

IMPERIL HARMONY

Two Brands of Progressive Democrats at Albany.

ONE BAND REQUIRED TO WAIT.

Chairman Shepard Diplomatically Prevents Active Hostilities and Predicts Big Democratic Victory at Fall Elections.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Were it not for the fact that the progressive Democrats of New York and the income tax and progressive Democrats, two separate and distinct organizations, got into a wrangle at the Hotel Ten Eyck as to which was which, the harmony conference arranged for by Democratic State Chairman John A. Dix would have gone off without a hitch.

As it happened, however, William Lustgarten, secretary and general manager of the progressive Democrats of New York, who still insist they are booming Mayor Gaynor for governor, claimed that the delegation of twenty named by J. Francis Condon of Utica to represent the income tax and progressive Democrats were a self invited body which had no right on the premises.

Mr. Lustgarten had all of his committee here, a modest handful, which included A. J. Ellias of New York, Chester C. Platt of Batavia, Raymond V. Ingersoll of Kingston, Henry George of New York and John Martin of Richmond.

Mr. Condon had an advance guard of his large delegation. He said he was prepared to signal the others to come on if the thing looked good.

When Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn got here to preside at the harmony meeting, the differences among the progressives first had to be settled. As Mr. Condon himself admitted that he



E.M. SHEPARD

had not been invited, Mr. Shepard sided in with the Lustgarten progressives. Mr. Shepard told Mr. Condon if he would wait until after the conference with those specially invited, he would be glad to talk the political situation over with him. Mr. Shepard insisted that the Democratic party was out for bona fide harmony this time, and he urged that Mr. Condon be patient and peaceful. But the Utica man went out in a huff and left the hotel, after freely distributing ideas he believed ought to be embodied in the Democratic platform.

State Chairman John A. Dix sent word that he would be unable to attend the conference and it simmered down to an executive session with Richard T. Wilson of New York of the harmony committee, Thomas Mort Osborne, chairman of the Democratic league, and Henry W. Killeen of Buffalo, William Temple Emmet of New York, Francis A. Willard of Oneida and the Lustgarten progressives, including Colonel John S. Crosby, who was one of the Condon committee, attending.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Shepard said every man present had something to say about the platform to be adopted at the Democratic state convention, but as the harmony committee had no authority to accept or reject the suggestions, the conferees were notified that a report would be made to the state committee at its meeting in Saratoga on Aug. 19. Mr. Shepard emphasized the fact that candidates were not discussed. He shared the sentiments expressed by Mr. Osborne that the party was in for a big victory next fall.

VISIT THE POPE.

Two Hundred and Twenty Virginians Received in Audience at Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 9.—A large pilgrimage, composed of 220 Roman Catholics of the diocese of Richmond and headed by Bishop A. Van de Vyver of Virginia, was received in audience by Pope Pius X. Bishop Kennedy of the American college accompanied the pilgrimage.

The pope welcomed the pilgrims with a short speech and received in return a substantial offering of Peter's pence. Later the Virginians had their photograph taken inside the Vatican, and a copy was presented to the pope.

Argentina's Corn Crop. Washington, Aug. 9.—Argentina's corn crop will amount to 4,500,000 tons, as estimated by the Argentine department of agriculture.

DESPAIR MADDENS

Lovesick Youth, Rejected, Ends His Life.

GIRL WAS ENGAGED TO ANOTHER

Young Bradford, Member of Distinguished Massachusetts Family, Shoots Himself After Failing to Win Miss Cochrane.

Boston, Aug. 9.—Broken hearted over disappointment in a love affair, Gamaliel Bradford 3d of Wellesley Hills, twenty-three years of age, shot and fatally wounded himself at a hotel at South Framingham. He was removed to the Framingham hospital, where he died.

He is a son of Gamaliel Bradford 2d of Wellesley Hills and a grandson of Gamaliel Bradford of Brookline, the well known publicist.

The suicide was caused, it is said, by the refusal of Miss Mary Cochrane, with whom he was in love, to break her engagement to another man and marry him.

Miss Cochrane is employed in the banking firm of Band & Goodwin of 35 Congress street, Boston. She is engaged to be married to Joseph Kelly of Pittsfield. Miss Cochrane had been here on a vacation. Young Bradford came here to make a last effort to win her from his successful rival. Then he went to the hotel, shot himself and died without regaining consciousness.

Bradford entered the hotel and asked for a room, saying that he had been traveling all night and was tired. Half an hour later hotel employees heard four revolver shots in Bradford's room. They entered the room and found Bradford lying on the floor unconscious and bleeding from a wound in the forehead. The first three shots did not take effect and evidently were fired by the young man to test the revolver, which was a new one.

He comes from a family distinguished in Massachusetts life. His grandfather is Gamaliel Bradford, a retired banker and a voluminous writer on economic and political subjects. His father, Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., is an author of note.

The young man had been employed as a clerk by the banking firm of N. W. Harris & Co. of 35 Federal street, Boston. He was seventh of his name and tenth in descent from William Bradford, governor of the Plymouth colony. His grandfather was the first governor of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants.

ALIVE AFTER TWELVE DAYS

Starving Man Was Eating a Frog When Rescued.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—After lying a-straddle of a pole thirty feet below the surface of the earth and within thirty feet of eight feet of water for twelve days in an old unused well near Bagley, a station on the Atlantic Coast line in Johnston county, N. C., a young German was found still alive and in the act of eating a frog when discovered.

On July 27 Mrs. Hattie Watson whose farm is near Selma, N. C., and in whose employ the German was, he having recently come from Georgia, started for Bagley. On the way they met two men, Charley Creech and Dock Jones, who were intoxicated. They threatened the German and, thoroughly frightened, he took to his heels to escape violence.

For ten days a search had been made for the missing man and Creech and Jones were about to be arrested for his supposed murder. Searching parties endlessly gazed down the well as they were passing by it and found him.

President Taft Will Return to Washington About Sept. 7.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 9.—President Taft will return to Washington on about Sept. 7, according to present plans. He will stay in the capital probably four days and then will come north again to Beverly to round out his vacation with a month more of golf and rest in the Evans cottage.

The president will go to Washington from St. Paul, Minn., where he is scheduled to address the national conservation congress on Sept. 5. He will leave St. Paul on the night of the 5th and go directly to Washington. At present he has no idea of making any speeches on the trip to Minnesota other than the one of the conservationists.

The Panama trip will begin on election night or the day following. The president probably will sail from Charleston and may have a conveying battleship in addition to the one in which he is to go.

While in Washington the president may hold a meeting of the cabinet to dispose of accumulated business.

BRIDGE DIGGERS FIND GOLD.

A Whiff of Old Days is Eagerly Scented on the Sacramento.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 9.—There is excitement here over the discovery of coarse gold in excavations made in Sacramento river bed for piers of a new railroad bridge. Men and boys are panning out river mud and gravel and getting good returns. One man washed half an ounce of gold which he sold for \$9. The bridge construction gang probably will put in sluices and work the gravel.

ACCUSES CREAGER

Hamon Says Congressman Demanded Money.

WANTED LARGE SUMS AS LOANS

Oklahoma Representative Alleged to Have Tried to Borrow From McMurray After Introducing Indian Lands Bill.

McAlester, Okla., Aug. 9.—Changing from the role of accused to that of accuser, Jacob L. Hamon charged that Congressman C. E. Creager, under the guise of loans, had attempted to obtain large sums of money from J. F. McMurray after Creager had introduced a bill in congress providing for a sale of the Indian lands.

Hamon brought his charges in demanding the recall of Creager to the witness stand for cross examination before the special congressional committee investigating the alleged McMurray Indian contract frauds.

"I want to show," said Hamon, "that Creager demanded large sums of money from McMurray after the Indian lands bill was introduced by Creager."

The bill Hamon referred to provided for the sale of the surface lands to private individuals and for the sale of the mineral deposits to the government. Under the arrangement McMurray with his contracts, it was asserted, would have obtained 10 per cent of the money paid by the government.

Chairman Burke said he did not believe Creager could properly be recalled, as he already had been excused as a witness. Then Hamon demanded the privilege of calling other witnesses to prove his charges. The demand was taken under advisement by the committee.

W. T. Hollman, a Choctaw Indian, testified that he had been employed by J. F. McMurray, holder of the contracts, to go out among the Oklahoma Indians and induce them to sign the documents. At the same time Hollman related he was paid a "dollar a head" for securing contracts appointing McMurray to act in tax cases. In this way McMurray procured 10,000 contracts to sell land.

The terms were 10 per cent attorneys' fees, or \$3,000,000 profit for McMurray and his associates. To promote this deal in congress Senator Gore contends he was offered a \$25,000 or \$50,000 bribe.

Hollman testified that he himself had signed the 10 per cent contract, because he, in common with other Indians, had become discouraged over the government's promise to sell the land. "I would have given 25 per cent to McMurray," said Hollman, "if he could have got us the money quickly." He said he believed some of the Indians would be willing to give McMurray 75 per cent.

In a statement to the committee and without going on the stand McMurray declared that the contracts came to him originally against his desires. He said the Indians at a "war council" had demonstrated their impatience at the government's alleged slowness in the selling of the land and had called upon him to take the job at 10 per cent, which he did with reluctance. McMurray will go on the stand later.

Questioned further, Hollman testified it was the belief of the Indians that their property was worth from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and the understanding was McMurray was to get 10 per cent of this.

SLAIN BY DRUG FIEND.

Boston Mystery at Last Cleared in Peculiar Manner.

Boston, Aug. 9.—In the little general store at 228 Harrison avenue, William H. Remington, a drug fiend, enacted for Chief Inspector Joseph Dugan of Boston's detective bureau the tragic pantomime of the shooting of Max Soroklan on Sunday morning, July 31.

Remington then went to the La-grange street station, where a charge of murder was lodged against him. Soroklan was found dead on the floor of his store by a police officer who was attracted to the scene by a fourteen-year-old boy. The lad, Charles Broderick, told the officer that shots had been fired in the store and that immediately afterward a man ran out.

The police and the medical examiner pronounced it a case of suicide and despite the arguments of the dead storekeeper's family they would not reopen the case till District Attorney Pelletier ordered the body disinterred and an autopsy performed.

About the time Dr. Watters was making the postmortem examination Remington was telling Assistant Superintendent Holmes of the state hospital at Tewksbury that he could not sleep, as the murder of a man in his store a week before was preying on his mind. The hospital authorities were unable to get a line on any murder till finally Dr. Holmes called the Boston police. Chief Dugan went to Tewksbury with Detective Mitchell yesterday morning, and after hearing Remington's story brought him to Boston and to the store, where he re-enacted the tragedy.

Remington is a linotype operator by trade and has been a slave to the drug for several years. He was arrested by the Watch and Ward society for peddling cocaine and served a sentence in the Charles street jail. He had previously been treated at Tewksbury for the habit, but was apparently un-

URGE PATTERSON TO RETIRE.

Tennessee Democrats Seek to Restore Harmony With New Candidate.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—In order to restore peace in the Democratic ranks in Tennessee as a result of the split over issues recently fought out by the Patterson and anti-Patterson following or the so called insurgent and straight Democratic elements, pressure has been brought to bear on Governor Patterson to withdraw from the gubernatorial race scheduled for November and allow a substitute to be named to take up the banner.

This was revealed when a boom was launched for General Luke E. Wright, who, like Patterson, is a native of this city, but who served as governor general of the Philippines under McKinley and later as ambassador to Japan and secretary of war under Roosevelt.

School friends of Governor Patterson and present day supporters, some of them being among the biggest men in the Democratic party in Tennessee, declare that the result of the judicial election, when Patterson candidates were overwhelmingly defeated, indicated that a Republican governor will be elected rather than Patterson at the November polls.

General Wright is out of the city, but it is believed he might consent to take up the party's troubles for peace, provided Governor Patterson, who has received the nomination, should decide to withdraw.

BOTH DUELISTS DIE.

North Carolina Farmers Carve One Another to Pieces.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—A doubly fatal duel with knives took place in Union county, N. C., as the result of an insult alleged to have been offered by Wilson Curran to the daughter of Henry Thomas, both farmers of some prominence in that section.

When Thomas met Curran he attacked him with a murderous looking knife. Curran got out a long bladed pocket knife and the men literally carved each other to pieces, both dying. Thomas died first and Curran bled to death soon after. The duel is characterized as the bloodiest affair of the kind ever witnessed.

APPENDICITIS.

The most dreaded disease of civilization is the condition known as appendicitis. Once fully established, nothing will remedy but the cold knife. The theory that this inflammation was caused by seeds or foreign bodies entering the appendix is long exploded. The true cause of appendicitis is sluggishness of the bowels, constipation, and the gases which are formed in consequence produce germs known as the Bacilli Coli Commensis. Now to avoid this formation of gas germs, constipation and the resulting inflammation, take Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, which have been tested in all the various diseases of the stomach, bowels and liver, and found to be the greatest and best preventative remedy known. These wonderful little vegetable pills cleanse the blood, and make it rich and red. They stimulate the liver to healthy action and invigorate the whole system. You may be very sick at night; Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills make you well in the morning. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Bilioussness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



SMITH'S PINEAPPLE AND BUTTERNUT PILLS. 60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers. SMITH'S FOR Sick Kidneys. Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, efficient. Results lasting. On the market 15 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 50 cents. Trial boxes, 50 pills, 25 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ERIE TRAINS.

Trains leave Union depot at 7.20 a. m. and 2.48 p. m., week days. Trains arrive Union depot at 1.50 and 6.45 p. m. week days. Saturday only, Erie and Wyoming arrives at 3.45 p. m. and leaves at 5.10 p. m. Sunday trains leave 2.48 and arrive at 7.02.



Time Card in Effect June 19th, 1910.

SCRANTON DIVISION	
Station	Time
Scranton	7:00 AM
Carbondale	7:10 AM
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Scranton	12:00 AM

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 CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur). That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur). 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 one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

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 Pennsylvania be, and the same is 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 place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus as-

signed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of 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, 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 said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Number Four. Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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 Nine, Section Eight.

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

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia, current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TWELVE muslim trespass notices

for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ALBERT WHITMORE. Late of Borough of Honesdale, deceased. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the borough of Honesdale, Pa., at which time and place the claims against said estate must be presented or recourse to the fund for distribution will be had. E. SIMONS, Auditor. Honesdale, July 29, 1910.