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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Members of Congress—W. J. Hallings. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—A. R. Meachling. President Judge—W. D. Hinkley. Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan.

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 last Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 360, I. 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 afternoon of each month at 8 o'clock.

FANCY BOOT & SHOE MAKER. Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction.

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANT. Furniture Dealer, UNDERTAKER. TIONESTA, PENN.

White Flame Full, clear-burning FAMILY FAVORITE The Best Lamp Oil. At Your Dealer's. FREE—320 page book—all about oil. WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO. Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies' Family Remedy. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It may save life.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION. 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 Commonwealth.

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, proposed, in accordance 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 casual deficiencies of revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars;" be amended so as to read 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 casual deficiencies of revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars; but 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 the Commonwealth."

Section 2. Be it resolved by the Senate 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 accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amend article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Section 3. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens: "Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts: "Changing the names of persons or places: "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 State: "Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys: "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State: "Authorizing the adoption, or legitimization of children: "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines: "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters: "For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the 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 counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election of school districts: "Changing the law of descent or succession: "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: "Relating to the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables: "Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing 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: "Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury: "Exempting property from taxation: "Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature 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, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof: "Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof: "Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track: "Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law but laws repealing local or special 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." A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate 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 accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amend article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Section 3. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens: "Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts: "Changing the names of persons or places: "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 State: "Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys: "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State: "Authorizing the adoption, or legitimization of children: "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines: "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters: "For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the 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 counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election of school districts: "Changing the law of descent or succession: "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: "Relating to the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables: "Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing 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: "Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury: "Exempting property from taxation: "Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing: "Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof: "Granting to any corporation, asso-

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Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:— Section 2.—Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "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 the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday 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 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 municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial 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 Tuesday 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 thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, 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 even-numbered year. A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate 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 accordance 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 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 corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity." A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. 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 House of Representatives of the Commonwealth 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 may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction, acquisition, maintenance, 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 after the completion of 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 property, and shall impose no multiple liability. Where municipalities of counties 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 operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities or counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall 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 to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Liverpool's Unprecedented Tribute. The body of Mayor Gaynor lay in state on Friday night in the town hall in Liverpool, England, under a guard of police. It remained there until it was taken aboard the Cunard liner Lusitania to begin its last journey to the United States. It was a remarkable and unprecedented tribute that Liverpool showed to America's illustrious dead. Hours before the Baltic arrived the Princess landing stage was filled with thousands who were anxious to pay silent homage to the late mayor. As soon as the Baltic had been moored Mr. Washington, American consul general; Dock Commissioner Dow, officials of the White Star line and representatives of civic bodies went aboard and offered their condolences to Rufus Gaynor, the mayor's son. It was not long after the vessel had been moored before a plain wooden box, partly hidden by a draping of the Stars and Stripes, was taken to a waiting hearse on the landing stage. The little procession, escorted by five mounted police, moved slowly through streets lined with multitudes, who raised their hats as it passed, to the historic town hall while the Baltic's whistle sounded a one-minute dirge. In the history of Liverpool no citizen, not to mention a person of foreign birth, has lain in state in the town hall, but last night the remains of New York's mayor covered with the Stars and Stripes, rested there on a catafalque which was brought from Westminster Abbey. It was one which the bodies of many of England's great dead, the last being Field Marshal Wolsey, reposed. Half a dozen great candelabra that never burned in honor of foreign civilians stood around, casting a flickering light on the tall forms of six uniformed constables. At the head of the catafalque was a magnificent wreath, inscribed: "With the deepest sympathy from the Lord Mayor and Citizens of Liverpool." There was another from the American consul general and his wife. When the night vigil ended the remains were escorted, as on their arrival, to the landing stage where a White Star line tender took them to the Lusitania. It was the one bright spot on this occasion of sorrow to see the spontaneous and united efforts of everybody in Liverpool to show unbounded respect to one of America's eminent men.

GAYNOR BURIAL SEPTEMBER 22

Public Funeral Services at Gotham's Trinity Church DIES ABOARD SHIP IN MID-OCEAN

Apparently Recuperating His Health, New York's Mayor is Taken Off by Sudden Attack of Heart Failure. Mayor William Jay Gaynor died on the steamer Baltic in mid-ocean at 1 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon. A paper received by cable the following dispatch which Rufus W. Gaynor, the mayor's son and companion on the voyage, sent to London by wireless to be forwarded to that newspaper: "My father, William J. Gaynor, died on the Baltic at 1:07 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Death was due to heart failure. He was sitting in a chair when the end came. A deck steward had visited a few minutes before the mayor's death and had taken his order for luncheon. The mayor marked the menu to indicate the dishes he desired. "I was on the boat deck. When the luncheon call was heard I went below to tell father that his lunch was ready as he had been taking his meals in one of the staterooms. "He was seated in his chair apparently asleep. I shook him gently but he did not respond. His nurse, who had been with him ten minutes before, was summoned, and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Hopper, was summoned immediately. Dr. Hopper made a hypodermic injection. Then artificial respiration was resorted to, but it was quickly apparent that father was beyond aid. The stethoscope showed that the heart was no longer beating. "The ship's officers took charge of the body. It was embalmed and placed in a sealed coffin. "On the morning of the day he died the mayor arose about 9 o'clock. After a hearty breakfast he went on deck and walked about the boat at frequent intervals, keeping in the sun. He watched the men go through their fire drill. At about ten minutes of 1 o'clock he descended to the promenade deck and went to his chair. He remarked that he felt very well. "During the voyage his health had steadily improved and his nervousness decreased noticeably. He had been greatly interested in the ship's daily run. "The funeral will be public. It will be held in Trinity church, New York, on Monday, Sept. 22. "The Lusitania will arrive there on Friday, Sept. 19, probably in the morning. Escorted by troops of mounted policemen and probably by a detail of soldiers from Governors Island, the body will be taken to the Gaynor home in Brooklyn.

One of Latest Pictures of Mayor Gaynor. The mayor is shown with a shovel, the symbol of his 1913 campaign for re-election. "PEOPLE'S FIGHT HAS BEEN WON" —WILSON. Tariff Bill Passes Senate; Vote Is 44 to 37. President Wilson issued this statement after the senate had passed the tariff bill: "A fight for the people and for free business which lasted a long generation through has at last been won, handsomely and completely. A leadership and a steadfastness in council has been shown in both houses of which the Democratic party has reason to be very proud. There has been no weakness or confusion or drawing back, but a statesmanlike directness and command of the circumstances. "I am happy to have been connected with the government of the nation at a time when such things could happen and to have worked with men who could do them. There is every reason to believe that currency reform will be carried through with equal energy, directness and loyalty to the general interest. When that is done this first session of the sixty-third congress will have passed into history with an unrivaled distinction. "I want to express my special admiration for the devoted, intelligent and untiring work of Mr. Underwood and Mr. Simmons and the committee associated with them. "The tariff bill passed the senate by a vote of 44 to 37. It went through carrying all the features for which President Wilson has contended—free wood, free sugar, free meats and greatly reduced duties on all of the necessities of life. The result was a great personal victory for Woodrow Wilson and he is being showered with messages of congratulation. "The bill now goes to conference between the two houses and ten days, it is expected, will see final action on the important measure which already has dragged along for five months. "The vote in the senate was big with political possibilities. Two Republicans, La Follette of Wisconsin and Poindexter of Washington, voted for the Democratic bill. Only two Democrats, Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana, failed to stand by the caucus pledge. They voted with most of the Republicans against the measure.

Body of "Big Tim" Followed to Grave by Thousands. Escorted to the grave by thousands of his former Bowery friends the remains of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan were laid away Monday in Calvary cemetery, New York. A congressional delegation numbering twenty attended the funeral. Bound for potter's field by way of the Bellevue morgue the body of "Big Tim" was accidentally recognized and saved from interment in a trench with the unidentified dead of the city. Police records show that Congressman Sullivan was killed by a train on the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in Bronx borough, near Pelham Park Way bridge, in the early morning of Aug. 31, a short time after he walked out of the home of his brother, Patrick Sullivan, in East Chester road, not far from the scene of his death. Admits Spanking Dad. E. A. Hanley, president of Franklin College, Indiana, admitted that he had switched and spanked his aged father at the latter's home in Terre Haute on account of the ill treatment of his mother.

Will Not Allow Militancy Here. Miss Louise Hall, secretary of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage association, said at Harrisburg, Pa., that the association would not stand for any militancy on the part of Mrs. Pankhurst if she came to this country. She said Mrs. Pankhurst had apparently arranged a tour which included Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, but that she would change it on request. Mrs. Happy Is Not Happy. Although her name suggests a blissful existence, Mrs. Minnie B. Happy of Washington, Pa., says her life is unbearable. She seeks relief through a proceeding in divorce. Mrs. Happy alleges cruel and barbarous treatment. Falls Down Stairs; Arm Broken. While descending the steps at her home at Arnold, Pa., Mrs. James Reating tripped and her right arm was broken.

LONG JOURNEY TO MATTEAWAN

Thaw's Lawyers Expect to Keep Him Away For Months GROSSMAN OUTLINES PLANS

Head Counsel For Prisoner in New Hampshire Believes Complications A-Plenty Can Be Introduced in Case. At Colebrook, N. H., Harry K. Thaw's attorneys ventured the opinion today that he will not be back in Matteawan in less than six months if ever. Meantime W. T. Jerome was sanguine he will have Thaw back in New York in two or three days. Moses I. Grossman of New York, who is now Thaw's chief of counsel, says he has received assurances "that Governor Felker will not issue an executive warrant for the extradition of Thaw without first granting a hearing." Reports are so varied as to what Governor Felker is going to do that it is impossible to guess what will happen to Thaw. While Grossman is convinced that Governor Felker will grant a hearing before a warrant for Thaw's extradition is issued, Jerome says he will not. "Sheriff Hornbrook of Dutchess county," said Jerome, "is on his way to Concord to see Governor Felker. We have been assured by the governor that he has already studied the case and is prepared to issue the necessary warrant for Thaw's removal to New York without delay. "Thaw's counsel has a plan of campaign mapped out by which they hope to keep their client away from New York for six months and possibly a year. Mr. Grossman outlined the possibilities of the case in this way: "We are told that Governor Felker will grant a hearing to us before he signs the executive warrant for Thaw's extradition. We hope the governor will decide that Thaw should be given his liberty in this state. Should he not decide so, however, we have been assured by him that before he issues the executive warrant he will give us time to sue out a writ of habeas corpus and thus throw the matter into the courts of New Hampshire. "If the first court of this state does not sustain our writ we shall appeal to the supreme court and thus keep Thaw out of Matteawan for at least six months. "There was a pretty strong denial on the part of Thaw's forces that any intention had been harbored by them to spirit Thaw out of New Hampshire by strong arm methods or otherwise. On the other hand Thaw's chief counsel did not hesitate to accuse Jerome of having planned to kidnap Thaw if he had the chance. "And in that connection," said Grossman, "I'd like to say that if Jerome tries to take Thaw back to New York by force he will meet with a riot. We are perfectly prepared to resist any such move." Coaticook citizens, about fifty, are camping at Colebrook. In a statement Thaw admitted that he had been offered the opportunity to escape if he would take it. "But I don't want to escape," said Thaw. "I intend to fight this matter out and have myself sent to Pennsylvania or be given my liberty."

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PEOPLE'S FIGHT HAS BEEN WON

Tariff Bill Passes Senate; Vote Is 44 to 37. President Wilson issued this statement after the senate had passed the tariff bill: "A fight for the people and for free business which lasted a long generation through has at last been won, handsomely and completely. A leadership and a steadfastness in council has been shown in both houses of which the Democratic party has reason to be very proud. There has been no weakness or confusion or drawing back, but a statesmanlike directness and command of the circumstances. "I am happy to have been connected with the government of the nation at a time when such things could happen and to have worked with men who could do them. There is every reason to believe that currency reform will be carried through with equal energy, directness and loyalty to the general interest. When that is done this first session of the sixty-third congress will have passed into history with an unrivaled distinction. "I want to express my special admiration for the devoted, intelligent and untiring work of Mr. Underwood and Mr. Simmons and the committee associated with them. "The tariff bill passed the senate by a vote of 44 to 37. It went through carrying all the features for which President Wilson has contended—free wood, free sugar, free meats and greatly reduced duties on all of the necessities of life. The result was a great personal victory for Woodrow Wilson and he is being showered with messages of congratulation. "The bill now goes to conference between the two houses and ten days, it is expected, will see final action on the important measure which already has dragged along for five months. "The vote in the senate was big with political possibilities. Two Republicans, La Follette of Wisconsin and Poindexter of Washington, voted for the Democratic bill. Only two Democrats, Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana, failed to stand by the caucus pledge. They voted with most of the Republicans against the measure.

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