

Bellefonte, Pa., September 18, 1908.

Cammodity Clause in Hepburn Rate Law Unconstitutional—Madam Attacks Family With an Axe—Aeronauts in Torn Balloon—Girl Stabbed to Death in Sunday School—Bishop John L. Spalding Resigns—Disorderly Preacher Sent to Jail—Woman Swept Over Niagara Falls.

Acting under direct orders from Governor Ford and Supreme Court Justice Trenchard, District Attorney Goldenberg and County Detective Baitzel had a posse of twenty-five special detectives sent to Atlantic City, N. J., from Newark, and cleaned out three of the principal negro gambling dives of the resort.

More than fifty men, including one proprietor and half a score of managers and dealers, were hauled to police headquarters and placed in cells. The raids were made entirely over the heads of the local police department, who knew nothing even of the intention of the county prosecutor to start his crusade.

Guns, knives and police clubs were used in the fights incident to the arrests. In the joint of Smith, Dykes and Offer, on Surf place, thirty men were caught, and at least two-score managed to get away by diving through windows.

Orders had been issued by Prosecutor Goldenberg that no ball was to be accepted for any of those arrested, on the ground that Sunday ball bonds are not legal. But active politicians, routed out of their beds after midnight, managed to raise up bcids and secure the release of virtually all of the gamblers.

"We aim simply to make gambling a lost art in Atlantic City," declared the prosecutor. "We had evidence enough to have raided a score of negro gambling houses, but it was my idea not to put the county too much expense."

Asked why gambling houses run for the benefit of wealthy white visitors were not included in the raid, the district attorney said:

"We have worked for five weeks to get evidence that would warrant us in making descent on places where 'big games' are played. My men have been unable to get into any of the suspected houses, and if they are running games at all, it is virtually impossible to secure evidence that would warrant raids."

Both the police and politicians are wildly angry over being ignored in the raid, which puts the gambling element out of the coming political fight. Many of the arrested men were outspoken in their denunciation of men whom they said had promised them "protection," and the hearings may bring out sensational disclosures.

Aeronauts in Torn Balloon.

The big balloon Philadelphia, belonging to the Philadelphia Aeronautical society, which started from Philadelphia with Lieutenant B. F. Kilgore, of the United States Marine corps, and two friends as passengers, on what was to have been a forty-eight hour flight, landed at Milford, Del., after having been up for seven hours. While the balloon was soaring over Milford the gas bag split from the base to the equator and it was necessary to cut away the ropes and anchor, which weighed thirty-five pounds. The balloon ascended several thousand feet and carried the party across the Delaware bay, and it was with difficulty that the party managed to strike a current that carried them to a landing point. The balloon traveled a little more than 100 miles.

Oystermen Defy the Law.

Openly defying the law and the sheriff and his deputies, a fleet of 200 oyster vessels sailed from Sinepuxent bay, at Snow Hill, Md., possessed themselves of its waters and began illegal oyster fishing. The bay is dotted with the sails of the craft as far as the eye can reach. The sheriff of Worcester county and his men have no difficulty in identifying the offenders and the latter make no attempt to escape detection. They simply declare that, law or no law, they intend to take the oysters, and do not propose to be prevented from doing so. Their offense is in taking undersized oysters.

Bishop John L. Spalding Resigns.

The resignation of Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, Ill., was officially announced from his residence in the following note: "Bishop Spalding having been ill for three years and a half and foreseeing that some years must elapse before he has hope to resume active duty in the diocese of Peoria, has after due consideration resolved to tender his resignation as bishop of Peoria to Pope Pius X."

Disorderly Preacher Sent to Jail.

Rev. Leonard W. Snyder, of Norwood, O., was arraigned in the police court at Richmond, Va., where he was fined \$25 and sent to jail for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct, following a police investigation at the instance of parents of Richmond children. He pleaded guilty.

No Change.

"Do you think the world is growing worse?" "Dunno as 'tis," responded the old man. "They're tellin' the very fish stories I heard when I was a boy."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Had we not faults of our own we should take less pleasure in complaining of others."—Fenelon.

Big Victory For Coal Roads.

In an opinion handed down in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia Judge Gray dismisses the application for a bill in equity sought by the government in the suit which was instituted several months ago by Attorney General Bonaparte against the anthracite coal roads to test the constitutionality of the commodity clause of the Hepburn act.

This clause prohibits all railroads from transporting in interstate commerce any commodity owned or produced by it, with the exception of lumber. A decision in favor of the government would compel the anthracite coal railroads to divorce themselves from the coal companies which all of them own or control.

In emphatic terms Judge Gray declares:

"From every point of view from which we have been able to approach the question the unreasonableness and consequent invalidity of this so-called 'commodities clause' is apparent. It invades the rights of the state by striking down the liberty hitherto innocently enjoyed by its citizens under the laws and usage of the commonwealth, to engage in interstate commerce to the fullest extent, as to all harmless articles, whether owned or not owned by the carrier, and deprives of their property these defendants, contrary to the letter and spirit of the fifth amendment to the constitution."

"If the enactment in question be warranted by the commerce laws of the constitution, it is hard to see what bounds may be set to the exercise of that power. It will, indeed, be an open door, through which the forces of the centralization hitherto unknown may enter at will, to the overthrow of that just balance between federal and state power, for which the makers of the constitution so wisely provided, as an essential to the preservation of our dual form of government."

A Cavalry Regiment Found Him, but Didn't Make a Capture.

General John S. Mosby, the Confederate cavalryman, used to tell of a comic incident which happened in the Shenandoah valley in 1864. Near Millwood a regiment of cavalry halted on night and went into camp. One of the men, who was hungry, slipped away, and went off in the neighborhood to get something to eat. He rode up to a cabin on a farm in the dark and called for the person inside to come out.

A negro woman, known at that time as an intelligent contraband, opened the door and asked him what he wanted. The soldier wished to be assured of his safety before dismounting and while eating his supper, so he inquired of the woman if any one but herself was there.

She replied, "Yes; Mosby is here."

"What! said he in a whisper. "Is Mosby here?"

"Yes," she said; "he is in the house."

The soldier put spurs to his horse and dashed off to his company to carry the news. When he got there he informed the colonel that Mosby was in a house not far away. The regiment was soon mounted and went at a fast trot, thinking they had Mosby in a trap.

When they arrived at the negro woman's house the colonel ordered his men to surround it to prevent Mosby's escape, while he went in with a few to take him dead or alive.

The woman again came to the door of the cabin. The colonel inquired, "Is Mosby here?"

She innocently replied, "Yes," so he walked in.

After the colonel got inside he looked around. But the woman seemed to be all alone and utterly unconscious of having so important a person for a guest.

In a loud voice the colonel demanded, "Where is Mosby?"

"Ere he," answered the terrified negro, at the same time pointing to a cradle on the floor.

The colonel looked into the cradle and saw a little African picaninny sucking its paw.—Youth's Companion.

Constitutional Amendments

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. NUMBER ONE. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny 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, 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 Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in 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 any numbered court, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The present 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 adoption.

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

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 open and terminate 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 exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, with jurisdiction in civil cases, to be created as follows:—

Section 2. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, town, ward or district, not exceeding seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized to increase its indebtedness three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, to be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 2. 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 assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing amendments to sections eight and eleven of article four, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, sections seven, eight and nine of article twelve, and sections two and three of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and to amend the Constitution by carrying the amendments into effect.

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, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight. Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate, and, by and with the assent of two-thirds of 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 and positions 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 the recesses 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, or Secretary of Internal Affairs or in any other office which he is authorized to fill; if the vacancy occur, or in any other office which he is authorized to fill, during the recess of the Senate, he shall have power to fill such vacancy, in his discretion, by appointing a proper person to fill said office, until a proper person shall be chosen to fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding the election for said office, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding day after the expiration of the term of the officer so elected, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal."

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

"He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds 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 and positions 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 the recesses 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, or Secretary of Internal Affairs or in any other office which he is authorized to fill; if the vacancy occur, or in any other office which he is authorized to fill, during the recess of the Senate, he shall have power to fill such vacancy, in his discretion, by appointing a proper person to fill said office, until a proper person shall be chosen to fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding the election for said office, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding day after the expiration of the term of the officer so elected, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, 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 terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Public Welfare shall each be for four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections, but a State Treasurer shall be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person shall be elected to the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, Secretary of State, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Labor, or Secretary of Public Welfare, until he shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms, so as to read:—

Constitutional Amendments

ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. NUMBER TWO. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, with jurisdiction in civil cases, to be created as follows:—

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 and Allegheny 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, 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 Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in 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 any numbered court, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The present 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 adoption.

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

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 open and terminate 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 exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

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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, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight. Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate, and, by and with the assent of two-thirds of 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 and positions 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 the recesses 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, or Secretary of Internal Affairs or in any other office which he is authorized to fill; if the vacancy occur, or in any other office which he is authorized to fill, during the recess of the Senate, he shall have power to fill such vacancy, in his discretion, by appointing a proper person to fill said office, until a proper person shall be chosen to fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding the election for said office, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding day after the expiration of the term of the officer so elected, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal."

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"The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Public Welfare shall each be for four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections, but a State Treasurer shall be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person shall be elected to the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, Secretary of State, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Labor, or Secretary of Public Welfare, until he shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms, so as to read:—

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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, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight. Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate, and, by and with the assent of two-thirds of 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 and positions 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 the recesses 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, or Secretary of Internal Affairs or in any other office which he is authorized to fill; if the vacancy occur, or in any other office which he is authorized to fill, during the recess of the Senate, he shall have power to fill such vacancy, in his discretion, by appointing a proper person to fill said office, until a proper person shall be chosen to fill said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding the election for said office, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding day after the expiration of the term of the officer so elected, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal."

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only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county and shall exercise such jurisdiction, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, 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 electors shall be as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, a court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction in such cases as are provided by law; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general election day at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large in each ward, for the term of six years, provided 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 criminal, 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 electors shall be as follows:—

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 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-numbered year."

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 courts for large