

PROCLAMATION ON THE AMENDMENTS

It Will be Issued by Governor Stuart Within a Few Days.

The ratification by the voters of the State of nine of the proposed constitutional amendments and the schedule which is to carry them into effect will be formally proclaimed by Governor Stuart within a few days.

According to the ballot the voters were called upon to vote for ten amendments and a schedule which provided for the carrying into effect of the amendments.

Virtually all of the amendments are based upon the same thing, and as outlined by the political leaders mean nothing more than the abolition of the February election and the arrangement of the election of officers to conform with that proposition.

The term of election officers will be two years, that of assessors, constables, school directors, councilmen, supervisors and of all city and county officers will be four years.

County officers elected in 1907 and 1909 will each serve four years, but those elected in 1908 will serve only three years.

The February (municipal) election will be held in 1910, as heretofore, but all election officers, chosen at that election will serve until the first Monday in December, 1911.

All officers chosen at the February election, 1910, to officers the term of which is now four years or the term of which is made four years by the proposed amendments, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1913.

All justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates elected in February, 1910, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1915, and therefore the terms of all city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in odd-numbered years.

All city, ward, borough and township officers holding office when the proposed amendments are adopted and whose terms end in 1911 shall continue in office until the first Monday in December, 1911.

State officers, congressman and members of the general assembly will be elected at the general election in November of the even numbered years and all other officers will be elected at the municipal election in November of the odd-numbered years.

At the general election in 1910 the ballot will be headed by candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs; in 1912 by the presidential electors, the state treasurer and the auditor general.

Why Erie Bought Pennsylvania Coal Company. Testimony in a recent government coal suit made public here recently, described how the Erie railroad, in buying the Pennsylvania Coal Company, had in view not the formation of an anthracite trust, but the saving of itself from insolvency.

Odd-numbered senatorial districts will elect senators in the year of the presidential elections, and even-numbered senatorial districts will elect senators in the year of the gubernatorial elections.

Dyberry Rainfall for November. 1909, 8 days, and trace six days, 1.67 inches. Compared with last year, six days and trace 7 days, only three-fourths of one inch, is least record for this month for 39 years; and the most was 7.1 inches in 1886; average 2.95 inches.

Note.—If the hail and sleet storm on the 24th and 25th, had been all snow it should have measured 14 inches, near like the snow storm on Nov. 15th and 16th, 1906, which measured 17 inches.

November Temperature.—Highest this year, 78 degrees which is highest record for 42 years. Lowest was 7th, 15 degrees, last year 16th, two degrees, and lowest record 26th, 1886, six below zero.

2d, mean 56 degrees, and coldest day on the 25th, mean 22.5 degs. Mean for month 40.8 degrees, last year 35.5. Warmest November, 1902, mean, 43, and coldest 1873, mean 26.4. Average, 42 years 35.4 degrees.

U. S. daily weather maps reported first zero weather at Battleford, C. N. on the 12th, 14 below; and same place 20 below 20th and 22d, probably lower 21st, that day no map. At Chatham ten below 13th. On our side, lowest 17 below in Colorado on the 16th.

First part of this month on warm days we saw hundreds of dandelion flowers, and a few other hardy kinds in pasture fields, while pansy and a few other flowers were blooming in some of our yards.

THEO. DAY, Dyberry, Pa., Dec. 1, 1909.

WORK FOR CONGRESS.

Defects in Pure Food Law to be Remedied at Next Session.

During the present Congress one of the questions to be thrashed out will undoubtedly be the revision of the pure food laws to meet the demands of the general body of consumers for still further improvements in the methods in vogue in many food factories.

One of the points overlooked in the original act was the treatment of peaches and apricots in canning plants. It is the practice of many canneries to immerse peaches in a boiling solution of caustic soda and allow the fruit to stew in this chemical until the skins of the fruit are eaten loose.

The way to tell a lye-peeled peach is to wash away the syrup and then taste the fruit. If it is tasteless and pulpy the chances are it is a lye-peeled peach.

In the several washings to which the peach is subjected after it is peeled by lye, most of the chemical is undoubtedly washed away but if any of it is left the consumer gets it with his fruit.

Congress did not mention this subject in the pure food laws, consequently the canners who use this method are not compelled to state the fact on their labels.

If this movement proves successful every canner will have to state on his label if the peaches he used were peeled by caustic soda or any other chemical. That of course will put the question right up to the consumer.

The last two years have seen a great advance in the methods used in various canneries and with the new law a still further advance in the direction of wholesome production will be assured.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

Why Erie Bought Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Testimony in a recent government coal suit made public here recently, described how the Erie railroad, in buying the Pennsylvania Coal Company, had in view not the formation of an anthracite trust, but the saving of itself from insolvency.

The government's accusation in regard to the Erie's purchase of the Pennsylvania company was that it was part of an "illegal combination."

"The purchase was made on my initiative. The company had done business in connection with the Erie road for more than forty years.

It was a valuable piece of property. I knew the loss of its tonnage to the Erie railroad meant ruin.

"They bought the roadbed of the old Delaware and Hudson canal, which has been abandoned. They had formed a new company, proposing to extend their Erie and Wyoming road, in which the Erie owned 49 per cent., to the Hudson river. I opposed the building of that road by all the means I could command before the railroad commissioners, but they got their certificate. I followed it to the courts and was defeated. I did not expect to prevent the building of another road. I cared nothing about whether they built one road or a hundred, if I had the tonnage.

"I wanted time for negotiation, and after a very long time, nearly two years, I succeeded in inducing J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., the voting trustee, to purchase that property for the account of the Erie railroad.

"They did so, and that is the one thing that made the Erie property a solvent property, and it is their salvation to-day. Without it, they would have been in bad shape, and I look back to no act in my fifteen years' experience on that road with which I am better satisfied, and in which I feel that I did better work for them than in that purchase.

"I took special pains to disclose to no other man in the anthracite region what I was doing, nor in the anthracite business, for fear that they would want to get in on that. I was working to protect and to hold to the road the tonnage that it had always enjoyed.

Mr. Thomas also told how Mark Hanna, who was piloting the Republican National campaign in 1900, visited J. Pierpont Morgan and begged that the anthracite operators accede to the miners' demands, as a labor fight would jeopardize the hope of a Republican victory at the polls, and how the appeal was successful.

A GREAT SHOW.

Really, This is a Powerful Play,— "St. Elmo."

"St. Elmo," the story your grandmother read when she was a girl, the story your mother read with equal avidity, and the same story you read yourself and your daughter, (if you have one) is "just crazy about" has been dramatized by Willard Holcomb, who secured exclusive rights from Mrs. Augusta J. Evans Wilson shortly before her death; and the first successful stage version, as well as the only authorized one, under direction of Vaughan Glaser will appear at the Lyric on Friday, Dec. 10th.

"St. Elmo" was first produced under personal direction of Mr. Holcomb at the Academy of Music, Richmond, Va., the former home of Mrs. Wilson, and was so successful that the producing rights were secured by Mr. Glaser, who will not only make it the feature of his repertory in the cities where he is personally popular as a stock star. This production is under the personal direction of Messrs. Glaser and Holcomb, who aim to make "St. Elmo" a standard attraction, like "The Old Homestead."



BEATRICE WORTH as "EDNA EARLE" in "ST. ELMO"

At the Lyric Theatre next Friday Evening.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEAVER COLONY IN JERSEY.

Have Flooded Valuable Land and Can Do Nothing Because Penalties for Killing are Severe.

When the New Jersey Legislature a few years ago passed a law forbidding the taking of beaver in the State under the penalty of \$100 fine for each beaver and possibly jail, it was subjected to ridicule, for then the beavers had all been taken.

Some of these have increased so that the colony on Lubber Run in Bryan township contains forty of the busy dam builders. There are smaller colonies on the streams near Blair, one not far from Two Bridges, and another at an ancient home of these animals, Beaver Lake.

The big colony on Lubber Run is becoming a serious problem to the dwellers in its vicinity. The beavers have thrown a dam across the run at a point where the adjoining land is level with the banks of the stream. This has turned the modest little creek into a lake that has flooded several acres of the fine bottom land on the farm of John Hovel, to his material damage.

The beaver dam is so solidly woven and fortified in construction that it has defied all of Farmer Hovey's efforts to make a break in it so the water in the lake is backed up over his farm might be drained. The penalty for trapping the colony and getting them out of the way of doing further damage in their efforts to re-establish their race in New Jersey would amount to almost as much as the value of his farm, and it might also land him in jail, so that is out of the question.

Farmer Hovey has applied to the New Jersey Fish and Game Commission for authority to do something that will relieve the situation. If that body has no power to aid him and the beavers continue to take possession of his land he will try what a suit for damages against the State will do for him.

At the present time the beavers are busy building their winter huts around the lake they have made and evidently purpose becoming permanent settlers.

BIG FLAGSTONES.

From Pike County for Thomas F. Ryan's New York Sidewalk.

Mill Rift, Pa., Dec. 4.—On an order from the contractor who is to lay them in the sidewalk in front of Thomas F. Ryan's residence in New York a shipment of the largest blue stone flags ever used in a pavement is being quarried near this place.

Three of the stones are now ready. They are 22 feet long, 10 1/2 feet long; 20 1/2 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 20 1/2 feet long, 12 feet wide, all being 10 inches thick. The others of the order will be of corresponding large size.

The largest flag stone put down in a New York pavement before this is the stone used in front of one of the Vanderbilt residences. It was quarried in this vicinity twenty-five years ago, and measured 19 by 9 feet and was 9 inches thick. A single flag stone 24 by 12 feet and 12 inches thick was shipped to Cleveland, O., last week from a quarry near here, on the Sullivan county side of the Delaware.

The Delaware valley and abutting hills, on both sides of the river from Mill Rift to Deposit, 100 miles, are one immense blue stone quarry, but the rapid growth of the cement industry throughout the country is seriously affecting the output of flagging stone from this great deposit.

A Shakespearian Romance.

Who were the lovers? Romeo and Juliet.

What was their courtship like? A midsummer night's dream.

What was her answer to his proposal? As you like it.

Of whom did Romeo buy the ring? The merchant of Venice.

What time of the month were they married? Twelfth night.

Who were the ushers? Two gentlemen of Verona.

Who were the best man and maid of honor? Anthony and Cleopatra.

Who gave the reception? Merry wives of Windsor.

In what kind of a place did they live? Hamlet.

What caused their first quarrel? Much ado about nothing.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., at the close of business, Nov. 6, 1909.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Reserve fund, Cash, specie and notes, Legal securities, etc. Liabilities include Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, etc.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss: I, H. Scott Salmon, Cashier of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ROBERT A. SMITH, N. P. [Notarial Seal]

Correct—Attest: W. B. HOLMES, F. J. KIMBLE, H. J. CONGER, Directors.

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For this handsome and comfortable fancy Rocker in Golden Quartered Oak and Mahogany finish. Large size, snapped wood seat, easy arms, shaped business back. A first-class fancy Rocker in every detail. Retail for \$4.50 and above.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, a registered student at law in the office of VICTOR A. DECKER, Esq., of the Wayne county bar, will make application to the State Board of Law Examiners, to be examined on the 7th and 8th days of Dec., 1909, for admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and to the bar of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne Co.

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Try SPENCER, The Jeweler

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Delaware & Hudson R. R. Trains leave at 6:55 a. m., and 12:25 and 4:30 p. m.

Trains arrive at 9:55 a. m., 3:15 and 7:21 p. m.

Sundays at 10:15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.

Trains leave at 8:25 a. m. and 2:48 p. m.

Sundays at 3:48 p. m.

Trains arrive at 1:40 and 6:08 p. m.

Saturdays, arrives at 3:45 and leaves at 7:16. Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Masonic building, second floor Honesdale, Pa.

W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.

A. T. SEARLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office near Court House Honesdale, Pa.

O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office ver Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Schuerholz building Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. ILOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Next door to post office. Formerly occupied by W. H. Dimnick. Honesdale, Pa.

Dr. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

Dr. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. J. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33 Residence, No. 88-X

Dr. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence 1018 Court street telephones. Office Hours—2:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.

LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn.

ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75yl

JOSEPH N. WELCH Fire Insurance

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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 giving your mouth full of bristles.

We recommend those costing 25 cents or more, so we can guarantee them and will replace, free, any that show defects of manufacture within three months.

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