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

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Alle-gheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate

and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, pro-posed in accordance with the eighteenth

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 Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas 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 in the several numbered courts, and shall ment, a proper person to fill said vabe 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 five, 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 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-

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their

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-

city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shali 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 increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election. in such manner as shall be provided by lew; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such as-sessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eight-eenth 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 district, 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 increase its indebtedness to an amount ex-ceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be pro

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. ROBERT MCAFEE.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-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 COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylva-nia, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-eral Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Con-stitution 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 Constitution of Pennsyl-

vania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with
the advice and consent of two-thirds of
all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Su-perintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth 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 sescion; he shall have power to fill any va-cancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of In-ternal Affairs or Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy

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 at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. acting on executive nominations the Sen-ate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on yeas and nays, and shall be entered to the journal," so as to read as follows:— He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Su-perintendent of Public Instruction fer four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized by the Constitution or by law

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 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 any other elective office which he is or 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 adjourncancy; 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, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar 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 with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Gov-

Amendment Two-To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

ernor, the vote shall be taken by yeas

and nays, and shall be entered on the

journal.

section 3. Amend 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 Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State transport selections. No person State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive 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 qualifielectors 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 genera 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 capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Sec.

tion 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 alder-men without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township. 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

to read:-Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen 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 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 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 fifty 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 inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and 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 sala-ries, 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 itants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not ex-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 county; and shall exercise such jurisdic-tion, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involv-ing 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, Sec-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 Gen-eral Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the shall happen during the session of the senate, the Governor shall nominate to first Monday of November in each even-

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-Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—
"All elections for city, ward, borough "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 municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts and for county city ward. tial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regu-lar terms of service, shall be held on the municipal 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 members of each House consenting there-to: 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 election 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 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," so as to read:— District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Asembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment 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 righ to vote for the judge and one inspector. and each inspector shall appoint clerk. The first election 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

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 elected or appointed as may be directed

and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge

thereof, for an election fraud, for felony,

cities they may claim exemption from

jury duty during their terms of service.

or for wanton breach of the peace.

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

The Bell Telephone.

fourteen, which reads as follows:-"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their

general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning 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 municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning 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. provided by law. Amendment Ten-To Article Fourteen

Section Seven.
Section Seven.
Section 1i. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen in 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 yo for no more than two persons, and the of votes shall be elected; any casual va cancy in the office of county commis sioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall oc 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 auditors such officers are chosen in county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and 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 reserver. 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 sioner 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— 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.

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 exist-ing 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 held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all elec-tion 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 offi-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 election, shall serve until the first Mon day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, boreugh, 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 eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.
All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county offi-cers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

to school, don't yer?" "Yes, sir," replied the boy.

"Getting education, ain't yer?" "Yes, sir."

"Larning 'rithmetic an' figgering on slate, eh?"

"Yes, sir." "Well, it don' tak two whole days

"Why, no," answered the boy. "Waal," said the old man, "you was

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Will Cure You of

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Manifesting themselves in pimples, boils, eczema, scrofula and other eruptions—and of nervousness, billiousness, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, and that tired feeling.

Its great record of cures establishes the fact that it is the best blood-purifier, appetite-restorer, nerve strengthener, liver and stomach tonic.

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"Just one little flower." pleaded the

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Defective Education. An old darky in Alabama called across the fence to his neighbor's son. who is a student at the Atlanta university, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger.

"Look hyar, boy," he said, "you goes

ter make an hour, do it?"

going ter bring that hatchet back in an hour, wasn't yer? An' hit's been two whole days sence you borrered

"What's the use of yo' education ef you go ter school a whole year an' den can't tell how long hit takes ter fetch back dat hatchet?"

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

In usual liquid form or in chocolate-coated tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar.

The White Flower.

There is a lady living on a main street in a certain great city who had a window full of flowers, all in bloom. One day she answered a ring at the doorbell, to find a little girl perhaps

nine years old shivering on the door-"Please, ma'am," said the waif, lifting her shy, beautiful eyes to the face above her, "will you give me a flower?" The request was such an unusual one that the lady hesitated in surprise.

child, looking as if she were about to "Why, of course," said the lady, "you shall have a flower. Come in. You shall have a pretty red rose.'

She stepped to the window where the flowers grew, but before she had cut one a light touch fell on her arm. "Not that one, please—not a red one; that white one." And the little girl

pointed to a candidum unfolding its lily petals. "I cannot cut that one, child," said the lady gently. "Why must you have a white one? Why won't any flower

Castoria.

CASTORIA

do?"

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea.—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

CHAS. H. FLETCHER.

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W. S. MALLALIEU, Agent The Bell Telephone Co. of Penna.,

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