

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA...

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...

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...

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by adding 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 oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties...

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows: "The terms of the General and Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years..."

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..."

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article 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..."

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..."

Section 7. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows: "The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year..."

Section 8. 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..."

Section 9. 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..."

Section 10. 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..."

Section 11. 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..."

numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto...

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..."

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..."

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 by law..."

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows: "County officers shall be elected at the general elections, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years..."

Section 11. 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..."

Section 12. That no increase of salary may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, 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-numbered year shall 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...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

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 election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven...

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, 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 officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve...

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3, ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth,

THE BUCKBOARD. Invented in the Year 1820 by a Pennsylvania Doctor.

Though the name "Buckboard" is applied to thousands of carriages, few people know how the word came to be used.

Back around 1820, says the American Vehicle, in explaining it, when the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise was almost entirely by wagon, a Dr. Buck, who for many years afterward was the military storekeeper at Washington, was in charge of military stores en route to army posts in the southwest.

In east Tennessee such difficulty was experienced by reason of the rough roads, and here were frequent mishaps, mostly from the wagons overturning.

Dr. Buck overhauled the outfit, and, abandoning the wagon bodies, long boards were set directly on the axles or hung below, and the stores were loaded in such a manner that there were no further delays from breakdowns, and the stores safely reached their destinations.

In special emergency, too, the load could be shifted or taken off in a hurry.

The idea was probably not new, but Dr. Buck's example was followed, especially when roads were rough, and soon much hauling was done by the use of wheels, axles and boards only.

Now we have the buckboard, both in carriage and automobile forms, conforming closely to the original idea, though few suspect the source of it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HAD BEEN IN JAIL. Yet it Did Not Prejudice His Standing as a Witness.

An important case was being tried before the criminal court of the District of Columbia. An old negro was in the witness box. The district attorney commenced:

"What is your name?" "John Williams, sah." "Are you the John Williams who was sent to the Albany penitentiary for larceny?" "No, sah—not this John."

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, 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 officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve...

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3, ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth,

THE BUCKBOARD. Invented in the Year 1820 by a Pennsylvania Doctor.

Though the name "Buckboard" is applied to thousands of carriages, few people know how the word came to be used.

Back around 1820, says the American Vehicle, in explaining it, when the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise was almost entirely by wagon, a Dr. Buck, who for many years afterward was the military storekeeper at Washington, was in charge of military stores en route to army posts in the southwest.

In east Tennessee such difficulty was experienced by reason of the rough roads, and here were frequent mishaps, mostly from the wagons overturning.

Dr. Buck overhauled the outfit, and, abandoning the wagon bodies, long boards were set directly on the axles or hung below, and the stores were loaded in such a manner that there were no further delays from breakdowns, and the stores safely reached their destinations.

In special emergency, too, the load could be shifted or taken off in a hurry.

The idea was probably not new, but Dr. Buck's example was followed, especially when roads were rough, and soon much hauling was done by the use of wheels, axles and boards only.

Now we have the buckboard, both in carriage and automobile forms, conforming closely to the original idea, though few suspect the source of it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HAD BEEN IN JAIL. Yet it Did Not Prejudice His Standing as a Witness.

An important case was being tried before the criminal court of the District of Columbia. An old negro was in the witness box. The district attorney commenced:

"What is your name?" "John Williams, sah." "Are you the John Williams who was sent to the Albany penitentiary for larceny?" "No, sah—not this John."

BULBS BUCKBEE'S BULBS SUCCEED! SPECIAL OFFER: Made to Order. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

Roof Slating I am especially prepared to Contract for Slating By the square or job. As to my workmanship, I refer, by permission, to the work recently completed for the Hon. B. W. Green.

Get My Prices Before You Use Shingles GEORGE A. WRIGHT. WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency EMPORIUM, PA. SAVE MONEY. Insure your property in the Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

PINEULES 30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00 Satisfaction guaranteed FOR ALL KIDNEY BLADDER TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO

BACK-ACHE PINEULE MEDICINE CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A. R. C. DOBSONS DRUG ST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS NIAGARA FALLS September 9, 23, and October 7, 1908 Round-Trip Rate \$4.60 from Emporium Junction