

WHAT MIGHT BE ELECTION RESULT

A University Professor Outlines Four Courses of Procedure.

If the Electoral College does not give Taft, Roosevelt or Wilson the necessary number of votes, and the House of Representatives fails to elect by the necessary majority, who will be President after March 4, 1913? says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

This question is being discussed widely among leading politicians, constitutional lawyers and laymen because of the three-cornered fight for the Presidency and the possibility that Congress may be called upon to decide who shall fill the office.

Some believe that if the House or Senate could not agree upon a choice, the Vice-President now in office would become President, or the mantle might fall upon the shoulders of the Secretary of State, under the terms of the presidential succession act.

The discussion involves constitutional provisions on the subject, and an interesting interpretation was submitted recently by Professor Jas. T. Young, director of the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance of the University of Pennsylvania.

An Expert's Idea. Dr. Young, who is an instructor on constitutional law and a lecturer on politics at the university, declared that if a majority of all the States could not be secured in the House for any one candidate, then the new Vice-President would become President. He said the new Vice-President would be chosen by the Senate under the law from the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes. He would eliminate Vice-President Sherman as the presidential possibility, by virtue of the office he now holds, under the contingencies that might arise.

Another feature of Dr. Young's "diagnosis of the case" is his suggestion that if a Vice-President is not chosen by the Senate by noon, March 4, as provided by law relative to the failure of any candidate to secure a majority in the Electoral College, the clock could be stopped at five minutes of 12, thus continuing the legislative day into the afternoon.

The introductory question concerning the possible failure of the Electoral College or the House of Representatives to elect a President by a necessary majority, was answered by Dr. Young in conjunction with others that bear on the constitutional provisions. He was reminded that if the presidential election should be thrown into Congress, there is still the possibility of failure by the House to elect a President, and the Senate to choose a Vice-President. He was told that this would eliminate one of the candidates for Vice-President from the field.

"In answer to the interesting questions propounded," declared Professor Young, "there are the following possibilities: 1. Lack of a majority for any one of the three candidates for President, in which case the election would be thrown into the House of Representatives, and that body by a vote of a majority of the States, each State having one vote, would choose the President from the three candidates having the highest electoral vote.

"2. If a majority of all the States cannot be secured in the House for any one candidate, then the new Vice-President would be the President. That the incoming and not the outgoing Vice-President must be the man is shown by the history of the twelfth amendment, adopted in 1803. One of the chief purposes of this amendment was, as is well known by constitutional lawyers, to insure that the Vice-President shall be of the majority party. This purpose of the twelfth amendment would be defeated if an outgoing and not an incoming Vice-President were to fill the vacancy.

"3. If the House of Representatives fails to elect a President would the Senate be apt to fail in electing a Vice-President? Emphatically no. It would almost seem that the framers of the twelfth amendment had looked forward to just such a possibility, because instead of requiring the Senate to choose the Vice-President from the three highest candidates, it provides that he shall be chosen from the two highest. It is almost unthinkable that the Senate should be unable to agree by a majority vote upon one of these two persons. The Constitution provides that two-thirds of the Senators in office shall be sufficient for a quorum. There would certainly be a full attendance of Senators when it was known that the selection must fall upon that body. It provides further that a majority of the whole number of Senators in office shall be necessary to a choice, but I can think of no contingency in which it would be impossible or even difficult to secure a majority vote, as between any two of the candidates now running for the office of Vice-President. Messrs. Johnson, Marshall and Sherman stand for such widely variant principles that when one of them was eliminated from the race, the Senate as now constituted would soon be able to make a choice.

"4. But if it became apparent that a sufficient number of Senators would absent themselves from the chamber to destroy the quorum, it would still be possible, in the short time remaining to provide by law for the succession to the Presidency. As a practical side of the question, we must remember that the legislative day of March 4 is an elastic quantity. Legally it ends at 12 noon, but actually by the expedient often adopted, of stopping the clock at five minutes of 12, the legislative day continues into the afternoon. In a recent case in Ohio the legislative day ended at noon on Friday, but the members of the Legislature, without official action, extended the session until well into Saturday afternoon, whereupon the clock was again started. Similarly the 4th of March may be extended for several hours to allow Congress to avert what might be a national crisis."

Twice Before. Only twice in the history of the

country has the election of a President and Vice-President been thrown into Congress. In 1880 Jefferson got 73 electoral votes, Burr 73 votes and Adams 65 votes. There being no choice, the House of Representatives, acting under Article 2 of the Constitution, elected, after balloting for six days Jefferson as elected President and Burr Vice-President.

In 1824 Jackson got 99 electoral votes; Adams 84; Crawford of Georgia, 41, and Clay, 37. There being no choice, the election was thrown in Congress. By a coalition of the Clay and Adams votes Adams was elected. The twelfth amendment had been adopted prior to this. Calhoun received 182 electoral votes for Vice-President against 72 for the various other candidates, and was declared elected by the votes of the electoral college.

The Hayes-Tilden controversy in 1876 was not the direct result of a failure of the Electoral College to give either the necessary majority. It got into Congress on charges of fraudulent votes in Southern States.

HOW TO AVOID CONSUMPTION. Tuberculosis is almost the direct opposite to health. A man may lose an eye or contract smallpox or even typhoid fever, while in a comparatively healthy condition. The consumptive, however, must have used up practically all his health before he falls prey to the disease.

Anything that builds up your body's vigor is therefore preventing you from developing tuberculosis. As long as you keep in health you need not fear consumption. Keeping in health means taking care of every part of your body. Your eyes, your teeth, your stomach, your lungs must be constantly looked after, just as an engineer goes over his locomotive before he makes a trip. Regularity in sleeping and eating should be observed. Exercise and rest are equally important. You should have fresh air, good food and pure water. Your house must be clean.

Nor is this enough. If you are really interested in keeping well, it is your duty to see that your local board of health is active and that your town is a clean, wholesome place.—Karl de Schweinitz, Executive Secretary, Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

WONDERFUL HELEN KELLER.

What Helen Keller could not have done if she had been blessed with five senses instead of only two, is beyond imagination. That she should have learned to read and write, is happily, not extraordinary accomplishment for the deaf and dumb in our day. Even speaking, after a fashion at least, is not the wonder it used to be. But that one who cannot hear should undertake to sing is sufficiently marvellous to astonish a more triumph-sated century than ours. It almost seems as if this woman, with her deprivation of the most direct avenues to the world about her, is more fortunate than the normal person. How much she has missed of the sordid and the inane in literature and in life! Certainly she has been thrice happy in her introducers and guides into the realms from which she was once apparently shut out by an inexorable fate. Whatever her future, she can already say in a sense that long seemed absurdly and pitifully impossible for her: "I have lived!"

NEW TYPEWRITER RIBBONS INKED ON ONLY ONE SIDE.

Manufacturers of typewriter supplies have marketed a new ribbon which is inked on one side only, the side which goes next to the writing paper and which is never touched by the type itself. The idea is to prevent the type of a machine clogging, which produces an impression of which the legibility is impaired and which is not nearly so attractive in appearance as a clear impression. The keys become clogged very quickly when a typewriter is in daily use. Ordinary dust and dirt has very little to do with the clogging, as most of it is caused by the surplus ink which the type collects in repeatedly striking the ribbon. It is claimed for the semi-inked ribbons that they are an absolute guaranty against any clogging of type faces and if this be true, they will be a boon to the typist, for cleaning the type and keeping it clean is one of the tedious and annoying tasks of an operator.

NOGI, IN WILL, SAYS HIS WORK WAS OVER.

Signed Twenty-four Hours Before Death, it Indicates Wife Still Uncertain.

Tokio, Japan.—The will of General Count Maresuke Nogai, who with his wife the Countess Nogai, committed suicide at the moment that the body of the late Emperor was started on its journey to the toniz, was published last week.

The Japanese warrior says that he follows the Emperor because his services are no longer required in this world. He had often sought to die, he adds, and chooses as the occasion for his departure from this life the present great national calamity under which the country is laboring.

The document bears the date of the night of September 12, twenty-four hours previous to the taking of his life, and it indicates that the death of the Countess had not been decided upon when the instrument was prepared.

The Port Arthur hero suggests that his body be given to a medical college, requesting that only his teeth, hair and nails be buried in the grave.

GUY DILLON WINS.

Guy Dillon, J. B. Gorsline's fine racing stallion, won the half mile trotting and pacing event at the Wyoming county fair at Tunkhannock last Thursday afternoon, coming in the first three times in succession. The time was 1:11, 1:11 1/2 and 1:10. The purse was \$100. There were seven starters, and Guy Dillon was not even considered a contender until after the first heat.—Reporter-Journal and Bradford Republican, Towanda.

Remember the dates of the coming fair.

25,000 MEN IN PROCESSION

One of the Big Events at State Sunday School Convention.

The wearing of a button or coat lapel pin to represent an order or an organization is now a world-wide custom. Among the many designs now being worn the one of the red circle with a white center is found in practically every city, town, village, hamlet and in the country places. The button represents the O. A. B. C. movement, the initials meaning Organized Adult Bible Class. Wherever there are Sunday schools this emblem will be found.

Pennsylvania stands at the forefront of the movement in the number of organized classes, and also in class membership. These classes are for men and women, but the majority of them in Pennsylvania are made up entirely of men. The total number of all classes in the United States and Canada now numbers 31,221, of which over 5,200 are located in Pennsylvania.

The representatives of these classes are planning a great demonstration to be held in connection with the Jubilee State Sunday school convention to be held in Philadelphia, October 8 to 11.

Thursday, October 10, will be recognized as O. A. B. C. Day, and many of the county organizations are planning one and two day excursions for the occasion. The demonstration will wind up with a great men's parade. The committee in charge say there will be 25,000 men in line. The classes participating will have transparencies, banners, floats, and illuminated designs all as a testimony to the worth of Bible study.

Following the parade there will be a great open air meeting on the City Hall Plaza. A reviewing stand will be erected for the mayor of the city and invited guests. At this stand the bands of music participating in the parade will be massed and many stirring march hymns of the church will be played.

A stereopticon also will be used to show some of the large Bible Classes of the State. Mr. W. D. Stem, State O. A. B. C. Field Superintendent for the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, with headquarters in the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, says the demonstration will be the greatest of its kind ever held.

BETTER ROADS FOR THIS STATE.

Harrisburg, Sept. 24.—Experiments are under way by the State Highway Department in a dozen counties of the State to determine the best methods of road construction, so that when the Commonwealth begins its general road building under the \$50,000,000, which it is expected will be voted by the people next year, Pennsylvania will not only obtain the best roads but those best suited to the locality in which they are to be built. This experimental work has been in progress for more than a year, and reports upon traffic and the manner in which the various roads are standing up are made every few days.

In selecting the locations for experimental purposes the department picked out typical rural, manufacturing, automobile travel and suburban roads, and material was used which was believed to possess qualities when laid that would best resist the wear and tear peculiar to each. In some of the farming communities road compositions have been used which will enable good time to be made by ordinary narrow-tired market wagons and at the same time be easier on the horses' hoofs than the harder roads laid down in industrial sections where teaming is heavy. For roads much frequented by automobiles the State has been trying construction of a character which would resist the suction due to large rubber tires. In suburban communities the aim has been to promote easy communication from farming districts and for store deliveries.

On all experiments careful attention has been paid to the extent and cost of repairs and efforts made to find a method to reduce dust to a minimum. The end of the year will see the State supplied with the most complete data possible on the subject. Many farmers, team owners and automobilists have assisted in the work by sending notes on their observations of the roads to the State Highway Department. Members of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, who are working for the adoption of the constitutional amendment authorizing \$50,000,000 bond issue, have been lending aid so that the State may secure the very best results for its money.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR SMALLER TOWNS.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Postmaster General Hitchcock is preparing to establish a limited free delivery service at postoffices of the second and third class. The experiments will effect deliveries to nearly 30,000,000 people now obliged to call at the local postoffices for their mail.

Appropriation of \$100,000 was made by congress for experimental free delivery in small communities, the amount to be expended at any one office not to exceed \$1,800 a year. Delivery by carrier is confined now to cities having a population of 10,000 or more.

THE ADVERTISER.

"If you toot your little tooter and then lay away your horn, There's not a soul in ten short days will know that you were born, The man who gathers pumpkins is the man who plows all day, And the man who keeps a-humping is the man who makes it pay. The man who advertises with short and sudden jerks Is the man who blames the editor because it never works. The man who gets the business has a strong and steady pull, He keeps his trade and paper from year to year quite full. He plans his advertisements in a thoughtful, honest way, And keeps forever at it until he makes it pay."—Cole Bulletin.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Frederick Dierolf.

Notice of Audit: Notice is hereby given that Homer Greene, an auditor duly appointed by the Orphans' Court of Wayne county to pass upon exceptions filed to the account of W. S. Harvey, administrator of the above named estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Honesdale, Monday, Sept. 23, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. HOMER GREENE, Auditor. August 28, 1912. 70w3

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

In your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store. You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS, PHARMACIST, Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of ARTISTIC MEMORIALS Office and Works! 1036 MAIN ST. HONESDALE, PA.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

At a meeting of the directors of the Honesdale Dime Bank, held on July 25, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we recommend the stockholders of the Honesdale Dime Bank to increase the capital stock of the said bank from \$75,000 to \$100,000." In accordance with the above resolution a meeting of the stockholders is called to convene at the bank on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1912, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to take action on the ap-

proval or disapproval of the proposed increase.

Note: In the event of the stockholders approving the increase as recommended, the Board of Directors will fix the price for which the said stock shall be sold at \$200 per share.

BENJ. F. HAINES, Secretary. Honesdale, Pa., Aug. 5, 1912. 63w9.

—The Citizen wants a good, lively correspondent in every village in Wayne county. Will you be one? Write this office for particulars. Send The Citizen the news.

Lyric Wednes'y Sept. 25 BENJ. H. DITTRICH, LESSEE and MANAGER A. G. DELAMATER Producer of clean plays, announces The Eminent Actor Mr. Harrington Reynolds As Father O'Brien in Neil Twomey's Original Pastorial drama "THE ANGELUS" Founded upon Jean Francois Millet's Master Painting A PLAY OF HAPPINESS Exceptional Cast--Superb Scenic Production PRICES: Orchestra \$1.50, Dress Circle \$1., last 2 rows 75c. Balcony 75 and 50c, Gallery 25c. Seat Sale--9 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Carpenters WANTED APPLY F. A. HAVENS & CO. ON SITE Honesdale, Pa.

SECOND SPELLING CONTEST BOOKS NOW READY 5 Cents Each CONTAINS THE REMAINING 30 LESSONS. Mailed to any address in Wayne or adjoining Counties upon receipt of 6 cents. CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, HONESDALE, PA.