BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgers.—J. C. Dunn, Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randalı, D. W. Clark, Councumen, ... J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, A. B.

Constable—L. L. Zuver, Collector—W. H. Hood, School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R, Clark, S. M, Henry, Q. Jamieson, D, H.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—P. M. Speer. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—W. J. Campbell. President Judge—W. D. Hinckley. Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

-S. R. Maxwell,
Sheriff-Wm. H. Hood,
Treasurer-W. H. Brazee,
Commissioners-Wm. H. Harrison, J.
C. Seowden, H. H. McClellan, District Attorney - M. A. Carringer. Jury Commissioners - J. B. Eden, A. M. Moore.

Moore.
Coroner—Dr. M. C. Kerr.
County Auditors—George H. Warden,
A. C. Gregg and S. V. Shields.
County Surveyor—Roy S. Braden.
County Superintendent—J. O. Carson.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month,

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. S. Burton.

Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. G. A. Garrett, Pastor.

Preaching in the Presbyterian church every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. A. Bailey, Pastor, The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each menth.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TI: NESTA LODGE, No. 369, L.O.O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

CAPT, GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st Tuesday after-

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

F. RITCHEY. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

M. A. CARRINGER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Office over Forest County National
TIONESTA, PA.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Warren, Pa.

C BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Arner Building, Cor. Eli and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S. Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank

TIONESTA, PA DR. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon

TIONESTA, PA Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted. DR. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeor OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER,
J. B. PIERCE, Proprietor,
Modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. Every convenience and comfort provided for the traveling public.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
R. A. FULTON, Proprietor.
Tionseta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be sparred to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. place for the traveling public.

DHIL EMERT

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER, Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Eim street. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices rea-

Fred. Grettenberger GENERAL

BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fit-tings and General Blacksmithing prompt-ly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop in rear of and just west of the Shaw House, Tidioute, Pa.

Your patronage solicited. FRED. GRETTENBERGER

THE TIONESTA

Racket Store

Can supply your wants in such staple lines as Hand Painted Chins, Japanese China, Decorated Glassware, and Plain and Fancy Dishes, Candy, as well as other lines too numerous to

Time to Think of

Paint & Paper. Before you plan your spring work in painting and papering let us give you our estimates on the complete

job. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. RODDA, Next Door to the Fruit Store, Elm

Street, Tionests, Pa.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLV. NO. 27.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1912.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMIT-TED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR AP-PROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYL-VANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY OR-DER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSU-ANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Com-

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, pro-

grate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Provided, however, 'anat the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of

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

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to per-

mit special legislation regulating Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives

monwealth of Pennsylvania, in acment to Article Three, Section Seven, Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:-"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law

authorizing the creation, extension, or

"Changing the names of persons or

places: "Changing the venue in civil or

criminal cases: "Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

or public grounds not of the State:

"Locating or changing county-seats erecting new counties, or changing county lines: "Incorporating cities, towns, or vil

lages, or changing their charters: place of voting:

"Granting divorces: "Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in coun ties, cities, boroughs, townships, elec-

tion of school districts: "Changing the law of descent or

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending constables:

public schools, the building or repair ing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes: "Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest to be recited in the special enactment:

paid into the treasury:

"Exempting property from taxation: "Regulating labor, trade, mining or

manufacturing: "Creating corporations, or amend-

same or give the relief asked for."-Bo as to read as follows:— Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law

authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens: Regulating the affairs of countles, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or

places: Changing the venue in civil or crim-

inal cases: Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, high-

corporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and other States: Vacating roads, town plats, streets

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State: Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

county lines: Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the Granting divorces: Erecting new townships or bor oughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, elec-Non or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or suc Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evi-dence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commis-sioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the ef-

fect of judicial sales of real estate: Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables: Regulating the management of pub

lic schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes: Fixing the rate of interest:

Remitting fines, penalties and for feitures, or refunding moneys legally

paid into the treasury:

labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or road track:

directly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a special law; but laws repealing local or spec-

ian acts may be passed: Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

ROBERT MCAFEE. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

tution of Pennsylvania.

House of Representatives of the Comproposed as an amendment to the Con- ner as shall be provided by law. stitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the No. 5. provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:-

Section 2 .- Amend section three of either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All for the several judicial districts, and service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday vember in each odd-numbered year, the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read: Section 3. All judges elected by

the electors of the State at large may

be elected at either a general or mu-

nicipal election, as circumstances may

the courts for the several judicial dis-

tricts, and for county, city, ward, bor-

ough, and township officers, for regu-

All elections for judges of

the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday following the first Mon-day 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 thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided fur-That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose

terms of office may end in an odd-

numbered year, shall continue to hold

their offices until the first Monday of

January in the next succeeding evennumbered year. A true copy of Concurrent Resolu

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Consti-

tution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation. Section 1. Be it resolved by the State and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in ac-

cordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:-Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for

private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows: All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subject of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or cor-

porate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution ROBERT MCAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number Five

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and onwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:-Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which manufacturing; but the legislature may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no Where municimunicipal liability. palities of countles shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in op eration for a period of one year; and said municipalities and countles shall not be required to levy a tax to pay A true copy of Joint Resolution said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall | the gift. have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented monwealth of Pennsylvania (if the to by three-fifths of the electors vot-Senate concur), That the following is | ing at a public election, in such man-A true copy of Joint Resolution

> ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

T NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

1304 CAMPAIGN

Jid Startle Senate

Testify That Teddy Knew of \$125,000 rose-Roosevelt and Flinn Offer De-

rising to a question of personal privilege in the senate, made his promised disclosures in regard to the Poosevelt

from Mr. Roosevelt himself, and from Jeorge Cortelyou. Of the \$125,000, Senator Penrose

the demand for the additional \$150,000,

so Penrose charged, purported to come

stone state. The Pennsylvania senator startled company. In this connection the sen-

the corrupt control of municipal cour viction on the leniency of Senator Quay and payment of \$10,000 for cost. Upon the death of Senator Quay Mr. Flinn became a candidate to succeed

him in the United States senate. "In Philadelphia Mr. Flinn, during a discussion of the successorship to Senator Quay, offered to Israel W. Durham, a Republican leader in Phila delphia, and to me \$1,000,000 or even \$2,000,000 to favor his ambition and the offer was known to others at the time. The offer was declined and we

Again speaking before his coleagues in the senate chamber Senator Penrose charged that a \$3,000,000 fund had been underwritten by George W. Perkins and others to make Colonel toosevelt the nominee of the regular

ontributed by the Standard Oil com-Following the disclosures by Penrose John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company appeared before the

of Roosevelt's alleged knowledge of In his testimony John D. Archbold made the startling statement that in his opinion Roosevelt's attack upon the big corporation was inspired by the failure of the Standard officials to give up the additional \$150,000 that he

says Bliss asked for.

Mr. Archbold verified Penrose's charges that the Standard had "ecoved assurances that Roosevelt knew all about the \$100,000 contribution. Mr. Archbold also declared that the oil officials insisted upon assurances before they gave the money that it would be acceptable and "appreciated by Roosevelt.

Archbold testified that Mr. Bliss had assured him definitely that he had informed both the president and George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the national committee, of the Standard Oil contribution. This statement is a direct ontradiction of Colonel Roosevelt and Cortelyou, who say they knew nothing of any Standard Oil contributions.

Mr. Archhold testified that the Roosevelt campaign because upon the representation of Mr. Bliss they believed the e ection of the Republicar candidate would conserve the business 'Mr. Bliss to return it."

Contribution and Approved-Flinn Offered \$2,000,000 For Support For Senatorial Ambition Alleged by Pen-

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania,

Senator Penrose charged that the Standard Oil company contributed \$125,000 toward the promotion of Roosevelt's candidacy. Subsequently the late Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Roosevelt's treasurer of the Republican national committee, called on the Standard Oil company for an additional contribution of \$150,000. Officials of the trust declined the second contribution. Bliss, according to Penrose, represented that both Mr. Roosevelt and Cortelyou, his national chairman, knew of the original contribution and 'appreciated it." Not only this, but

his hearers when he alleged that ex-John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil

"Mr. William Flinn of the unsavory

senate committee investigating campaign contributions and corroborated in every essential point the story told by the Pennsylvanian in regard to the

Mr. Archbold testified that Mr. Bliss imself had knowledge that things might have been different for the Standard if they had given the additional \$150,000. Bliss, according to Archbold, said that it was a matter of deep humiliation to him, but that he Republican committee and that I diwas obliged to say that he had no influence with Roosevelt.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.

interests of the country. The oil magnate said Penrose was paid \$25,000 for the Pennsylvania cam- ham, England, April 10, 1829. His paign in currency rather than check to avoid publicity. He also corroborated Penrose when he testified that port him. By dint of economy the aid to gain a seat in the senate after fair education and to send him to a

the death of Senator Quay.

Flinn's Answer.

ator Penrose. Mr. Flinn says: leges that I sought the support of mendous zeal shortly after his admis-John D. Archbold to the appointment sion to the ministry of the church, and what purports to be an exchange During his travels over England on

of telegrams between Archbold and preaching tours he met Catherine "When the senatorial vacancy oc- they were married in 1856. curred in 1904 a practically solid Republican delegation in the assembly Booth and his wife lived the profrom Allegheny county and a large carlous existence of revivalists. He majority from western Pennsylvania laid a plan of campaign before the favored my selection to succeed Quay. conference of the Methodist New Penrose favored Oliver. He was not allowed to name his man, for the appointment of Knox was decided on at a conference held in the offices of the two were representing the corporations in this state and the big inter-

ests in New York.

"Under the old system in Pennsylvania no senator has been chosen from this state without the O. K. of learned the bitterness of the work that the Standard Oil company and the he had selected for himself. When Pennsylvania railroad. If the tele- noise of this sensational evangelizing grams which Penrose read in the sen- reached the ears of the clergy of the ate are genuine they showed that I Westend congregations they rose in made a pretty good guess as to who wrath and denounced the "vulgar senwould dictate the appointment to suc- sationalism" and the "irreverent ceed Quay and also that Archbold and trumpery" of this Salvation Army. his associates were opposed to me. "Second, Penrose alleges that I of-

to favor my appointment to the sen-"Third, the very allegation that I solicited Archbold's support and re- as enduring as the army itself. quested the Standard Oil chief to give orders to his man Penrose in my be half indicates that I was wise enough to know how Penrose could be con- persecution was at its height. This trolled without the necessity of buy-

and to Israel W. Durham, the latter

"As a matter of fact I never asked either Penrose or Durham to support me for senator. I never even dis cussed the matter with them, with men who were my personal enemies with whom I had no relations since

Editor Van Valkenberg issued a statement in part as follows: "Senator Penrose's reference to me concerns one of thirty or forty suits attribute of the army. Through that which he and his co-corruptionists of Pennsylvania have brought against me

of which has yet been brought to He declared that the accusation that one dollar was paid in the settlement of costs against him is unqualifiedly

during the last fifteen years, not one

Colonel Gives Out Correspondence. "The only part of the Penrose state ment that needs comment by me," said Roosevelt when shown the statement "is that portion where it asserts that ! had been advised of a heavy campaign contribution from Archbold in behalf of the Standard Oil company to the rectly requested a contribution from Mr. Archbold and his associates interested in the Standard Oil company. This statement is false." The colonel gave out for publication two letters and a telegram. One letter dated Oct.

16, 1904, and addressed to Manager

Cortelyou, reads: "I have just been informed that the Standard Oil people have contributed \$100,000 to our campaign fund. This may be entirely untrue, but if true I must ask you to direct that the money be returned to them. In returning the money I wish it made clear to them that it is not with the slightest feeling against them and they can be sure of being treated as well as if the administration had accepted the contribution. They shall not suffer in any way because we have refused it Standard had contributed to the just as they would not have gained in any way if we had accepted it. But I am not willing that we should accept it and must ask that you request

SALVATION ARMY FOUNDER IS DEAD

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one inch, one week ... \$ 1 00

One Square, one inch, one month. 3 00

One Square, one inch, 3 months..... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year 10 00

Quarter Column, one year 30 00

One Column, one year 100 00

Legal advertisements ten cents per line

We do fine Job Printing of every de-

scription at reasonable rates, but it's cash

..... 15 00

.... 50 00

Two Squares, one year.....

Half Column, one year

each insertion.

on delivery.

General William Booth Succumbs to Grim Reaper

HEMARKABLE CAREER ENDED

Persecuted at First the Salvation Army Leader Lived to See His Or-

ganization Prosper Wonderfully. General William Booth, founder and hief of the Salvation Army, died in ondon last Tuesday. He had been failing since last May when an operation for cataract was performed on his left eye. General Booth was uncon-

scious for forty-eight hours preceding During his last conscious moments the general referred to the promises of God, saying more than once with

much energy: "They are sure; they are sure if you will only believe." Bramwell Booth, son of the late general, was designated by the latter as his successor in a sealed docu-

ment which was opened in London. Bramwell accepted the position. William Booth was born in Nottingfather was a carpenter, who had little but a consuming religious zeal to sup-William Flinn sought his (Archbold's) curpenter managed to give his son a

private theological school in the Methodist ministry. At twenty-three the young minister Former State Senator Flinn issued a took his first church, a small chapel in statement in which he answered Sen- Nottingham. It is said that Rev. Booth was not a magnetic speaker, but "First, as I understand it, he all into that work he plunged with tre-

> Mumford and after a long engagement For five years after their marriage church. It was radical; they would have none of it.

Then it was that the zealot cut

loose from orthodoxy as it was con-Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia strued by his superiors and went down by A. J. Cassatt, Henry C. Frick and to preach to the people of the mean ex-Senator Don Cameron, the latter streets in his own way. The flock he chose to lead was not only of the very dregs of a great city. Before 1878, when the Salvation Army had its inception, Booth had

The Booths persisted in their work, Before a year had passed there were fered \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 to him 127 officers in its ranks and eighty-one corps had been established throughout now being dead and unable to testify, England. Before the Salvation Army was organized the Booths began the long series of social reforms and

charities which are a monument today Recognition of General Booth's work came in a startling manner and just at the time that the storm of was the message that he received one day in 1884: "Her majesty the queen learns with much satisfaction that you have, with many others, been successful in your efforts to win many thousands to the ways of temperance, virtue and religion." After that Gen-

eral Booth's movement spread fast. With the growth of the Salvation Army came the development of its "general's insistence upon a despotism more military than any other very insistence rose the breach between himself and his son Ballington, which resulted in the organization of the body known as the Volunteers of America. Ballington did not see his father from the time of his secession until the day of his father's death.

NEW SHIP WILL BE SENSATION

Battleship Pennsylvania Planned to Be World's Greatest.

Tentative plans for construction of the battleship No. 38, to be named Pennsylvania, call for a vessel that is calculated to prove the world's sensation in the matter of a fighting machine. Naval authorities have determined that this shall be not only Die biggest and most formidable war vessel so far ever undertaken, but the speediest of all battleships.

ninery-five feet beam but her length will be 630 feet. Her speed will call for twenty-four knots. She will carry twelve 14-inch guns and the water line armor protection will be sixteen inches In thickness. Thinks \$10,000 Will Heal Heart.

Demanding heart balm of \$10,000 be-

cause the man who she claims

promised to marry her refused to do

so and wedged another, Miss Agnes.

Snead of Wilkinsburst, Pa., a nurse,

The Pennsylvania will have but

filed a soit against Frank P. Edgar. Think Inmates Started Fires,

Officers of the state institution for feeble minded at Polk, Pa., believe the burning of two large barns, causing a loss of nearly \$50,000 and the destruction of all of the season's harvests, was the work of inmates.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

monwealth.

posed, in acveordance with the eighteenth article thereof:-That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggre-

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies or revenue, repel invasion, suppress insur-rection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt creatto supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dol-

the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Comcordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amend-

"Regulating the affairs of countles, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, "Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the

the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or "Regulating the management of

Remitting fines, penalties and for feitures, or refunding moneys legally

ing, renewing or extending the chart-

"Granting to any corporation, asso-

ciation or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general

law; but laws repealing local or spec-ial acts may be passed: "Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the

school districts: Changing the names of persons or

ways, streets or alleys: Relating to ferries or bridges, or in-

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new countles or changing

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enact-

Exempting property from taxation: Regulating labor, trade, mining or may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work,

exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a rail-Nor shall the General Assembly in-

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Consti-Section 1. Be it resolved by the

article eight, which reads as follows: 'All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at the elections for judges of the courts for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of next following the first Monday of Nobut the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all

SECRETS BARED

States by Penrose and Arch-

ATTACK ON COLONEL ROOSEVELT

nials-Van Valkenburg Accused.

1904 campaign fund.

said, \$25,000 was given to him as state chairman in Pennsylvania and was used in the 1904 campaign in the Key-

State Senator Flinn of Pennsylvania and one of Roosevelt's chief supporters, had offered to Israel Durham of Philadelphia and to himself \$1,000,000 or even \$2,000,000 for support for his candidacy to the United States senate and had also solicited the support of

Flinn-Van Valkenberg combination, which until recently Mr. Roosevelt would have been quick to denounce and repudiate, has made a fortune out House of Representatives of the Com- of crooked municipal contracts and cils and state legislatures. Mr. E. A. Van Valkenberg was arrested and indicted for bribery in my first senatorial contest and only escaped con-

refused to support his candidacy."

Republican party at Chicago. Senator Penrose charged in effect hat Colonel Roosevelt knew when he dictated this letter that the \$125,000 pany had been spent and could not be

Standard Oil contribution in 1904 and

Says Standard Oil Gave to 1904 G. O. P. Campaign

