

## Her Choice

"Mother, dear, where are you?" Constance Hayden exclaimed breathlessly, as she rushed into the house one cold January afternoon. Then, as her mother appeared, she went on to say, "O, I could hardly wait to tell you. Mr. Wilbur heard me singing this afternoon and is going to send me abroad so that I may—"

"My dear, my dear," her mother interrupted, "talk slowly, for I don't quite—"

"Just a minute, mother, and I will tell you," Constance continued, eagerly. "This afternoon Mr. Wilbur was obliged to go out for some important documents and told me to do as I wished until his return. The family were away, so there was no one in the house but the servants and myself. You know Mr. Wilbur is very fond of music and the music room adjoins his office. I went in, sat down at the piano and sang a few of my songs, forgetting for the time where I was. He returned before I expected and all at once I was startled by hearing his voice say, 'Very good, Miss Hayden.' He had been listening in the doorway and asked me to sing something else. After I finished my song, he talked with me a long time and the result of our conversation was that while he thinks I make a good private secretary, yet he declares my voice should not be neglected and says he will send me abroad to study. O, mother, isn't it like a dream? It seems almost too good to be true."

Mrs. Hayden, placing her hand on the golden head, said with a sob in her voice, "Your father and I shall miss you greatly, Constance, but we would be selfish to prevent you from going. May God protect and guide my little girl."

Constance Hayden had been a devoted lover of music from childhood and possessed a voice of unusual sweetness and strength. Her father, Dr. Richard Hayden, the village physician, could not afford to give his daughter the advantages of a musical education without a decided sacrifice. This, Constance would not permit, for she realized that her father's health was failing and that there were two younger brothers to be supported. As private secretary to Horace Wilbur, a wealthy citizen of the village, she went each day to his magnificent residence on the hill, cheerfully performed the duties assigned to her and was perfectly happy. Her bright face clearly portrayed the sunny disposition of the girl, while the large gray eyes were but a mirror of the true soul beneath.

The following day the news of Horace Wilbur's magnanimous offer went broadcast through the village, and universal gladness was expressed, for Constance Hayden, was, indeed, a general favorite.

After the younger members of the family had retired that evening and her father and mother had gone out, Constance sat at the piano, allowing her fingers to roam aimlessly over the keys. Her mind was filled with thoughts of the future—the new life to be opened to her. All at once a feeling akin to sadness came over her at the thought of leaving her dear ones—then a dull flush crept into her face as her thoughts turned to Jack Thornton, who was now a rising young lawyer. Jack and Constance had been friends from childhood—all his hopes and ambitions had been confided to Constance, and every new song was first sung for Jack. No words of love had ever been spoken between them, but now Constance began to think now queer it would be without Jack's words of praise.

At this juncture in her thoughts the floor bell rang twice in quick succession—the manner in which Jack always rang. When she opened the door, Constance noticed his face looked grave and troubled, but made no mention of the fact, and after the usual greetings were exchanged he said, "Sing my favorite song, Constance, please." In compliance with his wishes, she started to sing in a low, sweet strain: "Sometimes I dream that days of old are floating far from the haven where we bade them rest, and in the twi—"

"Never mind, Constance, I don't think I want you to sing tonight," Jack exclaimed, rising from his chair, and going towards the piano. Then he added in a sharp tone, "Is this true—that you are going away, Constance?"

"Yes, Jack, and I am so happy," she answered, but as she spoke there was a queer tugging pain at her heart. Then, gathering the two small hands in his, he said, "Constance, little girl, don't go. I love you and want you to be my wife. If you go away you may gain renown and perhaps riches, but will you be happy? I can only offer you a pure, undivided love and true happiness, but does it not mean more to you? Answer me, dear, according to the promptings of your heart. Will you stay?"

A low sob escaped the girl, as she said in broken tones, "All the careers in the world are as nothing compared with you, Jack, so I—will—stay—with—you." Then, as she felt herself clasped in a strong embrace, a thrill of contentment and happiness surged over her, void of all regret.

Outside the winter snow was beginning to fall, but in the two young hearts within that room, the world seemed full of warmth and sunshine. For them a new life was opening, of which, perhaps, fame and wealth would form no part, but in which love and happiness would rule predominant.—MARY AGNES ROCH.

## 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 proposed 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 the 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, by appointing a person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election."

In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—  
"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in the 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 fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election."

**Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.**  
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; 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 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."

**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 and aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

**Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.**  
Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—  
"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants one court, not of record, of police

and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general tickets 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 tickets 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 odd-numbered year."

**Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.**  
Section 3. 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, and 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 4. 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 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, 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 of 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 5. 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 at a municipal election, 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 a 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 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 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.

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, and 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 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, 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 of felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

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 at a municipal election, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms."

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."

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 a commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—  
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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:—

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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.

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"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."

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For Loss of both Feet	1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot	1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand	250.00
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## L. A. Helferich's.

### The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.

**THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE Is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.**

There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS: 1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint. 2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities.

3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.

WHEN THE ENGINE COMES

no time to be regretting your neglect to get insured. A little care beforehand is worth more than any amount of regret.

**KRAFT & CONGER,**  
General Insurance Agents  
HONESDA PA.

Robbins Memorial, St. Rose Cemetery,  
Carbondale, Pa.



Designed and built by  
**MARTIN CAUFIELD**

## Tooth Savers

We have the sort of tooth brushes that are made to thoroughly cleanse and save the teeth.

They are the kind that clean teeth without leaving your mouth full of bristles.

**O. T. CHAMBERS,**  
PHARMACIST.

Opp. D. & H. Station. HONESDALE, PA.

## We Pay the Freight

No charge for packing this chair

It is sold for CASH

at **BROWN'S FURNITURE STORE**

at \$4.50 each

## Henry Snyder & Son.

602 & 604 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

**PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Lambs, Calves and Live Stock. Apples in Season**

**A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE FARMER.**

Old Phone 588 B

New Phone 1123