

**ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION**

**Foe of Archbald Claims Men in Boat Shot at Him**

Seranton, Aug. 17.—William P. Boland, president of the Marion Coal company and instigator of the impeachment charges in the United States senate against Commerce Court Judge R. W. Archbald, speaking of the attempt reported to assassinate him at his summer home at Moosic Lake, near here, by four men in a boat, who fired a volley of shots at him while he was standing on the shore, declares his belief that the attempt was the result of his fight against the railroads and others.

"I have been expecting it for some time," he said, "because of the threatening letters I have been receiving which stated that if I did not cease my fight on the combination I would be killed. The previous night I saw two strangers eyeing me closely as I sat on the front veranda with my family."

Mr. Boland said that he was walking along the edge of the lake when he heard revolver shots. He turned quickly and several bullets whizzed past his head.

"You d— pirates, what are you trying to do, kill a man?" Boland said he shouted to the men in the boat. They did not answer but pulled their hats down over their eyes, he said, and started to row to the other shore. He said he did not report the matter to the police at once for the reason that he wanted to do a little detective work of his own.

He has refused a body guard.

**Highway Improvements**

Every township in Pennsylvania that continues to afflict the travelling public with that relic of less enlightened days known as the water break or "thank-ye-ma'm" is laying itself open to the payment of heavy damages.

Competent authorities in road building have long since decided that water breaks are absolutely unnecessary on a properly constructed road, and now the Superior Court of Pennsylvania has ruled that townships are liable not only for the damages but for the inconvenience caused by these useless things.

The Pennsylvania Motor Federation is urging friends of good roads everywhere throughout the State to direct the attention of supervisors and other township officials to this decision of the Superior Court. It was rendered in the case of Leshner versus Lemon township, Wyoming county. The plaintiff was thrown from his vehicle by reason of the excessive height of a water break, and the imposition of a substantial bill of damages on the taxpayers of the township was sustained by the higher tribunal.

Not only that, but the Superior Court goes even further than the county court, saying:

"The trial judge did not go even as far as the act of Assembly would authorized him to go in ruling on the points to the answers to which exception was taken, having confined the attention of the jury to the dangerous condition of the road, as occasioned by the obstruction placed therein by the direction of the supervisors, and leaving out of view entirely its convenience. In the construction and repair of public roads, particularly in view of the increased rapidity of travel upon them, it is important for the supervisors to keep in mind convenience as well as safety in the construction and repair of these avenues of public travel."

As the cost of failure to comply with the law in respect to safe and convenient highways must fall eventually on the farmers and other taxpayers of the townships, it is expected that a few more damage awards in accordance with this latest interpretation of the law by the Superior Court will tend to bring the "thank-ye-ma'm" into general disuse as a substitute for a properly arched roadway, which is the cheapest and best in the long run.

**Attempts Suicide.**

Clinton Loomis a Tunkhannock high school student attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in his home at Lemon, Wyoming county last Friday afternoon. He was cut down before life was extinct, but is still in a precarious condition. No reason is assigned for his action.

**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.**

Number One.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

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

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines:

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting:

"Granting divorces:

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession:

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

"Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

ciation or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State.

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

**A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.**

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2.—Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "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 the 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 elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. 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, bor-

ough, 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 elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

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

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

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

When Napoleon was a student at Brienne he happened to be asked by one of the examiners the following question: "Supposing you were in an invested town threatened with starvation, how would you supply yourself with provisions?" "From the enemy," replied the sub-lieutenant of artillery; and this answer so pleased the examiners that they passed him without further questioning.

**Answer of a Soldier.**  
When Napoleon was a student at Brienne he happened to be asked by one of the examiners the following question: "Supposing you were in an invested town threatened with starvation, how would you supply yourself with provisions?" "From the enemy," replied the sub-lieutenant of artillery; and this answer so pleased the examiners that they passed him without further questioning.

**Uncle Pennywise Says:**  
Countless ages of time passed, as we compute time—before the earth was prepared for the advent of man. The oldest civilization known is that of Egypt, and the pyramids are things of yesterday compared with the formation of the alluvial plains of the Euphrates, or the delta of the Mississippi, not to mention the Laurentian rocks.

**The Wedding Ring.**  
The wedding ring is of foremost interest to the groom and a new wedding ring is to be had, called the "alliance ring." This appears to be one solid ring, but is actually two, the joints being invisible, and whenever engraved, the ring is separated by inserting a pin in the inside pinhole, which separates the ring and the marking is done on the inside surface.

**For Unbelievers.**  
"Why did you cover that board with paint and lean it against your gate post?" "That," replied Mr. Growcher, "is a sample for the benefit of the people who won't believe paint is fresh until they have rubbed their fingers across it."—Washington Star.

**To Mend Sheet Music.**  
Cut a piece of manila paper, the size of the sheet of music, as you would for a picture mat, paste this over the edges of your worn sheet of music, and it will last for years.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Discovery of Carborundum.**  
Carborundum first was produced by a chemist who, while experimenting with electricity, happened to place carbon electrodes connected with a dynamo into a bowl containing some crushed coke and clay.

**Composition of Whalebone.**  
The whalebone is not bone, strictly speaking, but bristles found in the mouth of the whale, by which the animals are enabled to entrap small fish for food.

**When Philosophy Comes Easy.**  
A philosopher who died recently left a fortune of \$1,000,000, which, we might say, accounts for the philosophicalness of his philosophy.—Detroit Free Press.

**Little Time for Good Books.**  
Nowadays a good book is like a single seed planted in a garden surrounded by 5,000 weeds; it possesses a very poor chance of successful development.

**Man's Power in Nature.**  
"Victory over things is the office of man. Each man is a new power in nature. He holds the key of the world in his hands—no truth which he cannot see."

**Kindness.**  
"Has my boy been kind to the dumb animals today?" "Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of her cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."—Fun.

**The Wealth of a Man.**  
The thoughts of his heart, these are the wealth of a man.—Burmese Saying.

**A Silk Mixer.**  
Sign in a downtown window: Silk Bartenders' Vests.—Boston Globe.

**NOTICE**  
The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Patrick Walls, late of Cherry township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties owing said estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned administrator without delay.  
MICHAEL WALLS,  
Laporte, Pa., Administrator.  
August 2, 1912. S. 6

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