Danville, Pa., Oct. 22, 1908.

God Save the Commonwealth.

I. D. C. Williams, High Sheriff of Montour County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid that a General Election will be held in the said County of Montour on Tuesday, November 3, 1908 (being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named.

Thirty-four persons for Presidential Electors.

Electors.
One person for Judge of the Superior

Court.
One person for Representative in Congress for the Sixteenth Congressional District.
One person for Representative in the General Assembly.
One person for District Attorney.
Three persons for County Commissioners.

sioners.
Three persons for County Auditors.
The qualified voters of Montour
county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ballot printed, writtenfor partly printed and partly writen, for such of the following namedpersons as they see fit:
For President and Vice President.

Republican.
For President and Vice President
TAFT AND SHERMAN
Presidential Electors.
(Mark 34)
Benjamin Franklin Jones, Jr.
Morris Lewis Clothier.
John Burt.

Benjamin Franklin Jones, Ji Morris Lewis Clothier. John Burt. Howard Atlee Davis. Frederick Taylor Chandler. Ellis A. Gimbel. George Jay Elliott. Edward Wagner Patton. George Christian Hezel. Joseph deBenneville Abbott. John Watts Baer Bausman. Reese Albert Phillips. Theodore Leonard Newell. John Isett Mathias. Adam Hain Miller. Adam Hain Miller.
William John McCabe.
George Wallace Williams
David Jewett Waller, Jr.
William Strode Settle.
Robert Chrisman Neal. lacob Croyle Stineman Jacob Croyle Stiffeman.
Thomas Shipley.
William Frederick Reynolds.
Andrew White McCullough.
John Timothy Rogers.
Edward League Dawes.
Jerome Francis Downing. Jerome Francis Downing. Herman Simon. Theophilus Lowry Wilson. Perry Clifford Ross. Oscar Schulze. Oscar Holmes Babcock. Alexander Roland Peacock. Homer David Williams.

Alexander Roland Peacock.
Homer David Williams.

Democratic.
For President and Vice President
BRYAN AND KERN
(Mark 34)

Joseph P. McCullen.
Albert J. Barr.
Daniel F. Carlin.
Edward B. Seiberlich.
Aaron G. Krause.
Clarence Loeb.
James T. Nnity.
Michael J. Howard.
John C. Ferron.
John Howard Dannehower.
Lonis N. Spencer.
Alexander W. Dickson.
John T. Flannery.
Oliver Perry Bechtel.
Harry D. Schaeffer.
Charles A. McCarty.
John Franklin Stone.
John I. Welsh.
Cyrus G. Gelwicks.
George Derr Krause.
Samuel M. Hoyer.
Henry Wasbers.
J. Hawley Bair.
John K. Holland.
John F. Pauley.
Howard S. Marshall.
Robert X. Brown.
Howard Mutchler.
William Lewis Neal.
Fred A. Shaw.
Henry Meyer.
Vesley S. Guffey.
Dennis J. Boyle.
Casper P. Mayer.

Prohibition.
For President and Vice President

Prohibition. sident and Vice President CHAFIN AND WATKINS
Presidential Electors
(Mark 34)

(Mark John Duff Gill. John B. Heston. Francis Magee. Samuel K. Felton. Howard Leopold.
Daniel S. Von Neids.
Wm. H. Richmond.
W. B. Bertels.
William H. Malerry. John Peter Schneller Justus F. Warner. James Mansel. Franklin P. Johnson. Jeremiah S. Yaukey. Silas C. Swallow. John L. Edwards. Cyrus S. Greist.
A. McAlpin.
Lewis Cass Wick.
Johi O. Stoner.
Milton S. Marquis. Milton S. Marquis.
Isaac Monderau.
George F., Kline.
W. G., Freeman.
Edwin J. Fithian.
James P., Knox.
Knox C., Hill.
Robert S., Glass.
Thomas P., Herschberger.

Socialist.
For President and Vice President
DEBS AND HANFORD

DEBS AND HANFORD
Presidential Electors.
(Mark 34)
Edward J. Cook.
Edward J. Higgins.
George Fitch.
Robert M. Green.
R. Barclay Spicer.
George Nau.
John Zellhorn.
August Mahieu.
Martin Flyzik.
William O. Price.

Charles O. Atter.
Henry Peter.
Emril Guwang.
Joseph M. Tchhammer.
Perev Vize.
Fred W. Whiteside.
Martin J. Briennen.
George Davies.
Jerome F. Buck.
Jess W. Green.
Andrew Hunter.
Cornelius F. Foley.
George W. Guthrie.
Angus McRae.
Arthur J. Dennis.
Frederick G. Rother.
E. Howard Deal.
Daniel K. Young.
Julius Weber.
Thomas Thatcher.
Simon Libros.
Howard P. Hunter.

Howard P. Hunter.

Independence.
For President and Vice President
HISGEN AND GRAVES.
Presidential Electors.
(Mark 34)

John L. Barrett.
William Boughten.
Robert G. Catheart, Jr.
Charles B. Connolly.
Joseph M. Crouch.
John P. Correll.
William F. Craig, Jr.
Edwin B. Depuy.
Thomas Dolan.
Hermau L. Duhring, Jr.
Theodore Eichhoru.
James A. Fulton.

Joseph F. O'Neal.
Stanley J. Oran.
Wheeler H. Phelps,
John A. Phillips,
Robert Miles Robinson.
Silas Edgar Trout.
Samuel F. Wheeler.
William H. White.

William H. White.

Socialist Labor.

For President and Vice President GILHAUS AND MUNRO Presidential Electors.

(Mark 34)

Herman Spittal.

J. G. Gardner.

L. M. Laepple.
John Drugmand.

W. H. Thomas.

Thos. Wielding.

Tmido Mori.

August Olever.

George Pearse.

Grant Hughes.

George Snyder.

Otto Marowsky.

Chas. Rupp.

L. B. Barbett. Chas. Rupp.
L. B. Barhydt.
J. A McConnell.
Jas. A. Gray.
P. H. Grunagle. Arthur Losey. W. I Marshall. Wm. Peak. Fred Uhl. Wm. Cowan. P. Rowan. P. Rowan. Wm. Staley. Peter Auiler. Ernest Hildebrandt. James Clark.
Wm. Hughes.
Chas. A. New.
George Stalev.
John Handlors. Chas. Durner. Wm. Crum.

Judge of the Superior Court.

(Mark one)

William D. Porter. Republican
Democratic
Daniel Sturgeon, Prohibition
Thomas H. Kennedy,
Luther S. Kauffman, Independence

Representative in Congress.

(Mark one)
Edmund W. Samuel,
John G. McHenry,
J. E. Wolf, Republican Democratic Prohibition

Representative in the General Assembly. (Mark one)

Robert Scott Ammerman, Republican Robert Scott Ammerman, Democrat-Robert Scott Ammerman, Prohibi-

District Attorney.
(Mark one)
Chas. P. Gearhart, D Democratic

County Commissioners.

(Mark two)

Geo. Rudy Sechler,
Jonathan F. Mowrer,
John Coleman,
George W. Miles,
Stephen N. Nevius,
Thomas B. Yerg,

County Commissioners.

Repud.

Repud.

Poh:
Proh:
P Republican
Republican
Democrat
Democrat
Prohibition
Prohibition

County Auditors.

(Mark two)

J. Harry Woodside,
Ben L. Diehl,
Ben L. Diehl,
Thomas M. Van Sant,

Republican
Democrat
Democrat

VOTING PLACES. I hereby also make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid elections in the several Wards of the town of Danville and Townships, within the County of Montour, Pa., are as follows, viz: Anthony Township, at Exchange Hall.

Cooper Township, at Keller school

Oopper Township, at Keller school.
Derry Township, at Billmeyer Hotel, Strawberry Ridge.
Danville, First Ward, at Court

House.
Danville, Second Ward, on Front

Danville, Second Ward, on Front street near school house.
Danville, Third Ward, at corner of Pine and Walnut streets.
Danville, Fourth Ward, on Ash street next to J. M. Kelso.
Liberty Township, at Mooresburg, house of C. S. Middleton.
Limestone Township, at California Grange Hall.
Mahoning Township, at corner of Bloom and Railroad streets.
Mayberry Township, at Sharp Ridge school house.
Valley Township, at Mausdale, at public house of David Wise.
West Hemlock Township, at Election Booth near C. F. Styer.
Washingtonville Borough, at public house of Fanny Heddens.
NOTICE is hereby given "That every person, excepting justices of

NOTICE is hereby given "That every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall sioned officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary departments of this State or United States or of any city or incorporated district: and

also that any members of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select and Council of any city, or commission error in proceptorated districts is, by law, meapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Jorgs, Inspector or Cl-rk of any election of this Commenwea th; and a stand in inspector, Judge, or any other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election chall be given under my hand and seal a my office in Danville, Pa., his 21st day of October, A. D. 1908.

D. C. WILLIAMS, Sherriff. (Seal)

Success of Mr. Taft as Solicitor General.

WON MANY NOTABLE SUITS.

Victorious In the Celebrated Alaskan Seal Fisheries Controversy-His De-fense of the McKinley Bill-Refused Golden Offers For a Seat on the Federal Bench.

Mr. Taft's eight years of history making utility upon the bench of the Sixth federal circuit, during most of which period he was presiding judge, were prefaced by three years of high accomplishment as solicitor general of the United States. President Harrison picked him to be the legal representative of the United States in active litigation in 1890, when he was only thirty-three years old and still had serve. Solicitor general of the United States at thirty-three! Scarcely more than a boy in years as ripened maturity is reckoned and already doing deeds of national moment—deeds of international moment, to be exact, for inside of two weeks of taking the oath he had put up to him the defense of the government in the Alaska seal fisheries controversy, at which the courts and the diplomats of three countries—the United States, England and Canada—had been dinging for fourteen Canada-had been dinging for fourteen

was this: We had captured and con-demned to be sold the Canadian schooner Sayward for illegal scaling in schooler Sayward for illegal scaling in Alaska waters. England and Canada supported the claim of the owner for damages, which we rejected. Pend-ing arbitration the case was brought unexpectedly before the supreme court. It was chever tactics on the other fel-low's part, and it put us in rather a pickle. While Canada would not be bound by an adverse decision if the case went against her—that is, she would not be compelled to accept the decision as final—should we lose the

bill was saved.

The young solicitor general won, won, won and kept on winning for the government for the two years he was in office. Then President Harrison in office. Then President Harrison set him upon what Mr. Taft felt would be the track leading to his real ambition—the supreme court bench. He named him as circuit judge. Judge Taft accepted unhesitatingly. He did it in face of the well meant advice of friends who wanted him to be a money maker. Attractive partnerships were proposed to him by big law firms, partnerships that meant \$40.000 area. nerships that meant \$40,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000 a year. The emoluments of the bench were only \$6,000 annually. Judge Taft shook his head. "There are bigger and better things than money," was his reply to these gilded sug-gestions. He was then thirty-five. He was a poor man, but he had enough. He is now fifty-one and a poor man still by the standard of the dollar.

New Biography of Cleveland. The authorized life of Grover Cleve-land is to be written by a personal frlend, John Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, who desires all persons having letters or other memorials of Mr. Cleveland to lend them to him lend them to him.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

Relieves Colds by working them est of the system through a copleus and healthy action of the bowels. Relieves coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the threat, chuzi and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasent to the tests as Hople Sugar" Children Like R For BACKACHE—WEAK EXHIBITE By Do Will's Eldoor and Bladder Pills—Sure and Buds For Sale by Paules & Co

Proposed Amendments to the Pennsylvania Constitution

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-TION PROPOSED TO THE CIT-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-SYLVANIA, FUELISHED BY ORDER OF THE ECCRETARY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITU-TION.

MONWEALTH. IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of
common pieas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General
Assembly power to establish a separate
court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate
and House of Representatives in General
Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth
article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and
inserting in piace thereof the following:
Section 5. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction
and powers now vested in the several
numbered courts of common pleas, shall
be vested in one court of common pleas
in each of said counties, composed of all
the judges in commission in said courts.
Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in
equity which shall have been instituted
in the several numbered courts, and shall
be subject to such changes as may be
made by law, and subject to change of
venue as provided by law. The president
judge of each of the said courts and shall be
selected as provided by law. The number
of judges in each of said courts and shall be
selected as provided by law. The number
of judges in each of said courts may be,
by law, increased from time to time. This
amendment shall take effect on the first
Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section
eth be amended by making an addition

amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said countles, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-SYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITU-TION.

beind by an adverse decision if the case went against her—that is, she would not be compelled to accept the decision as final—should we lose the fact of our losing in our own court would count against us.

The new solicitor general sailed in. He read the documents. He clutched and held fast. When he emerged from the murk of international law, treaties, precedent and kindred clarities he had a 300 page brief ready to present to the court. It won for him and for the United States against two of the best lawyers in the land—Joseph H. Choate and Calderon Carlisle, Jr.

Then it fell to him to defend the McKinley bill in an action brought by an importing firm who objected to paying higher duties imposed by the bill and pleaded that Speaker Reed's way of counting a quorum, by which tactics the bill had passed the house of representatives, was unconstitution al. The importers urged that enough members present in the house, although constituting a numerical quorum, could break a quorum by not voting.

"If voting and not present is necessary to make a quorum, why is the speaker empowered to employ the sergeant at arms of the house to compel absentees to attend with the object of making a quorum?" queried Mr. Solicitor General Taft. The McKinley bill was saved.

The young solicitor general won, won, won and kept on winning for the government for the two years he was in office. Then President Harrison in the house of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading a follows:—
"Section 8. The debt of any country, district incur any new debt or increase their inductions, the country of district incur any new debt or increase their flowers and plant of Pennsylvania, r

FOR A JOHN RESOLUTION by the Series and Household and the Commonwealth of the Commonwealth of the Series and Household the Commonwealth of Property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the assets of the property without the assets of the property. Without the assets of the property without the as

The famous fogs of Newfoundland are only found, as a rule, on the east and south coasts and on the "banks," desk impatiently. "Frederic," he said, being caused by the meeting of the arctic current with the guif stream. The interior in summer is described, by replied calmy. "I'm only inst The interior in summer is described by replied calmly; "I'm only just as a most delightful climate, resembling that of the south of France.

the Senate, before their final adjourn-

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section 2. Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section 2. 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 State Treasurer two years; and of the 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 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 elections of the 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 Tire—To Article Five, Section 1. Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

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

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

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

Section 6. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

Section 6. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

Section 6. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected on a provided

take you with them on that trip across the ocean?"
"Yes'm."

"Aren't you afraid?"
"Nome; ain't afraid of nothin'. I've

been vaccinated twice, an' I've been

Try" is composed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and avigorate stomach, liver and bowels. They have be used in conjunction with "Golden

Altoona Man's Flying Machine.

A heavier-than-air flying machine been designed by J. E. Farnsworth, an plied for. Farnsworth refuses to give out auy of the details, but maintains it is capable of flying a mile a minute and that there is no danger of anything breaking and causing a lofty

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm

It cleanses, heals and the disease the diseased mem-brane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restore the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquic Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York



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A good prescription For Mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usua occassions. The family bottle (60 cents contains a supply for a year. All drug gists.

WINDSOR HOTEL W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager.

American, \$2.50 per day and up

PHILADELPHIA