

their Healy told him he'd burn some day in hell. I'll accept those silly terms of yours for the same reason so many men stay honest. They don't enjoy it, but it's more fun than going to jail. I'll send out the orders first thing in the morning. And on the afternoon of Election Day I'll get that Denzlow stuff?"

"Yes. And the certified copy the following morning."

"In case I should get absent-minded that night when the votes are counted? You're a clever girl, Miss Lanier. Pity you're to be wasted on Standish! Oh, that's all right. I don't need to be told. A girl like you isn't acting the way you do just for the sake of a measly principle. And now," his bantering tone changing to one of brusque command, "if there's nothing more, maybe you'll both get out. I'm tired, and—"

Clive and Anice withdrew. The latter, looking back as she left the room, saw Caleb sitting doubled over, motionless, in his chair, his gaze again on the fire.

Long and late Caleb Conover sat there alone in his big, silent study. The lamp on the table flickered, guttered and went out. The live coals died down to embers. The cold of early autumn crept through the great room, along with the encroaching darkness. The clock on the wall chimed. Then again, and a third time, but the Railroader sat motionless.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Caleb Conover Fights.

UNDER way at last was the real campaign and the Mountain State thrilled as never before in the history of politics. At a composite convention made up of the Republican and lesser parties of the State, and held almost directly after that of the Democrats, faction lines were cast aside and Clive Standish nominated by acclamation. Ansel had presided, and scores of bolting Democrats were in attendance.

Then, in Granite and through the State, Clive began what is still recalled as his "whirlwind campaign." Often ten speeches a day were delivered as he hurried from point to point. The reports of his meetings were soon broadcast, as was other legitimate campaign literature. Because of the daring and extraordinary course he had taken, as well as for the same, practical reforms he advocated, he was everywhere listened to with growing interest.

The Mountain State was at last awake—awake and hearkening eagerly to the voice of the man who had roused it from its Rip Van Winkle slumbers.

Horried, wholly aghast, the Conover lieutenants had heard their master's decree that the press gag was to be removed, and other customary tactics of the sort abandoned. None dared to protest. And, after the first shock, the majority, in their sublime faith, read in the mandate some mysterious new maneuver of the Railroader's which time would triumphantly justify.

His fingers ever on the pulse of the State, Caleb noted with annoyance, then with something akin to dread, the swelling onrush of Clive's popularity. To offset it the Railroader threw himself bodily into the fight, personally directing and executing where of old he had only transmitted orders; tolling like any ward politician; devising each day new and brilliant tactics for use against the enemy. He stuck to the letter of his pledge to Anice. Its spirit he had never regarded.

(To Be Continued.)

Ruling Passion.

"I knew Butts's smoking would get him into trouble."

"Well?"

"At his wedding, when it came to the ring part, he reached into his pocket and handed the minister a match."

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 CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 23. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 23. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), 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 one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

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 if, 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 shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

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 Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said county. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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 Nine, Section Eight.

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

"Section 8. The debt of any county,

# ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of every county at least ten days before any election to be held therein (except for township and borough officers) to give notice of the same by proclamations posted up in the most public places in every election district and by advertisements in at least two newspapers if there be so many published in the county representing so far as practicable the political parties which at the preceding election cast the largest and next largest number of votes and to enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations except for election officers and assessors to be voted for in said county so far as may be in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballot and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, Judson Brown, High Sheriff of Sullivan county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Sullivan county that an election will be held in the said county on

Tuesday  
Nov. 8,  
1910.

at the several election districts in the county, to wit:

Bernice Precinct, at the Knights of Labor Hall in Bernice.

Cherry, Township, at the new township house near Dushore.

Colley Township, at the Colley House.

Davidson Township, at the public house of Harry Basley, in Sonestown.

Dushore Borough, at the town hall in said borough.

Eagles Mere Borough, at Hotel Eagles Mere.

Elkland Township, at the new election house at Eldredsville.

Forks Township, at the election house Forksville Borough, in rooms known as council rooms in said Borough.

Fox Township, at the township house at Shunk.

Hillgrove Township, at rooms in the old School House.

Jamison City Precinct, at the residence of J. Dean Cole in the Village of Jamison City.

Laporte Borough, at the ladies' waiting room in the Court House.

Laporte Township, at the House of Joseph McIntire.

Lopez Precinct, at public hall known as Lopez Hall.

Mt. Vernon Precinct, at the township house.

Ringdale Precinct, at the house of John Walsh.

Ricketts Precinct, at the P. O. S. of A. Hall in Ricketts.

Shrewsbury Twp., at the Stackhouse Dance Hall.

At which time and place the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State officers, to wit:

One person for GOVERNOR.

One person for LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

One person for SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

One person for REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

One person for SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

One person for REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed. Notice is hereby given that every person except Justice of the Peace who shall hold an office or an appointment of profit or trust under the United States of this State or 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 Department of this State or of the United States or of any city or of any 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 of adjutant of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of an election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to be then voted for. The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning and each Inspector shall appoint one Clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

JUDSON BROWN,  
High Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Laporte, Penn'a.,  
October 25, 1910.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross marked in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

## First Column.

To vote a Straight Party Ticket, Mark a Cross [X] in This Column.

REPUBLICAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMOCRATIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
PROHIBITION	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOCIALIST	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDUSTRIALIST	<input type="checkbox"/>
KEYSTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>
WORKINGMENS LEAGUE	<input type="checkbox"/>

GOVERNOR (Mark One.)	
	Republican
John K. Tener	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Workingmens League
Webster Grim	<input type="checkbox"/>
Madison F. Larkin	<input type="checkbox"/>
John W. Slayton	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Anton	<input type="checkbox"/>
William H. Berry	<input type="checkbox"/>

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Mark One)	
	Republican
John M. Reynolds	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Workingmens League
Thomas H. Greevy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles E. McConkey	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Socialist
Louis Cohen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wm. H. Thomas	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Clarence Gibboney	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (Mark One)	
	Republican
Henry Houck	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Workingmens League
James I. Blakslee	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles W. Huntington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beaumont Sykes	<input type="checkbox"/>
James Erwin	<input type="checkbox"/>
John J. Casey	<input type="checkbox"/>

Representative in Congress (Mark One)	
	Republican
John G. McHenry	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Democratic
William Hart	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Prohibition
Jacob W. Renn	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Socialist
Theodore C. Harter	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Key.
	<input type="checkbox"/>

Senator in The General Assembly (Mark One)		
	Rep.	
Clyde Charles Yetter	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Charles W. Sones	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Joseph H. B. Reese	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C. Reightmire	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Representative in The General Assembly (Mark One)		
	Republican	
Mandus W. Reeser	<input type="checkbox"/>	
John B. O'Neill	<input type="checkbox"/>	
G. E. Bown	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Man, 82, Elopes With Woman, 48.  
Jacob Myers, a wealthy farmer, of near Sterling, Ill., eighty-two years of age, and Miss Ellen Kraft, forty-eight years old, eloped and were married. Myers' son, sixty years old, objected to the marriage. The bridegroom has three great-grandchildren.

**FOLLOW  
Gov. Stuart's  
LEAD**  
and Vote the Full  
REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
Election Next Tuesday,  
Nov. 8.

Wins \$9800 Suit From Her Daughter.  
Mrs. Johanna Husselmann has been awarded \$9800 damages from her daughter, the wife of Dr. Wilhelm Becker, in the circuit court in Milwaukee, Wis., in a \$25,000 alienation of affections suit of mother against daughter.

Mrs. Husselmann and Dr. Becker were married in Chicago on March 17, 1900. She was then forty-six years old. He was thirty-one. She had two daughters. One of them was Mrs. Hattie Bott, aged twenty-six. Mrs. Bott was then living in St. Paul. Her husband was Dr. Henry C. Bott.

Shortly after the marriage Mrs. Bott came to Milwaukee to visit at the home of her mother and her new stepfather. The result was that on Sept. 29, 1905, Mrs. Becker and her husband separated. On Nov. 3, 1906, Mrs. Husselmann got a divorce, resuming the name of Husselmann.

On Nov. 9, 1906, Mrs. Bott began suit for divorce from Dr. Bott. She got the divorce Nov. 24, 1907. Five days later, according to testimony, Mrs. Bott and her stepfather were married.

The mother said among other things that her daughter "willfully, maliciously and wickedly" gained the affections of Dr. Becker, and sought to entice him to desert his wife.

Boy Shoots His Sister.  
Miss Anna Banvard, aged twenty, and one of the best known markswomen in New Jersey, is lying in the hospital at Paterson, N. J., in a serious condition after having been accidentally shot by her sixteen-year-old brother Harold.

The two engaged in target shooting with a 22-caliber pistol in the rear of their home. Miss Banvard had stepped towards the target, when her brother, believing the gun to be empty, playfully pointed it at her and pulled the trigger. The girl fell unconscious. The bullet struck her in the side below the shoulder.

Butter by Mail.  
Thousands of families in German cities receive their daily pat of fresh butter from the parcels postman.

Haitien Gunboat Sinks; 70 Lost.  
The Haitien gunboat Liberte has been lost at sea off Port De Paix, Haiti, following an explosion on board. It is estimated that seventy persons were either killed or drowned. Twenty others were rescued.

The Liberte sailed from Port au Prince on Monday last, having on board ninety persons. So far as known only twenty of these escaped. Among the seventy who were lost were ten Haitien generals who were on their way to take command of the several divisions of troops in the department of the north.

1910 NOVEMBER 1910						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	..	..	..
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