof, and that no man should be disqualified for any office, no matter how high, simply because he has served earnestly and faithfully in the ranks in behalf of the party in whose principles he believes. I believe that the term "politician" should be one of praise and not of reproach, that every inducement should be given to men to work for their party, and that an earnest, active interest in public affairs should be encouraged in all young men as they approach the voting age.

This week Candidates Sisson and Stober resumed their campaigning.

They visited Warren and Tionesta yesterday. Today they are scheduled to go to Bradford, McKean county, and Coudersport, Forest county, and tomorrow to Emporium, Cameron county, in the morning, and Lock Haven in the afternoon. Thursday they are due in Clearfield in the morning, and Bellefonte, Centre county, in the afternoon. Friday morning they are to be in Lewisburg, Union county, and Friday afternoon they are billed for Sunbury, Northumberland county. Saturday's meetings will be held in Middleburg, Snyder county, in the morning, and Lewistown, Mifflin county, in the afternoon.

Speaker Cox, of the state house of representatives, and Major McDowell, chief clerk of the national house of representatives, have been accompanying the candidates, and they have both written to Colonel Wesley R. Andrews, chairman of the Republican state committee, that they are elated over the cordiality and the manifest sincerity of the receptions that have been tendered the party's standard-bearers. They say there is no sign of party disaffection anywhere and that the Republicans are harmonious and aggressive in every county in which they have been.

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 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 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," 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 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 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 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 each 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 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 Constituion, 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 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: 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 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 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," 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 to apply to cities only: 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.

THE GRANGE

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

DEDICATION OF HOMES

The New Ceremony Introduced Into New Hampshire.

The Home of the President of the New Hampshire State Board of Agriculture and Treasurer of the State Grange Selected For First Honors.

[Special Correspondence.]

One of the late events in grange circles in New Hampshire was the first use of the new ceremony for dedicating the rural home, the ritual for which was written and presented to the national grange, or the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, by Mortimer Whitehead of New Jersey, past lecturer of the national grange, and which was formally adopted by that body at its session last November. The work was performed by a "team" from the eastern New Hampshire Pomona grange, being committed to memory. George R. Drake, secretary of the state grange, acted as director.

The Pomona grange first met in regular session with one of the largest attendances in its twenty-five years' history, as 350 sat down to the sumptuous dinner. The home dedicated, which is named Hill Top Farm, was that of Joseph D. Roberts, president o the state board of agriculture and treasurer of the state grange. It is a farm of 400 acres devoted to dairying and fruit growing and has been in the Roberts family for several generations.

The ceremony was smoothly and impressively rendered, and it was universally commended. Nearly all the officers of the state grange and the head Patrons of the state were present. State Master Herbert O. Hadley gave an able address on "Our Homes."

The universally high praise with which this beautiful home dedication ceremony has been received by the Order everywhere promises its right to live, and a hundred years from now and as long as the grange stands and rural homes are to be built up, beautified and protected in our land of homes it will be a monument to the lifelong devotion and work of Mortimer Whitehead in assisting in building the grange and to his efforts for the higher and brighter life of the farm.

CUMBERLAND (R. I.) GRANGE HALL.

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. Meylert, 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. Meylert Atty. Laporte, Pa.
June 10, 1909.

Estate of Jeremiah Edgar, late of Davidson Township, deceased.

Letters of administration in the above estate haeing 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 agaid estate are rebuested to present the same wiihout delay, for allowance.

ANDREW EDGAR, Administrator.

F. W. Meylee, Atty.

CONDENSED REPORT of the condition of The First National Bank at Dushore, in the State of Pennsylvania at close of business Sept. 1st 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$175,631 11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Premium on U. S. Bond	1,500 00
Stock Securities	157,744.17
Furniture	900 00
Due from banks and approved reserve	54,547 00
Due from U. S. Treasury	2,500 00
Cash,	22,870 00
Total	$501,692 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 0,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	15,912 35
Circulation	50,000 00
Deposits	358,780 05
Total	$ 0 692 40

State of Pennsylvania County of Sullivan ss.

I, M. D. Swarts 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. SWARTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Sept 1909. ALPHONSUS WALSH
My commission expires Feby 27, '09. Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
J. D. REESER
E. G. SYLVARA } Directors.
SAMUEL COLE,

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

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

Our Newest Watch

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
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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

"The Jewel Shop"
SONESTOWN.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The EGGS which some coffee roasters use to glaze their coffee with—would you eat that kind of eggs? Then why drink them?

Lion Coffee

has no coating of storage eggs, glue, etc. It's coffee—pure, unadulterated, fresh, strong and of delightful flavor and aroma.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

FORCE
Satisfies taste and appetite

WINCHESTER
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 unequaled 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-weeklys 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.

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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