

**REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM.**  
**CHARLES L. WING, Editor.**  
 Published Every Thursday Afternoon  
 By The Sullivan Publishing Co  
 At the County Seat of Sullivan County,  
 LAPOORTE, PA.  
 W. C. MANON, President.  
 THOS. J. INGHAM, Sec'y & Treas.  
 Entered at the Post Office at Laporte, as  
 second-class mail matter.

**County Seat**  
**Local and Personal Events**  
**Tersely Told.**

Atty. and Mrs. E. J. Mullen were visiting friends in Wilkes Barre and Pittston the past few days.

The Postoffice Department has asked the papers to announce that the Murray, Pa. office is now a money order office.

Mrs. Frank Ingham and daughter Eunice, did shopping in Dushore, Thursday.

Owing to an extra amount of job work, including election ballots, to be gotten out this week, the News Item is one day late coming out.

A. J. Hackley has sufficiently recovered from his prolonged illness to start Sunday for a several week's visit with friends in Columbia and Susquehanna counties. He is accompanied by Mrs. Hackley.

W. M. Cheney, real estate broker of New York city, sold for a client, last week, a twelve hundred acre timber tract, situate in the western part of Sullivan County, Pa.

Messrs. Samuel Pennock and Robert Mason, both well known business men of Laporte, were circulating in Pine Street, Williamsport, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Village Improvement Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Ingham on Tuesday evening October 26. The business of the meeting requires all members to be present.

Lawrence Gumble while working in a mill at Ricketts last week, had the misfortune of losing one of his fingers by coming in contact with a saw.

Miss Edith Gumble entertained in honor of Miss Rose Scott who left Monday for her home in Towanda. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent.

**For Coroner.**

The office of coroner, though yielding but little by way of financial return, is nevertheless an important one to the tax-payers. The Republican nominee, Dr. C. D. Voorhees, of Sonestown, is too well and favorably known in this county to need any words of praise from us. He came to Sullivan County about fifteen years ago, locating at Laporte. He has resided at Sonestown for nearly ten years and has built up a large practice in the Southern end of the county. He is a reliable trustworthy physician and if elected to the office of coroner in November, he will make a model official.

**For Jury Commissioner.**

The Republican nominee for Jury Commissioner, Lawrence Lavelle, of Cherry Township, can be depended upon to discharge the duties of the office with fairness and impartiality. As two Jury Commissioners are to

be elected and the leading political parties have each nominated but one candidate, both Mr. Lavelle and Mr. Davanney, the Democratic candidate, will be elected. This insures the continuance of an efficient board of Jury Commissioners.

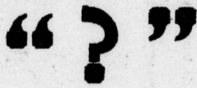
**For District Attorney.**

One of the most important county offices, from the tax-payers point of view, is that of District Attorney. Court costs multiply very rapidly. Every day the Grand Jury is in session it costs the County about \$150. Consequently, if the District Attorney has matters ready so the Grand Jury can act without delay on bills of indictment, it is a great saving to the county. The same is true in the dispatch of business in the criminal courts. The election of F. W. Meylert, Esq., to this important office, would insure a continuance of efficient service in this position. If elected the tax papers can feel assured that the business of the office will receive prompt and careful attention. In the hands of Attorney Meylert.

Miss Bessie Wheatley, will be at the Laporte Hotel, with a fine line of Millinery goods, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 28th, and 29th. will be pleased to see everybody.

Strayed—One white cow from Henry Krause, Butcher, Laporte Township. Please notify Henry Kraus.

**How Are Your Kidneys?**  
 Dr. Hobbs' Spasmodic Pills cure all kidney ills. Safe and free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.



**The Best place to buy goods**

Is often asked by the prudent housewife.

Money saving advantages are always being searched for

Lose no time in making a thorough examination of the

**New Line of Merchandise Now on**

**EXHIBITION**

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**STEP IN AND ASK ABOUT THEM.**

**All answered at**

**Vernon Hull's Large Store.**

**Hillgrove, Pa.**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON 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 One.

Section 2. Amend section one 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 Public Instruction, 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 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 an 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, 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 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 this 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 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 Two.—  
 Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four of the Constitution 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 eligible for election as 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 each 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 thereof; in 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 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 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 more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—  
 "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 each voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected, where 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 as may be 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, where 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 as may be 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 One.  
 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 Two.  
 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 shall 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.

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 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 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 ninety-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,

and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eleven and every third year thereafter; and in the election of each qualified elector more than two persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; in the office of county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county, 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 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 to 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.

**CHARTER NOTICE.**

No. 9528.  
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
 Office of Comptroller of the Currency  
 Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, 1909.

WHEREAS by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LAPORTE,**

in the Borough of Laporte, in the County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIS J. FOWLER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LAPORTE, in the County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section, Fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this Second day of September, 1909.

WILLIS J. FOWLER,  
 Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias Sur Tax Lien, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, to me directed and delivered, the following lots or parcels of land will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Laporte, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, on

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909,**  
 at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Lot No. 1. All that certain lot of land situate in the Borough of Eagles Mere, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Seventy five (75) feet front on Pennsylvania Avenue and at right angles to a line parallel to Eagles Mere Lake, and a distance of 100 feet from the margin thereof, being Lot No. 5, Section No. 8, of Mason's allotments of Eagles Mere, Pennsylvania. Sold as the property of the estate of Charles Griffith, deceased, owner or reputed owner.

Lot No. 2. All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the Township of Shrewsbury, County of Sullivan, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded by lands of Boline & Opp, containing 50 acres.

Sold as the property of Lincoln Edkin, owner or reputed owner.

These several lots of land being seized, taken into execution and to be sold at the suit of Sullivan County, for unpaid county taxes assessed against the same.

JUDSON BROWN, Sheriff.

A. WALSH, Attorney.

Sheriff's office, Laporte, Pa., Oct. 11, 1909.

**Stockholders Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Lake Mokoma Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of F. W. Meylert, Esq., at Laporte, Pa., on Thursday, November 16, 1909, at ten o'clock A. M.

Attest: C. J. Pennock; President,  
 Edwin S. Phillips; Secretary.

To Cure Constipation Forever.  
 Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

**Chippewa Lime Kilns.**

Lime furnished in car load lots, delivered at Right Prices.

Your orders solicited.

Kilns near Hughesville Penn'a.

**M. E. Reeder,**  
 MUNCY, PA.

For a well Kept Up-to-date Stock of

**General Merchandise**

For prices that are Right

For courteous treatment go to

**Buschhausen'**

**How to Serve**

**Foods Shot from Guns**

Serve them with cream, like other cereals. Or serve them with fruit.

Serve them, like crackers, in a bowl of milk. Or serve them as they are in the package.

However you serve them, you'll find them the most enticing foods that you know.

Think of whole wheat or rice kernels puffed to eight times natural size. Made four times as porous as bread.

**Puffed Wheat—10c**

**Puffed Rice—15c**

These are the foods invented by Prof. Anderson, and this is his curious process:

The whole wheat or rice kernels are put into sealed guns. Then the guns are revolved for several minutes in a heat of 550 degrees.

That fierce heat turns the moisture in the grain to steam, and the pressure becomes tremendous.

Unbroken kernels, crisp and nut-like, ready to melt in the mouth.

Digestible kernels, with every starch granule literally blasted to pieces.

Do you wonder that such foods have jumped into such popularity?

Can you wonder that seventeen million dishes were consumed by people last month?

See if your folks like them.

Then the gums are unsealed, and the steam explodes. Instantly every starch granule is blasted into a myriad particles.

The kernels of grain are expanded eight times. Yet the coats are unbroken, the shapes are unaltered. We have simply the magnified grain.

One package will tell you why people delight in them. Order it now.

**Made only by The Quaker Oats Company**