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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 deficiency in 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 deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That 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.

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. Amendment 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 impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"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 State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation 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:

"Regulating 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, 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 by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special 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 same or give the relief asked for."—so 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 counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

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 State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by 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 or 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:

Regulating 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 of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, 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 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 by the partial repeal of a general 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.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 3.

Shall Section Three of Article Eight of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows?

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 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 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 the subjects 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 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 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 municipal 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 and 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.

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ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, In and by the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to amend the tenth section of an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," approved the 26th day of June, A. D., 1895, it is made the duties of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such to—

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county, and the full text of all constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people, but the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment or profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city, or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

I, W. H. Hood, High Sheriff of the County of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the County of Forest that a General Election will be held in said County, on

Tuesday, November 4, 1913,

between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., at the several Election Districts.

The following are the officers to be elected, and a list of all the nominations made therefor, and which shall be voted for in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballots:

Officers to be elected—

Two persons for Judges of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for District Attorney of Forest County.

At the same time the qualified electors will vote on the question of the adoption or rejection of five proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania.

List of nominations—

Judge of the Superior Court.

James Alcorn, Non-Partisan.
Webster Grim, Non-Partisan.
John J. Henderson, Non-Partisan.
John W. Kephart, Non-Partisan.

District Attorney.

M. A. Carringer, Republican.
T. F. Ritchey, Democratic.
Homer Blair, Prohibition.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 1.

Shall Section Four of Article Nine of the Constitution 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 deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That 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.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 2.

Shall Section Seven of Article Three of the Constitution be amended so 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 counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

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 State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by 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 or 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:

Regulating 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 of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, 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 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 by the partial repeal of a general 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.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 3.

Shall Section Three of Article Eight of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows?

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 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 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.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 4.

Shall Section One of Article Nine of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows?

Section 1.

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 subjects 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 corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution No. 5.

Shall Article Nine of the Constitution be amended by adding a Section to read as follows?

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 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 municipal 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 and 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.

PLACES OF HOLDING ELECTIONS.

The Electors of Barnett Township as follows: Those residing in the Cooksburg Election District, to-wit: Those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at a point on the Tylersburg and Clarington road where the said road crosses or intersects with the west line of Barnett Twp., thence in a southeasterly direction by the various courses and distances of said road to a point where the said road crosses the East branch of Coleman Run; thence down the said run by its various courses and meanderings to the Clarion River; thence down the said river by the various courses and distances thereof to the southwest corner of Barnett Twp., thence northerly by the west line of said Township to the place of beginning, shall vote at A. Cook Sons Co 's Shop.

The Electors of Barnett Township as follows: Those residing in the Redclyffe Election District, to-wit: Those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at a point on the said Tylersburg and Clarington road where the same intersects with the northern line of warrant No. 3305; thence by the northern line of said warrant 3305, easterly to the west line of warrant No. 3148; thence by the west line of said warrant northerly to the northwest corner of said warrant No. 3148, thence easterly by the northern line of said warrant No. 3148 and the north line of warrant No. 3145 to the eastern line of Barnett Twp.; thence northerly by the east line of said Township to the northeast corner of Barnett Township; thence westerly by the northern line of said township to the northwest corner of Barnett Twp.; thence by the west line of said Township southerly to the intersection of said Township line with the Tylersburg and Clarington road; thence southeasterly by the various courses and distances of said road to the place of beginning, shall vote at Joseph Hall's Carpenter Shop.

The Electors of Barnett Township as follows: Those residing in the Clarington Election District, to-wit: Those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at a point on the said Tylersburg and Clarington road where the said road intersects with the northern line of warrant No. 3305; thence southeasterly along said road by the various courses and distances thereof to a point where the said road crosses the eastern branch of Coleman Run; thence down the said run by its various courses and distances thereof to the Clarion River; thence up the said River by its various courses and distances to the southeast corner of Barnett Township; thence by the east line of said Township northerly to the northeast corner of warrant No. 3145; thence westerly by the north line of said warrant No. 3145 and the north line of warrant No. 3148 to the northwest corner of said warrant No. 3148; thence southerly by the west line of said warrant No. 3148 to the northeast corner of warrant No. 3305; thence by the north line of said warrant No. 3305 westerly to the place of beginning, shall vote in the County and Township House.

The Electors of Green township as follows: Those residing in the Election District of Guitonville, to-wit: those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at a post, the north corner of Warrant No. 5133, thence south forty-five degrees west three hundred and twenty rods to the west corner of said tract, thence south forty-five degrees east along the dividing line between tracts Nos. 5133 and 5505 to the north corner of tract No. 5504, thence by the northwest line of tract 5501 and the southeast line of tracts Nos. 5505 and 5504 to the south corner of tract No. 5504, thence southwesterly to the northwest corner of tract No. 3330, and southeast corner of tract 5502 on the Clarion county line, thence by the same east to the northeast corner of Clarion county, thence north by the Jenks township line to where the said Jenks township line crosses the northeast line of tract 5500, thence northwesterly by the place of beginning, shall vote at the County House at Guitonville.

northeast line of Green township to the

The Electors of Green township residing outside of the territory embraced in the above described Election District of Guitonville, shall vote at the Township House, in Nebraska village.

The Electors of Harmony township as follows: Those residing in the election district of Upper Harmony, to-wit: those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning on the Allegheny River at the Tionesta township line; thence northerly by said line to the back line of the river tracts; thence along the back line of the river tracts to West Hickory Creek; thence up said West Hickory Creek to the Warren County line; thence east along said Warren county line to the Allegheny River; thence down said river to the place of beginning, at G. W. King's Hall, West Hickory.

The Electors of Harmony township residing outside of the territory embraced in the above described Upper Harmony shall vote at the Township Election House on the Fogle Farm.

The Electors of Hickory township at the Township House.

The Electors of Howe township as follows: Those residing in the Election District of Middle Howe, to-wit: those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at a point where the west line of Warrant No. 3198 intersects the line of Warren and Forest counties; thence south by the west lines of Warrants 3198, 3193, 3189, 3187 and 3185 to a point where the west line of Warrant 3185 intersects with the Jenks township line, thence by Jenks township line east to a point where the eastern line of said warrant 3185 intersects said Jenks township line; thence north along the eastern boundary lines of warrant 3185, 3187 and 3189 to the northwest corner of subdivision No. 65 of warrant No. 2993; thence east along the north line of subdivisions Nos. 69, 68, 65, 64 and 61 to the northwest corner of warrant No. 2736; thence north along the east lines of warrants No. 2993, the Fox Estate, 2991 and 2735 to where the east line of 2735 intersects the Warren and Forest County line; thence by said Warren and Forest county line west to the northwest corner of Warrant 3198, the place of beginning, and also the Electors of Howe township residing in what was formerly the Election District of Frost's, and those residing in what was formerly the Election District of West Howe, and those residing in what was formerly the Clough's Election District,—these election districts having been consolidated,—shall vote at the County and Towuship House at Lynch.

The Electors of Howe township residing in the Election District of East Howe, to-wit: Those residing within the territory embraced by the following boundary lines, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Warren and Forest county line where the same is intersected by the east line of warrant 2735; thence south along the eastern boundary lines of warrants 2735, 2991, the Fox Estate, and warrant 2993 to the northwest corner of subdivision No. 51 in warrant 2736; thence east along the northern boundary lines of warrants 2736, 2808 and 2464, to the Elk county line; thence north along the Elk and Forest county line to where the same is intersected by the Warren and Forest county line; thence west along said Warren and Forest county line to the northeast corner of warrant 2735, the place of beginning, shall vote at Brookston in Brookston Library Hall.

The electors of Jenks township residing in the Election District of Byrom, shall vote in Berg's Hall, at Duhring in said township.

The Electors of Jenks township residing in the Election District of Marienville; also those residing in what was formerly the Election District of Lamona,—the two districts having been consolidated,—shall vote in the Election and Township House at Marienville.

The Electors of Kingsley township residing in the Election District of Kellettville, to-wit: Those embraced in the following boundary, viz: Beginning at the common corner of warrants 5217, 5218, 5223 and 5224, said corner being on the line dividing Hickory and Kingsley townships, thence southeasterly along the line dividing warrants 5217 and 5224, 5216 and 5225, 5215 and 5226, 5267 and 5266, to the line dividing Kingsley and Howe townships; thence south along said township line to a post where the same intersects or crosses the southeast line of warrant 5180; thence southwestwardly along the line dividing warrants 5108 and 5110, 5109 and 5113, 5128 and 5129 and 5135, to the southwest corner of warrant 5128; thence along the southwest line of warrant 5128 to the northwest corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwest line of warrant 5128 to a point where the northwest line of what is known as the Petree & Co. land entered the line between warrants 5128 and 5169; thence along said Petree & Co. southwest line to the line dividing warrants 5269 and 5196; thence from said line to a point in the public road known as the Tionesta creek and Hickory road, where the same intersects what is known as the Ballitown road, thence along the said Tionesta creek and Hickory road northwestwardly to a point where the same crosses the Hickory and Kingsley township line; thence along said Hickory and Kingsley township line northeastwardly to the place of beginning, shall vote in Andrews Hall, at Kellettville.

The Electors of Kingsley Township residing in the Mayburg District, to-wit: Those embraced in the territory lying to the northeast of the above described Election District of Kellettville, shall vote at the County House in said district.

The Electors of Kingsley Township residing in the Newtown District, to-wit: Those embraced in the territory lying to the southwest of the above described Election District of Kellettville, shall vote at the Township House, near the northwest end of Newtown bridge.

The electors of Tionesta township at the Township House, near the southeast end of the Tionesta creek bridge, at the mouth of said creek.

The electors of Tionesta borough at the Court House in said borough.

I also make known the following provisions of the new Constitution of Pennsylvania.

ARTICLE VIII.

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTION.

Sec. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he offers to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before election.

Section 2. The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting theret : Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Notice is hereby given, That any person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or in any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, or of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Judges of the aforesaid districts shall representatively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Tionesta, as follows: "All judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a town, village, or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before 2 o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, 1913, and all other Judges shall, before 12 o'clock m., on THURSDAY, November 6, 1913, deliver said returns, together with the return sheets, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Forest County, which said return shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked therein, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, Pa., this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirteen, and in the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. H. HOOD, Sheriff.

MORE MONEY FOR DIRT ROADS

With the Passage of Bonds the State Can Be More Liberal to Aid the Townships.

When the State is relieved of the expenditures now made for the Sproul roads it will be in a position to extend more liberal aid to the townships in the maintenance of the local roads. The Jones law now in force provides that the State shall pay to townships an amount equal to 50 per cent of their levy for road taxes up to $25 per mille, but the appropriation by the last Legislature as cut down by the Governor equals but $1.75 per mile and makes of this law a farce. With the loan in force the Good Roads advocates of the State will at once turn their attention to securing from each Legislature the full 50 per cent or $25 per mile for townships. This will not only have the effect of at once reducing road taxes in every township in the State, but it will insure to each township good local roads leading to the main State roads and in fact everywhere throughout the township. Real estate pays no State tax, so no cost of the loan and no part of the cost of these appropriations to townships will fall on the real estate owner; but they will actually reduce his road taxes, increase the value of his land, make it easier to secure and keep competent help and make life easier and happier for his wife, his children and himself.

ADMINISTRATION OF HIGHWAY FUND IN PEOPLE'S HANDS

The State Grange officials who oppose the state loan for good roads for the present administration fear that a new administration will not properly handle the Highway Department. For years the Grange has been a strong advocate for the initiative, referendum and recall as the great cure for all political evils. In as much as the people next year elect a new Governor who appoints a new Highway Department, also a new House of Representatives and half the Senate, the State Grange officials must explain why they think the voters of the State are incompetent to do this. If they are not competent now when does the Grange think they will be competent to exercise the initiative, referendum and recall?

CREASY ADVOCATED STATE ROADS PLAN IN 1903

William T. Creasy in 1903, in the House of Representatives, favored a system of roads connecting every county seat in the State and said it could be built for fifty million dollars. Today he opposes the loan and the very roads he asked for ten years ago. Why? Somebody wants to be Governor and is farming the farmer to do it.

Modern Science.

The late Samuel Wilks, Queen Victoria's physician, was opposed to dietary fads. He once said: "If a faddist tells you to take an ounce of albumen, an ounce of starch and so much water, and all that sort of thing, just go and get a nice chop.

New Species of Ant.

In the Malay peninsula an English naturalist has discovered a species of ant that makes its nest in the fleshy stems of ferns that grow on the limbs of trees high in the air.