WANTS TO HELP FARMERS

In a Special Message to the Legislature Gov. Glynn Advocates a Campaign of Organization and the Formation of Credit and Co-operative Marketing Societies.

Albany, Feb. 17.—In a special message to the Legislature Gov. Glynn said that the condition of agriculture in the State was far from satisfactory and made certain recommendations which he thought would lead to its improvement. He said: "Where in 1909 New York had 226,726 improved farms, in 1910 it had only 215,567, a decrease of five per cent; where in 1909 there were 15,600,000 acres of land under cultivation, in 1910 there were but 14,838,000 acres. In other words, so far as agriculture is concerned, New York is not gaining the ground that is to be desired."

Discussing plans to remedy these conditions, the Governor says:

"In the co-operative marketing law of last year and the credit union law, the State has the means for enabling the farmer to buy at wholesale and sell at retail. A few farming communities have already taken advantage of these laws and discovered that they met the farmers' problems, but through the State generally, because of indifference and a failure to appreciate what these laws mean there has been failure to take advantage of them."

"What the State needs," says the Governor, "is a campaign of organization which will bring to every farming community in the State the benefits which at present only a few have had the forethought to seize.

"I therefore recommend that the Legislature appropriate the necessary funds to conduct such a campaign.

"The Legislature should secure for the State the services of men who will make it their sole duty to go through the State explaining these co-operative laws and assuming the responsibility for creating an organization credit unions and co-operative marketing societies.

"These men should make it their business to organize markets and shipping stations under the control of local co-operative marketing associations. One large receiving center in cities and towns of medium size will answer all the purposes of a packing, grading, shipping and marketing station.

"Here the produce will be delivered by the neighboring farmer and credited to his account. The goods will then be graded, packed and labeled. Pains will be taken to supply first of all the demands of the local town. The balance can then be shipped in carload lots to the centers of best demand. One central station equipped with cold storage facilities can accomodate the surplus products of several smaller stations.

"These various associations throughout the State can organize a selling agency in the city of New York which will keep itself advised on the condition of domestic and foreign markets and be in a position to direct the shipments to centers where the demand is strongest and where the best prices prevail.

"From the experience of other States and countries, I am certain that the farmers of New York will respond to an invitation to co-operate which is made in the way I suggest. Furthermore, when New York's farmers realize that such a movement is definitely under way, no single community will handicap itself by permitting other communities to enjoy a monopoly of scientific credit and proper marketing facilities. In Minnesota 600 co-operative creameries were organized in ten years, with a total membership of 50,000 farmers. In California more than 20,000 fruit growers are co-operating and a third of the entire fruit business of that State is handled co-operatively.

"The Commissioner of Agriculture informs me that at least $26,000 and not more than $50,000 would be sufficient to undertake a campaign of organization and education. Compared to the tremendous saving to the producers and consumers of the State which is being sought, the sum is trifling."

In conclusion the Governor says:

"At a further date I shall suggest to the Legislature certain additions to the agricultural and banking laws intended to enable those not already farmers to purchase farm land on long time loans and to assist present farmers to extend their operations. But before we proceed to new laws we should be sure that we are making the best use of the laws we already have."

THE RURAL DEATH RATE.

State Grange asks Health Department to Establish Rural Hygiene Division.

Aroused by the fact that the death rate from all causes in rural New York is considerable higher than the rate in New York city the health committee of the State Grange, late in session in Poughkeepsie, recommended the establishment of a division of rural hygiene in the State Department of Health. The report of the committee points out that while the death rate of the metropolis was 13.7 per 1,000 of population the death rate in the country districts, villages and towns below 8,000 population, was 16.4.

"This means," The committee says, "that rural New York lost, needlessly, 3,000 lives.

"Lives mean money," said the committee, "our people are the most valuable asset we have. Who says that a human life is not worth $5,000? At this low figure rural New York lost $15,000,000 needlessly."

The work of the Grange for public health will be continued and the committee is instructed by resolution to work for better understanding of rural health needs by the people of the rural sections and also by the State government itself.

Progress in the county tuberculosis hospital campaign was recorded. Twenty counties now have hospitals, as against fifteen last year. Granges up to date have reported a Red Cross Seal sale of $1,850 as against $1,271 last year at this time. The money from the Grange sale is used for tuberculosis work in rural New York.

Fern Picking in North Carolina.

Marion, N. C., Feb. 17.—J. T. Combs, of Keitersville, with three women gathered 300,000 ferns in eleven days. Some families gather a million ferns, galax and other evergreens in one season. This seems to be a very important industry in the mountains.

Thousands of dollars are paid out every winter for these products, which is a great help to many people. Many families however, do their children injustice by taking them from school to gather evergreens. Farming too is neglected because money cannot be made as quickly and easily as by gathering evergreens.

STOMACH UPSET?

Mi-o-na Will Prevent Further Trouble —It Quickly and Surely Ends Indigestion and Stomach Distress.

Distress after eating, belching of gas and undigested food, that lump of lead feeling in the stomach, headache, biliousness and lack of energy, are warning signals of out-of-order stomach. Now—at once—is the time to top this distress.

Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets is the remedy. They are absolutely harmless. Get a fifty cent box today. Their use surely and quickly stops stomach distress and improves and strengthens the digestive system so that what you eat is converted into nutrition and the entire system is properly nourished.

Money back if not benefited. F. C. Snyder.—adv.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BOND PLAN.

Asks Arizona Commission for Leave to Borrow $55,000,000.

Despatches received in Wall street said that the Corporation Commission of Arizona was considering the application of the Southern Pacific for permission to issue $55,000,000 five per cent twenty year convertible bonds. Of this amount $26,000,000 is to retire notes maturing in June and the balance for improvements and betterments, including double tracking between Benecia and Ogden, extensions in California, electrification of San Francisco Bay suburban lines and San Francisco terminal improvements and $5,000,000 for the Sunset division in Texas and Louisiana.

President Sproule told the commission that these improvements were necessary to keep the road up to standard and that the necessary funds already have been arranged for on reasonable terms because of the certainty of splendid crops and the improved business outlook.

Application has been made to the California State Railroad Commission for authority to issue the bonds.

It is understood that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will underwrite the issue. The commission is said to be two per cent to the underwriting syndicate with one per cent additional to the syndicate managers.

EX-PRESIDENT ELIOT ON EVIL OF UNIONS

ANSWERING LETTER STATES HIS VIEWS.

Violence, Limiting of Output, Uniform Wage and Breach of Contract.

New Haven, Feb. 17.—Charles F. Pender, a member of the New Haven Trolleymen's Union of this city, wrote to ex-President Eliot of Havard University to find out, as Mr. Pender expressed it, why the distinguished scholar manifested such a dislike for the trade unions. He asked Mr. Eliot if he was aware of the fact that trade unionism had brought happiness to the worker because of shorter hours and increased pay. He also asked about profit sharing by the employees of a company. This was the reply received by Mr. Pender today:

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 5, 1914.

"Dear Sir:—I agree with you that shortening hours, and that collective bargaining in some industries has been decidedly advantageous to the working people. There can be no question that the factory system has been greatly improved in the course of the last hundred years through the war waged by the trade unions against employers and managers, and that it needed and still needs improvement.

"My objections to the trade unions are altogether educational and moral. They seem to me to have had a bad effect on the character and happiness of their members because of certain methods which they have used and are still using. The first of these objectional methods is the habitual use of violence against persons and property to gain their ends. The second is the limited output. The third is the uniform wage, alike for all journeymen without regard to age or skill. The fourth is the disregard of contracts—their own contracts and the contracts which employers or managers have entered into with owners or consumers but have not yet fulfilled.

"The first and last of these practices are grave violations of the universal moral sense. The second and third rob the workingman of strong motives for self-improvement and make it probable that he will do no hearty, zealous, faithful work. Under those conditions it is impossible to be happy in the life work; for there is no happy, contented work except that done with good will, generous zeal and loyalty.

"I cannot agree with you that the trades unions have brought happiness to any workingmen. Higher wages, shortened hours, better clothes and more meat do not necessarily contribute to genuine happiness, any more than the luxuries of the rich do. Happiness and content are states of mind.

"Is it not perfectly plain that in our country the trade unionists are not really happy as a matter of fact? To my thinking they never will be, so long as they get no satisfaction in their daily work. It is the grudging spirit in which they work which prevents them from getting any content out of their work for a livelihood.

"All well read, thinking people believe that the progress of civilization depends on universal, steady, productive labor; the unions seem to believe that the less one works the better.

"Although profit sharing is not applicable in all industries I see in sound methods of profit sharing one mode of escape from the deplorable effects of trades union teachings; for just profit sharing will present to employer and employed alike precisely the same motive for faithful, generous, co-operative industry and for successful productiveness. No profit sharing method will work which does not turn out to be in the long run profitable alike to employer and employed, to owner and wage earner, to capital and labor. Very truly yours.

Charles W. Eliot."

ANOTHER BARREL OF PORK.

The Postal Roads Bill a Beginning to Vast Expenditure.

The New York World says: "Party lines always disappear in Congress when the old flag waves and appropriations for the home district heave in sight. They do not fail to disappear in the heavy vote of the House for the bill which appropriates $28,000,000 to be distributed for good roads among the States in some accordance with the amounts they are spending for improved highways.

"This is only a beginning. The more progressive States are now spending over $150,000,000 a year for this purpose. New York State alone is incurring a debt of $100,000,000. To keep up with them, Congress will next year be asked for $50,000,000 $100,000,000; the next year $200,000,000.

"This is potentially the fattest 'pork-barrel' ever rolled on the floor of Congress for an emptying among hungry patriots and bucolic statesmen."

A Positive Cure for Colds and Coughs.

Mrs. W. C. Simons, Little Falls, N. Y., says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a positive cure for colds and coughs. "Since I first commenced to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a few years ago," writes Mrs. Simons, "I am unable to say too much in praise of it. I keep it in the house at all times and have found it a positive cure for colds and coughs. As it is free from opiates, I have no hesitancy in giving it to my children." For sale by all dealers.—adv.

It is mighty seldom that you find hard work and hard luck going hand in hand.

Buying to Save Money.

Buying Foley's Honey and Tar Compound saves money because just a few doses stops the cough and cold and one bottle lasts a long time. It quickly heals raw and inflamed surfaces, stops tickling throat, harsh, rasping coughs, croup, hoarseness, bronchial and la grippe coughs. For sale by Cook & Dryden.—adv.

For the man whose religion is sane there are a thousand whose piety comes in the form of spasms.

TEST FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Every Applicant for Admission to United States, If Measure Becomes Law, Must be Able to Read English or Some Other Language.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants for admission to the United States was passed by the House by a vote of 241 to 126. All proposed amendments relating to the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants previously had been eliminated.

As the bill passed, it provides that every immigrant admitted to the United States must be able to read "the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish." It prescribes that each applicant for admission must read a slip on which is printed between 30 and 40 words.

In its present form this measure passed the House and the Senate in the 62nd Congress, but was vetoed by President Taft. A similar bill was vetoed by President Cleveland in his second administration.

The supporters of the bill are confident it will again pass the Senate, although President Wilson has let it be known that he does not approve the literacy test.

Opponents of the literacy test fought strenuously to the last, but on a last effort to eliminate the test from the bill, they were defeated, 140 to 239. The final vote came at the end of a day of lively debate, which at times threw the House into confusion and on several occasions threatened to cause serious trouble.

Mr. Burnett (Dem., Ala.) in charge of the bill, tried to hurry the debate along and frequently moved to proceed and shut off the discussion. On one occasion Mr. Manahan (Rep., Minn.) commented upon what he called "the unfairness with which this bill has been driven through" and "the unfair statements of the chairman, Mr. Burnett, in view of his fear and cowardice which he has shown in not daring to answer objections."

With a bound Mr. Burnett was on his feet. "That's a lie, Mr. Chairman and the gentleman knows it," he shouted.

Amid a tumult of demands for recognition, points of order and a general outburst of disorder, Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.) in the chair, finally called Mr. Manahan to order.

Another outburst followed, in the course of which Mr. Manahan withdrew the word cowardice. Minority Leader Mann in the role of peacemaker, finally quited things down and brought about an exchange of apologies.

At another point in the debate, the chairman, and Mr. Mann had a heated exchange ,the latter declaring that "the chair is disrespectful to the House."

Winter Fishing Good.

Out from South Bay, Lakeport, Sylvan Beach, Cleveland, in fact all Oneida lake settlements, fishermen have erected huts on the ice. Fishermen at Sylvan Beach report the best pike fishing in years in Oneida lake.

The man who does things by halves frequently finds himself in the hole.

Every Woman Knows That

instead of sallow skin and face blemishes she ought to possess the clear complexion and the beauty of nature and good health. Any woman afflicted or suffering at times from headache, backache, nervousness, languor and depression of spirits—ought to try

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical remedy known. Beecham's Pills remove impurities, insure better digestion, refreshing sleep, and have an excellent general tonic effect upon the whole bodily system. They have a wonderful power to improve the general health, while by purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills clear the skin and

Improve The Complexion

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

No woman should fail to read the valuable directions with every box.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pain in loins, side, back and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, and under the eyes? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. For sale by all druggists. Price 50c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Sold by Horace Bush & Son, Lowville

UNITED WEEKLIES ADVERTISING SERVICE

Advertisements under this heading each week are published in 100 other New York State country newspapers, the united circulation of which totals over 250,000 copies weekly evenly distributed throughout every county in the State.

For Advertising Rates and list of papers in which this Service is published apply to the office of this publication or write to United Weeklies Advertising Service, Inc., University Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY MAKE COMFORTABLE living at home sewing plain seams, any ordinary machine. Steady. No talkers wanted. No canvassing. Send 10c postage samples. Returned if not satisfactory. Home Sewers Co. Jobbers Bowling Green Building, Rahway, N. J.

NEW YORK FARMS FOR SALE.

WIDOW MUST SELL; 103½ ACRES, INCLUDING 30 choice Holstein cows, crops, 100 acres valuable timber, fruit, modern buildings worth $7000. Running water. Price $14000. Easy terms. Free list. C. J. Gile, Springville, N. Y.

160 ACRES, PRODUCED $1750 LAST YEAR UNDER tenant. House recently rebuilt, basement barn $3500. Only $800 down. Geneva Farm Co., Geneva, N. Y.

54 ACRES, 4 MILES OUT. FINE HOUSE, BASEment barn, level, stable $1400 worth timber. $2300, $250 down. Geneva Farm Co., Geneva, N. Y.

POULTRY.

SUFF ORPINGTONS, QUICK GROWING, BRAINpowered, pedigreed. Cockerels, eggs, chicks. Stamp for free. Marshall Winter-Egg Yards, 1816 Webster, Scranton, Pa.

WHITE ORPINGTON S.—KELLERSTRASS, S. C. White Orpingtons, good utility eggs, $1.50 setting, $6 per 100. Standard bred stock, $2.50 setting, $8 per 100; chicks, cockerels. Mrs. Jas. D. Christie, Caledonia, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

1911 CADILLAC TOURING CAR, 1600. 1914 7 passenger Franklin 6-cylinder, 1650. Both in good running order, tires nearly new. Allen & Baker, Tannersville, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK REMNANTS, RICH COLORS, PRETTY DESigns, good size pieces, large package, 10c, three for 25c. Needlecraft Bazaar, Copperstown, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

MEN WITH PATENTABLE IDEAS REQUIRING models, experimental machine work, drawings of mechanical engineering, write us. Strictly confidential. Prices reasonable. Oswego River Machine Works, Fulton, N. Y.

Taking Pictures for the Movies.

Taking pictures for the movies has become not only an art, but a business of capital. It is also a profession requiring skill and daring. At their best, moving pictures show us something that we cannot see done by living actors on the stage, such as an amphitheatre containing thousands of people and a group of wild beasts approaching their victims, the scenery from the pilot of a locomotive in the canyons of Colorado, a flight from a burning city, a ship sinking at sea, the jungle and its inhabitants and all manner of odd, venturesome and comic scenes which can be performed before a camera, but not on the stage.

It doesn't often occur to the moving picture "fans" to realize the obvious fact that everything they see done in the pictures has been done before the film. A sinking ship in the pictures means a real ship sunk in real water. Behind a lion in a picture stands a lion in fact.

Fritz Schlindler, a member of an American picture expedition in British East Africa, lost his life last Tuesday in the line of duty. He was photographing a lion in a jungle when the beast sprang upon him and killed him.

A great deal has been written about the "movies." There is still room and there must be abundant material for a book giving an account of the adventures of foremost practioneers of the profession of taking moving pictures.

If you live on a residence street probably the greatest temptation you have to withstand is the desire to whip the children belonging to your neighbors.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Hair Tonic

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Promotes growth. Checks falling. Does not color.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lewis County Mortgages

We have several high grade first mortgages to offer investors in amounts ranking from $500 to $5,000. If you wish to invest your funds start the New Year right by communicating with me and find out about the Lowville and Lewis County mortgages we have to offer.

F. ALBIN BURGER

Insurance.

Real Estate, Loans, Investments

Phone. 73. Lowville, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary L. Fisher, late of the town of Lyonsdale, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, executors of the will of the said deceased, at the office of G. Henry P. Gould in the village of Lyons Falls, in said county of Lewis, New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1914.

Dated September 8, 1913.

G. HENRY P. GOULD,
CLARENCE L. FISHER,
Executors.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Thomas J. Carmody, as Attorney General of the State of New York, Harry A. Williams, as Treasurer of the county of Lewis in the State of New York, all the heirs and next of kin of Paulena Root, late of the town of Lowville, in the county of Lewis and State of New York, deceased, Perry G. Williams, attorney of Lowville, N. Y., for and on behalf of all the above mentioned heirs and next of kin whose age is under the age of 21 years, Jay Mott, Ida M. Root, Hannah Dewey.

Whereas, Charles J. Root, the sole executor named in the last will and testament of the said Paulena Root deceased, has lately applied to our Surrogate's Court of our County of Lewis, to have the said will, which bears date February 12, 1910, and which relates or purports to relate to both real and personal property, proved in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided: You, and each of you, are therefore cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of Lewis, at his office in Lowville, in the County of Lewis, on the 23d day of March, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And that if any of the above-named persons be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court of the county of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Milton Carter, Surrogate of said County, at Lowville, in said county on the 2d day of February, A. D., 1914.

[L. S.] MILTON CARTER, Surrogate.

13-7

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Office of the Secretary of State.

Albany, January 24, 1914.

Pursuant to the provisions of section two of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, and of section one of chapter eight hundred and nineteen of the Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, of which the following is a copy, will be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon at the special election in this State, to be held on the seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Mitchell May, Secretary of State.

Chapter 819.

An act to provide for submitting to the people the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?" and to provide for such convention, if a majority of the electors shall decide that such convention be held.

Became a law December 17, 1912, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. A special election shall be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in April, in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, at which there shall be submitted to the electors of the State to be decided by them the question "Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?" Every person qualified at that time to vote for members of the legislature, may vote upon such question at the special election hereby appointed to be held. Such question shall be submitted in the manner provided by law for the submission of constitutional amendments. Such election shall be conducted by the same officers and in the same manner, and ballots, booths and election supplies furnished therefor, as a special election called by the Governor, except as otherwise provided herein. The ballots shall be in the form prescribed by section three hundred and thirty-two of the election law regulating the taking of a vote of the people upon a constitutional amendment or other question submitted at a special election shall apply to the election to be held under this section, excepting that the board of elections may destroy all ballots not void or protested cast at this election after sixty days, unless otherwise directed by a committee of the legislature, the district attorney of the county or a competent court of record. Inspectors of election of the various election districts shall meet in their respective districts at the place designated therefor, on the second Saturday preceding such election, from eight o'clock in the forenoon to ten o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of revising and correcting the register of voters in the manner provided by the election law for ascertaining electors qualified to vote at a special election. If a majority of the electors voting on such question are shown to have voted in the affirmative upon such question, as shall appear from the returns of county boards of canvassers to the State board of canvassers and by its canvass of such returns, such convention shall be held and shall be deemed duly called thereby, and delegates therefor shall be elected as provided in section two of article fourteen of the constitution.

§ 2. If, at the election held pursuant to the provisions of section one of this act, such question be decided in the affirmative, delegates to such convention to revise and amend the constitution shall be elected at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen. At such general election, three delegates shall be elected from each Senate district of the State, as such districts were organized at the time of such special election, and fifteen delegates-at-large.

§ 3. Candidates for delegates from a senatorial district shall be nominated in the manner provided in the election law for the nomination of candidates for the office of State senator, and may be designated in the same manner as candidates for the office of State senator. Candidates for delegates-at-large may be nominated by independent certificates or by parties in the manner provided in the election law for the nomination of candidates to be voted for by all the electors of the State. A separate and additional official ballot shall be provided for voting for delegates-at-large and district delegates, which shall be in the form provided by law for voting for presidential electors, so far as practicable. Any disqualification now imposed by law upon any person holding any other office is hereby removed, so far as the right to be a delegate to such convention is concerned.

§ 4. All laws, not inconsistent with this act, governing the election of public officers at general elections shall be applicable to the election of delegates to such constitutional convention. Where voting machines shall be used, the names of the fifteen delegates-at-large may be placed upon one ballot in each party column or row containing only the words "constitutional delegates-at-large," preceded by the party named and party emblem. A vote for such ballots shall operate as a vote for all of the candidates of such party for delegates-at-large and shall be counted as such. But suitable provision must also be made where voting machines are used, to enable the voter to cast his vote for any one or more of the fifteen delegates-at-large for whom he desires to vote.

§ 5. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation or other cause, of any district delegate elected to the convention, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates representing the district in which such vacancy occurs in the office of a delegate-at-large, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to call the convention to order, and preside at all meetings thereof until a temporary chairman, president or other presiding officer, either temporary or permanent, shall have been elected by such convention and shall have taken his seat, but the secretary of state shall have no vote therein unless he be duly elected delegate to such convention. All public officers, boards and commissions shall promptly furnish such convention or any committee thereof with all such information, papers, statements, books or other public documents in their possession as the convention or such committee shall order or require for use at any time during the session of the convention. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state, the attorney-general and the comptroller, who shall be in office on the tenth day of January in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, to cause to be prepared and ready for such convention a suitable manual, two copies of which shall be furnished to each member and officer of the convention, the expense of which shall be paid by the treasurer upon the warrant of the comptroller.

§ 7. Every delegate to the convention shall be privileged from arrest or civil process during his attendance at the session of the convention, except on process issued in any suit brought against him for any forfeiture, misdemeanor or breach of trust in an office or place of public trust held by him. Each delegate shall enjoy the like privilege for the space of fourteen days before and after any such session, and during adjournments thereof, or when absent with leave of the convention. No officer of the convention, while in actual attendance upon the same, shall be liable to arrest on civil process. For any speech or debate in the convention, the delegates shall not be questioned in any other place. The convention shall have the power to expel any of its members and to punish its members and officers for disorderly behavior, by imprisonment or otherwise, but no member shall be expelled until the report of a committee appointed to inquire into the facts alleged as the ground for such expulsion shall have been received by the convention. The convention shall have the power to punish as a contempt and by imprisonment or otherwise, a breach of its privileges or of the privileges of its members, but such powers shall not be exercised except against persons guilty of one or more of the following offences:

1. The offense of arresting a member or officer of the convention in violation of his privilege from arrest, as hereinbefore declared.

2. The offense of disorderly conduct in the immediate view and presence of the convention and directly tending to interrupt and disturb its proceedings.

3. The offense of publishing any false and malicious report of the proceedings of the convention or of the conduct of of an officer or delegate in his official capacity.

4. That of refusing to attend or be examined as a witness or to produce papers and documents called for by subpoena either before the convention or a committee thereof, or before any person authorized by the convention or by a committee thereof to take testimony in the proceedings of the convention.

5. That of giving or offering a bribe to any member or of attempting by menace or other corrupt means, or inducement or device, directly or indirectly, to control or influence a member in his vote or other official conduct in or in relation to the convention.

In any case in which the convention shall punish any person by imprisonment, such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the session of the convention.

§ 8. The secretary of state shall, as soon as practicable after this act takes effect, transmit a printed copy thereof to the board of elections of each county of the State and to the board of elections of the city of New York.

§ 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, ss:
Office of the Secretary of State.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

[L. S.] Mitchell May,
Secretary of State.

Form for Submission of Proposition Number One.

"Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?"

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against George W. Allen, late of the town of Turin, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber executor of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at his residence in the village of Turin in said county of Lewis, New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1914.

Dated August 28, 1913.

JENNIE M. ALLEN, Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against James Cain, late of the town of Diana, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the residence of Christopher Cain in the village of St Kingsville in the county of Jefferson, New York, on or before the 10th day of May, 1914.

Dated October 29, 1913.

CHRISTOPHER CAIN,
FRANCIS J. CAIN,
Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Esther Keese, late of the town of Denmark, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of the said deceased, at his residence at Roaring in the county of Jefferson, New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1914.

Dated December 1, 1913.

LEONARD H. IRVINE, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Daniel McMacAulay, late of the town of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executrix of the will of the said deceased, at the office of D. H. O'Brien in the village of Port Leyden in the county of Lewis, New York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1914.

Dated October 18, 1913.

ELLA F. MACAULAY, Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Peter Sagendorf, late of the town of Turin, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the residence of Brenton J. Bailey, in the town of West Turin in said county of Lewis, New York, on or before the last day of May, 1914.

Dated October 25, 1913.

MIRANDY SAGENDORF,
BRENTON J. BAILEY,
Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of Lewis county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Thomas O'Brien, late of the town of Harrisburg, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of the said deceased, at his residence at the town of Pinckney, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 30th day of April, 1914.

Dated, October 11, 1913.

PATRICK KEHOE, Executor.

WILLIAM B. BREEN, Attorney for Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Lewis notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Oscar H. Goodenough, late of the town of Pinckney, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of the said deceased, at his residence at Barnes Corners, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 1st day of April, 1914.—Dated, September 17, 1913.

ROBERT E. GREGG, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank F. Twiss, late of the town of Lewis, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at her residence in the town of Lewis in said county of Lewis, New York, on or before the first day of July, 1914.

Dated December 11, 1913.

JULIA TWISS, Administratrix.

P. O. Address, West Leyden, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Newell J. Corwin, late of the town of Martinsburg, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of the said deceased, at his residence at Glenfield in the town of Martinsburg, in said county of Lewis, New York, on or before the first day of July, 1914.

Dated December 18, 1913.

CARROLL B. CORWIN, Executor.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to John George, William Miller, Frank Miller, Clinton Miller, Elmer Miller, John Becker, as committee of the person and property of John George, an incompetent person, the next of kin and heirs-at-law of Magdalena Bush, late of the town of New Bremen, in the county of Lewis and state of New York, deceased, and greeting:

Whereas, Andrew E. Viridet, the executor named in the last will and testament of said Magdalena Bush, deceased, has lately applied to our Surrogate's Court of our County of Lewis, to have the said will, which bears date Oct. 20, 1910, and which relates or purports to relate to both real and personal property, proved in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided:

You, and each of you, are therefore cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of Lewis, at his office in Lowville, in the County of Lewis, on the 6th day of April, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And that if any of the above-named persons be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court of the County of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Milton Carter, Surrogate of said County, at Lowville, in said County, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1913.

[L. S.] ARTHUR W. MATTSON,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Ines M. Ross, Charles D. Johnson, Lowville Rural Cemetery Association, Florence M. Johnson, Schleider & Winderker, Louis H. Bush, H. A. Fowling, M. D., Mary A. Wilson, Cyrille M. Kirley, M. D., and to all the creditors of Hamilton A. Johnson, late of the town of Lowville, Lewis county, New York state, deceased, the devisees, heirs-at-law and creditors, or persons claiming to be creditors of Hamilton A. Johnson, late of the town of Lowville, in the county of Lewis, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Emma A. Johnson, the sole executrix of the last will and testament of the said Hamilton A. Johnson, deceased, has presented to the Surrogate's Court of the county of Lewis a written petition duly verified, praying for a decree directing the disposition of the real property of said deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of his debts and funeral expenses; and that the necessary parties, as prescribed by law, may be cited to show cause why such a decree should not be made; and it appearing that the debts and funeral expenses cannot be paid without resorting to the real property of said deceased.

You, and each of you, are therefore hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of Lewis, at his office in the village of Lowville, in said County, on the 24th day of February, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the real property of said Hamilton A. Johnson, deceased, or interest in real property, or so much thereof as is necessary for the payment of his debts or funeral expenses.

And that if any of the above named persons interested be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian, if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court of the County of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Milton Carter, Surrogate of said County, at Lowville, in said County, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1913.

[L. S.] ARTHUR W. MATTSON,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

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YOU CANNOT FORESEE

and cannot provide against every contingency. But in one respect, armed with a protective policy in our Company, you are at least assured against loss. Our policy will not restore your home or building to you, but it will reimburse you in money for the property value destroyed. Without a policy, your loss is total—absolute.

MOORE & LEVIS, Lowville

A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Tablets

will do the trick. Take the tablets regularly for a day.

Next morning you'll wake with clear head—feeling fine—cold gone.

Should you have sore throat take A. D. S. White Pine, A. D. S. White Pine with Tar.

Each is a sanctioned remedy. Each cost 25 cents.

So it costs you only a quarter to break up a cold. It may cost you a lot more to neglect it.

Either still, don't wait to catch cold. Stop in our store to day and get the preventive medicine.

The Corner Drug Store.

**SHEPARD & M