Captain Walder, Line Breaker.

In hitting the line, defensive work and in punting there are few men on the gridiron today who have anything on Captain George Walder of the Cornell football team. For several years Walder has been the man to swing the heavy attack of the Ithneans.

The Cornell line this season seems to present the greatest difficulties. It has been some seasons since the coaches have been found with quite such a problem. In the last three years at least Cornell has had some pretty good



GEORGE WALDER, CAPTAIN OF THE COR NELL POOTBALL TEAM.

men from end to end. Last year in particular the line was very strong, and the contrast between present conditions and those in the years just gone by is marked.

But Captain Walder is certainly ready for a hard year, and he will get With an uncertain team at his it will be up to the great fullback to do more than ever before and by his dashing play to cheer on his associates.

This Leoks Impossible.

Certain newspapers in several cities are worrying baseball fans with the question, "What is the maximum number of hits a team can make in nine innings without scoring?" For fear the problem, which approaches the "Ann's age" puzzle, will cause too much trouble, here it is:

It is fifty-four, or six hits an inning. How? Well, the first man up makes a single and is caught stealing. The next batter also hits safely, and he, too, falls a victim to the base purloining habit. The following three hitters make infield swats, filling the bases. Now comes the joker.

A batter cannot get credit for a hit where a base runner is caught, so we runners hit with a batted ball, the man thus winged being declared out, while the batter gets a hit under the rules. No runs can be scored. That makes six hits per inning. Six multiplied by nine equals fifty-four. All right in theory, but nix on the practice.

Madden Brings Out Youngsters.

When King James won the Annual Champion stakes at the Gravesend (New York) race track recently, John E. Madden was warmly congratulated not only on the success of the Plaudit colt, bred by him, but also on the remarkable performances of practically all of the racers that have borne his colors on the metropolitan tracks this year. Madden's success with his two-yearolds has been little short of phenomenal. In Sir Martin, by Ogden, he has the champion two-year-old colt of the season, while Fayette, also by this sire, is not far behind in point of quality. Sir Martin has won eight races, finishing second in four others, his conqueror in two of the events being Payette, while Mr. Keene's Maskette beat him in the Futurity. Figuring up, Sir Martin's winnings so far amount to about \$75,000. Madden does not intend to start him again this season, but will send him to England, together with Fayette and Lady Bedford.

The Difference In Hitters.

There are good hitters and hard hitters in baseball. Sometimes the words are synonymous; sometimes they are not. The good hitter is not necessarily a hard hitter-hard being used in the sense of driving the ball away from the bat hard, hitting it with great force. There are good hitters who do not send the ball away hard, but who are proficient with the club because they are skillful and make many hitsbecause they make big averages.

Barclay Coaching Lafayette. George O. Barclay, a former La-fayette college man, is now coaching the football eleven representing that institution this year. Barclay left college in 1899 to join the Rochester team of the Eastern baseball league and was with that club when it won the pennant,

Tibbott a Great Back.

Tad Jones pays Tibbott, the Princeton halfback, the compliment of saying that he was one of the best backs developed last season. Walter Camp. however, did not mention Tibbott on any of his three All American lineups for 1907.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-TION PROPOSED TO THE CITI-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIH OF THE CONSTITU-

A JOINT RESOLUTION roposing amendments to the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Atts gheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with eriminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate
and House of Representatives in General

Assembly met, That the following amend-ments to the Constitution of Pennsylva-nia be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof :-

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following: Section 6. In the counties of Philadel-phia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several aumbered courts of common pieus, shall be vested in one court of common pleus in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted the several numbered courts, and shall subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adop-

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

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

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

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-TION PROPOSED TO THE CITI-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION roposing an amendment to the Consti-tution of the Commonwealth, allowing countles, cities, boroughs, townships school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their

indebtedness. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, read-ing 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 as-sessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increas its indebtedness to an amount exceeding wo 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 are compelled to have one of the base law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such sessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per cen-tum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in ac-cordance with the provisions of the eightsenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—
Section 8. The debt of any county, city.

borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated dis-trict, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the as-sessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or in-crease its indebtedness to an amount ex-ceeding two per centum upon such as-sessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

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

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

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sec-flops two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article four-teen, of the Constitution of Pennsylva-nia and providing a schedule for carry

nia, and providing a schedule for carry-ing the amendments into effect. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate ind House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-eral Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:— Amendment One-To Article Four, Sec-

tion Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the C astitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the nominate of the Section 1

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 Com-monwealth 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 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 lic 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 Sanata the Governor shall nominate to first Monday of November in each even-

the senate, before their links actournment, a proper person to ill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election. unless the vacancy shall happen within three calcular months immediately pre-ceding 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 Sen-ate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of

shall nominate and, by and with the solvice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Schate, appoint a Peeretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Su perintendent of Public Instruction for or years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in 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 all 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 be authorized to fill; if the vacancy 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 adjourn-ment, a proper person to fill said vacancy: but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, uncalendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the elec-tion for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on ex-ecutive nominations the Senate shall sit ecutive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Govr, the vote shall be taken by year nays, and shall be entered on the

ther. Twenty-one.

Section 2. Award 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 Treisurer 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 Transver shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecu-tive terms," so as to read;—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be earable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

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 or 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," so as

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or al-dermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six 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 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 pre-ceding his election. In cities containing over lifty 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 ar-

ticle five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—
"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exand civil causes, with jurisdiction not ex-ceeding 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 ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the elec-tion 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 crimi-nal, except as herein provided, as is now nal, 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

ceeding 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 ticket 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 inty; and shall exercise such jurisdic-a, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by alder-men, 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 cral Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of cause House consenting thereto," so as to

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 even-Amendment Six-To Article Eight, Sec-

tion Three.
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 nunicipal election, as circumstates. stances may require. All elections for bages of the courts for the several judi-tial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regu-iar terms of service, shall be held on the numerical election day; namely, the Tues-day 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 atombers of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall al-ways be held in an odd-numbered year. Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Sec-

tion Fourteen.
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. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each in-spector shall appoint one clerk. The first section board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as 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 thereof, for an elec-tion fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may elaim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:— District election boards shall consist of

a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen blennially, 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 appoint-ment 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 vacannew district shall be selected, and vacan-cies in election boards filled, as 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 thereof, for an election fraud, for 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 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be

clected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:— All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided 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 on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elec-tions may be required to fill unexpired

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, begin-ning on the first Monday of January ning 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 unleipal elections and shall hold offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday ext after their election, and until their uccessors shall be duly qualified; al 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, arti-cle fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each ounty where such officers are chosen 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 vot-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 cur, 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," so as to read:— Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, 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 ap-pointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is

Schedule for the Amendments Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete opera-tion, it is hereby declared, that—

tion, 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.

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, bor-ough, township, or election division offi-cers, 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 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 cers 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 or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, mag-istrates and aldermen, chosen at that istrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Menday of December in the year one thou-

year nineteen hundred and 'ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, town-ship, 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 cieven shall continue to bold their officers with the continue to bold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year. All judges of the courts for the several

An 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. hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT Meaffer.

Secretary of the Commonwealth. Why not order direct from us and



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The Bonds and semi-annual interest coupons are payable at the Wayne

County Savings Bank. The assessed valuation of Honesdale is over \$2,000,000, and this issue constil tutes the bonded indebtedness of Honeslale School District.

Bidders who bid for less than all the bonds should specify the series intended or date of bonds they bid for.

SEALED BIDS for all or any part of these bonds with accrued interest from October 1, 1908, will be received by A. M. Leine, Secretary, on or before October 16, 1908.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. A. M. LEINE. A. T. SEARLE,

Secretary.

President.

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