HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Experiments are under way by the State Highway Department in a dozen counties of the State to determine the best methods of road construction, so that when the Commonwealth begins it general road building under the \$50,000,-000, which it is expect will be voted by the people next year, Pennsy-Ivania will not only obtain the best roads but those best suited to the locality in which they are to be built. This experimental work has been in progress for more than a year, and reports upon traffic and the manner in which the various roads are standing up are made every few days.

In selecting the locations for experimental purposes the department picked out typical rural, manufacturing, automobile travel and suburban roads, and material was used which was believed to possess qualities when laid that would best resist the wear and tear peceliar to each. In some of the farming communities road compositions have been used which will enable good time to be made by ordinary narrow-tired market wagons and at the same time be easier on the horses' hoofs than the harder roads laid down in industrial sections where teaming is heavy. For roads much frequented by automobiles the State has been trying construction of a character which would resist the suction due to large rubber tires. In suburban communities the aim has been to promote easy communication frem farming districts and for store deliveries. On all experiments careful at-

tention has been paid to the extent and cost of repairs and efforts made to find a method to reduce dust to a minimum. The end of the year will see the State supplied with the most complete data possible on the subject. Many farmers, team owners and automobilists have assisted in the work by sending notes on their observations of the roads to the State Highway Department. Members of the Pennsyl vania Motor Federation, who are working for the adoption of the constitutional $\mathbf{amendment} \, \mathbf{authorizing} \, \$50,000,000$ bond issue, have been lending aid so that the State may secure the very best results for its money.

The general interest in road construction is growing every week throughout the country, and it is believed among the strongest supporters of the proposed measure will be farmers, who realize the advantages, in the way of better means to reach market towns or electric lines carrying produce, that will follow in the train of a general system of first class State highways.

Protecting Grapes From Bees

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, at his office in Harrisburg, has received several letters asking how to protect grapes from bees. One writea from the central part of Pennsylvania says: "They are ruining them as soon as they become thoroughly ripened. Can the grapee be removed and kept wrapin paper or packed in dust?" The reply of Professor Surface is as follows:

"You can protect grapes from bees by either putting bags around the clusters, or picking them before they are over-ripe, and wrapping them up, and laying them away. The bees do not attack the grapes until after their skins have burst or are weakened by disease, or are opened by some insect like the wasp or yellow-jacket, and after the grapes have become bruised or opened the bees will, of course, clean them out. Pick them before

clean them out. Pick them before they become over-ripe or burs, and they will keep as well wrapped up and laid away."

Nearly Five Hundred Dollars

The value of the brick, tile, terrasotta, pottery, and various other clay products made in California in 1911, according to the United states Geological Survey, was \$4,915,866, this is an increase of \$73,475 over the figures for 1910.

Justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:
"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of school houses and the raising 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:
"Remulting 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, asse-

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article roposing 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 monwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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 dolyt shall be created."

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 in surrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregrate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created 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, 'hat 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 improvof dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution

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 account of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Commonwealth of ment 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."

school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:
"Changing the venue in civil or

"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: State:

'Vacating roads, town plats, streets

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:
"Relating to cemeterles, 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

For the opening and conducting of ections, or fixing or changing the elections, or fit place of voting:

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:

"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:

ciation or individual any special or ex-clusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or indi-vidual the right to lay down a railroad

'Nor shall the General Assembly in-

"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 where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provid-

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 crim-

inal cases:
Authorizing the laying out, opening,

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 cemeterles, graveyards,
or public grounds not of the State:
Authorizing the adoption, or legiti-

mation of children:

mation of children:
Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:
Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters. by changing their charters: the opening and conducting of

elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting. place of voting.
Granting divorces:
Erecting new town 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 correctanging methods for the viding or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing

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 pubile 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:

paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:
Regulating labor, trade, mining or
manufacturing; but the legislature
may regulate and fix the wages or
salarles, the hours of work or labor,
and make provision for the protection,
walkers and sofato of persons employee. welfare and safety of persons employ-ed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township school district, village, or other civil di-vision of the State, or by any contract-or 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 rail-

road track: Nor shall the General Assembly in-Nor shall the General Assembly In-directly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or spec-ial acts may be passed: Nor shall any law be passed grant-

ing powers or privileges in any case ing 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

ROBERT MCAFEE. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Consti-tution of Pennsylvania.

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:—

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, bor-

ough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, snatt be near the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Mon-day of November in each odd-number-ed year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each riouse consenting thereto: Provided, in 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 few Menday of their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year. numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwea.th.

Number Four

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Consti-tution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the 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 Learney learners in Accession.

ment 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 deneral 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 incitutions 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 tay and shall be levied and colthe tax, and shall be levied and col-lected 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, ex-empt 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

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Con-

roposing an amendment to the Con-stitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and louse of Representatives of the Com-non and the of Pennsylvania in Gener-1 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 counhave 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 derived from said property for a perrod 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
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 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 proyided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT MCAFEE,

The Advertised Article

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PATHOS IN PARIS PAWNSHOP

French Marquise Bequeathes \$20,000 to Be Used to Redeem Pledges

The Marquise de Guerry has be-queathed nearly \$20,000 to the city of Paris for the redemption of small objects pledged in the state pawn shops by the poor.

The legacy has its origin in a visit paid one day by the marquise to the chief depot of the Mont de Piete, as the state pawnbroking establishment is called in France, where her attention was attracted by a silver chris-tening set, consisting of a knife, fork and spoon, such as is given to a child on its baptism or first communion. The set was tarnished with age and the ticket showed it had been in

pawn for half a century.

The marquise was told that regularly for many years since 1860, when the little christening gift was pawned, either the father or the mother of the recipient had come and paid the tri-fling interest on the pledge, doubtless a relic of a dead child. Each year the man or his wife was a little older, a little shabbier, a little sadder, but the

interest was punctually paid.

Then the man ceased his annual visits and only the woman came, un-til she, too, failed to appear. Neither til she, too, failed to appear. Neither was ever seen again, and the little christening gift remained in its wrapping getting blacker and dustier until it was seen by the Marquise de

TO RESTORE GARDEN OF EDEN

Sentimental Feature Connected With Great Irrigation Project in Asiatle Turkey.

The restoration of the Garden of Eden is a sentimental feature of the great irrigation project by which Sir William Willcocks hopes to bring back the early fertility to a great region in Asiatic Turkey. The country bor-dering the lower Euphrates and Tigris-rivers was long a center of prosper-ity and wealth. It was made to flour-ish by extensive irrigation works, the ruins of which still exist, but the land is now barren by drought, though much of it is swept by occasional floods. The engineers propose to re-construct the ancient works on an enlarged and improved plan. They have found a depression in the des-ert, into which the overflow from the Euphrates can be led, and they Emphrates can be led, and they expect to be able to regulate the Tigris, though this is a more difficult feat that the ancients never fully accomplished. The probable great productiveness of the delta of the two rivers tiveness of the delta of the two rivers under suitable irrigation is indicated by analyses showing the soil to be richer than that of Egypt or the Su-dan. It is believed that the Garden of Eden will be found just north of Ur. at the ancient junction of the Tigris and Euphrates. Ur is supposed to at the ancient junction of the Tigris and Euphrates. Ur is supposed to have been a maritime town, but its remains are now six miles west of the Euphrates and 125 miles from the sea.

Crawl on All Fours to Get Tall. A man's organs and those of his bones which are not subjected to pressure grow continuously until he is forty years old; that is to say, the heart should become stronger, the capacity of the lungs increase, and the brain should develop steadily until the fourth decade of life. Also one should wear a larger hat at the age of forty than at thirty. A man ceases to grow tall, however, at the beginning of the third decade, because after that time the downward pressure exerted by the weight of the body while in the erect position compresses the vertebrae, or small bones in the spine, the discs of cartilage between them, the pelvis and the thigh bones, and this pressure overcomes the natural elasticity of the discs and the growth of these bones. However, a British scientist contends that were a man a quadruped and therefore freed from the downward pressure produced by his weight upon his spinal column, he would continue to grow in height for ten years longer than he does at present, since it has been found that bones not subjected to compression increase up to the fourth decade.



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Sacks each 6c with privilege of returning without expense to me. Schumacher Chep Wheat Bran Oil Meal 39.00 Gluten 32.09 Brewers Grain Choice Cottonseed Meal34.00 1.75 Oyster Shells 10.00 Portland Cemen per tont 8.00 40 (rebate 1 c each for sacks re urnet) Beef Scrap Mixed grains for hens New Oats arrive in Sept. or Oct. .42 140 lb bag Salt coarse or fine .60 100 lb bag Salt Flour per bbl.

Marvel . 6 60 5 50 Veal Calves wanted on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Live fowls at d chiel ens on Wednes lay.

Shun-acher Patent 6 00

M. BRINK New Albany Pa.

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