FULTON COUNTY NEWS Published Every Thursday.

B. W. PECK, Editor and Proprietor McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

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Embargo on Liquor.

United States have forced their will upon Congress and the President in the matter of prohibition of the liquor traffic for the period of the war, it is reasonable to expect that the President will exercise his power under the law to place an embargo upon the liquor business wherever it may be necessary to safeguard the interests vital to the prosecution of the war.

The country is in no mood for camouflaging this issue at Washington or elsewhere. President Wilson has been the steady obstructionist in the way of pro hibition and with one reason or another has managed to stave off the passing of the saloon. He is directly responsible for prolonging the period in which the business may be carried on from January 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919. Under the circumstances, it is not likely that he will interfere with the business before the time limit fixed by the act passed by Congress yesterday.

A well known reader of the Telegraph writes to say that Harrisburg is likely to suffer a coal shortage next winter "not because there is not coal to be had, but because it cannot be mined and transported." He can be effected through the disadds: "Within Dauphin county continuance of the use of all there is an abundance of the best classes of motor vehicles and anthracite in America-in the motorcycles, on Sundays, with Lykens Valley. There still con- the least interference with tinues, despite Federal control of business and, therefore, requests both coal and transportation, a that there shall be a discontinu differential which not only makes ance of the use of motors as this nearby coal cost more in above specified on each Sunday Harrisburg, but which sends it hereafter until notification that hundreds of miles farther while has ceased. we must depend on coal brought in several round about ways utterly without relation to conservation of transportation or transporting freight.

of the chilly coal prospect. On duties. July 12 last the National Coal Association addressed the Fuel Administrator that in the opinion of the representative committee of operators the country cannot have both booze and sufficient coal this winter. The liquor traffic is curtailing coal production and the time has come to eliminate it."

Our indignant correspondent says he has seen no rejainder to mobiles, wherever possible. I this definite statement, but that he had been informed that President Wilson himself, as has been stated on the floor of Congress, is responsible Fuel Administrator for Fulton for postponing the dropping of the prohibition gate until July 1, 1919.

Our correspondent also states that on the authority of the New York Independent (page 240, August 24, 1918), he learned that last year it required 157,915 cars to haul booze in the United States and that the liquor traffic burned 60,000,000 tons of coal while it was decreasing the production visiting at Bedford, of that necessity.

As between coal and booze there can be no doubt whatever upon which side the people are aligned. If it is a good thing to suspend the liquor traffic next the week end with his mother. July, it is a good thing now Upon President Wilson must with him rest the entire responsibility for the postponement of a vital war measure.

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, author of pitie prohibition amendment to the Constitut on informed the Senate that the

DR. FAHRNEY " HAGERSTOWN, MD. DIAGNOSTICIAN

Specialist in Chronic Diseases Acute diseases get well of themselves or run into chronic form. There is always a cause and you can not get well until the cause is removed. Cause and effect is the great law of nature. You know the effect find the cause. Send me your name and address and let me study your case. Consultation Free

President has asked for a post- is the guest of her aunt Mrs. ponement of prohibition until Ruth Edwards. of distilled spirits now in bond. Sunday evening. But the Senate would not stand 1, of next year.

It has been stated over and were freezing and industries primary schools of that town. were closed for want of fuel last year, the breweries were not hindred in their operation for lack of coal. Nor was there any saving of the congested railroad Now that the people of the facilities an embargo upon the shipment of booze.

Senator Kirby, of Arkansas, minces no words in a statement that the Federal Government has been favoring the liquor in terests ever since the war began; that when industrial plants were closed last winter east of the plans" and "battles of Arma-Mississippi river not a brewery in the United States was shut down and while limitation was placed upon the use of flour in bread one could buy all the beer book canvassing. he wanted .- Harrisburg Tele-

Save Gasoline on Sundays.

The United States Fuel Administration considers it necessary that a limited conservation of gasoline be undertaken in view of the locreasing demand for gasoline for war purposes and the paramount obligation o meeting promptly and fully all overseas requirements.

An appeal is made, therefore, to the people to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline as a necessary and prectical act of patriotism.

The United States Fuel Ad ministrator believes that the greatest measure of economy past our coal yards to be hauled the need for such discontinuance

> The following exceptions are Motor trucks employed in

Motors of physician "But there is a larger aspect performance of professional

> Undertakers vehicles and conveyance used for funerals.

> Telephone and telegraph re pair vehicles.

Motor vehicles on errands of actual necessity.

In addition to the above appeal is made to patriotic men and women to undertake, voluntarily additional conservation, in the operating of their own auto this be done no mandatory order governing the use of gasoline

MERRILL W. NACE, County.

will be necessary.

ENID.

J. M. Schenck, with his son and wife and his sister Mrs. Levi Truax, spent a day recently with his sister Mrs. Chas. Wertz, who is in poor health. They were accompanied home by the former's wife who had been

Quite a number of our people attended the Foster Reunion held on the last Thursday of August at Coaldale.

Frank Keith, of Altoona spent He took his son Kenneth home

Mr. and Mrs Geib, with their mother Mrs Ake of Altoona, and Miss Hoover of Woodbury, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Conningham last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Gray and little daughter, and Viola, spent Sunday with relatives.

Elmer Auderson and family lift on Friday, to spend a few lays with the former's parents ear Pittsburgh Harman Cromvell took them in his automobile. Mr. and Mrs. David Knopper f Taylor visited relatives last

Mrs B R. Alexander and laughter left Monday to visit relatives in Maryland for a short under any circumstances or conditions,

M ss Helen McClain of Juniate,

January 1 1920, in order to ob- Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnett tain the revenues that would and children of Hopewell, were come from releasing the stores calling on the latter's parents

Emory McClain, of Juniata, for further delay and fixed July passed through the valley on Friday to his father J. F. McClain's.

Miss Bess Willett has returnover again that while the people ed to Akron to her position in the

Look Out for Them.

Beware of "book-agents" who, under cover of a discussion of the idea that the war is all wrong or high notions to his prophets he and its prosecution should not receive public support

These "book agents" may rep esent themselves as being members of an "International Association of Bible Students" and direct your attention to "divine geddon". They are offering books that are banned as seditious literature. But m re ics d ious are the disloyal argu ments they advance under the guise of

Forest County was recently visited by this type of "book agent" but the Countys Council's prompt action resulted in two arrests The men proved to be aliens of draft age and were held as alien enemies.

Cider.

From August 21, 1918 until the season closes cider will be made each Wednesday. W. G. Alloway.

AS IN DAYS OF HANNIBAL.

Plutarch is authority for the state ment that the controlling reason which led Hannibal to abandon the siege of Rome was that he had learned through spies that a plot of ground on which he was encamped had been sold in Rome at the usual price in the days of peace. He thought such a people was neither to be intimidated nor conquered, and so moved southward. The incident is worth remembering in these days when the German submarine campaign on this side the water is for no other purpose than to scare the American people into surrender, says Philadelphia Bulletin. From a military point of view very little can be gained by sinking a few schooners. To use the vernacular: we don't scare worth a cent. We have become too much inured to the horrors of war to be frightened over any such episodes as are now conspicuous in our news columns. They are interesting rather than important. They come at a time when all testimony is to the effect that Germany is a hollow shell. Aside from the iron ring of military forces which surrounds the empire, Germany is in deplorable and weakened condition much worse than the South in the last months of the Civil war.

But a short time ago pessimistic writers were hysterically bewailing the deterioration of American manhood. says Philadelphia Telegraph. They saw evidences of it in the factories, in the public schools, in every walk of life, and prophesied that in a few years we would be a pathetic race of pygmies In any of our national encampments one may now see the finest specimens of manhood on the face of the earth. American manhood is far from de terioration. As a matter of fact we are growing stronger every day. Advancement in the sciences, clean living and a better understanding of hygienic essentials have placed us in the foreground of physical development.

No matter what sacrifices the way has imposed and is going to impose they are so much less than those being willingly suffered by our men in the trenches and on the battlefield that no one at home who is a sincere American will think for a moment of com plaining or trying to shirk them. Or the contrary, every hand will be uplift ed to help bear the nation's burden till the end is crowned with victory for humanity and the world's freedom.

Six-tenths or three-fifths of an ounce of tobacco per diem for the soldiers doesn't look like any too liberal an allowance. Habitual consumers of the weed for smoking purposes consume more than double that amount, reckoning their cigars, cigarettes and pipes Apparently the army authorities are guarding against anything approaching excessive smoking in the ranks.

One man out of every five in New Zealand is now at the front in the service of his country, and New Zenland is organizing another army, composed of men from twenty to forty-four years old. "Are we downhearted? No!" That is the sentiment! A cheerful fighting spirit will win the war.

Germany is said to be urging all. rich and poor, old and young, to go barefoot this summer to help the fatherland. When the masses have been asked for a few more sacrifices to help the fatherland they may turn on their rulers with the demand that the fatherland do something to help them.

Attention has been called to the fact that recent research work on the part of German chemists has developed three new colors which will not run no matter how severe. Needless to say they are red, white and blue.

WHY FISHING IS GOOD FUN Wonderful Lake Fish That, However, Are Only Trouble

Bruce Barton says in the American Magazine, quoting first from Icaak Walton:

Makers.

"I have found it to be a real truth that the very sitting by the river's side is not only the quietest and fittest place for contemplation, but will invite an angler to it, and this seems to be maintained by the learned Peter du Moulin, who, in his discourse on the fulfilling of prophecies, observes that when God their wares, adroitly try to spread intended to reveal any future events then carried them either to the deserts or the seashore, that having so separated them from amidst the press of people and business, and the cares of the world, he might settle their mind in a quiet repose, and there make them fit for revelation.'

> "There is wonderful fishing in our lake in Foxboro. I have enjoyed it in peace and thankfulness by the hour. It would be flawless but for one thing-I mean the fish. When one is immersed in the spiritual enterprise of fishing, I know of nothing more distracting than to have a fish attack the line and demand attention. I do not know how fish get into our lake. We never put any in and we have frequently warned the neighbors not to do it in our absence. They are merely trouble makers. One brings them home and is met by one's wife with the age-old

"If you expect to eat those little things you will have to clean them up yourself."

SUN MAKES ALKALI IN WATER

Series of Experiments by Scientists Produces Interesting Information.

That many marine plants cause sea water to become more alkaline when exposed to sunlight is definitely proved through interesting experiments devised by W. J. V. Osterhout and A. R. C. Hass of the laboratory of plant physiology, Harvard university, and described by them in

These gentlemen have found s way to measure accurately the increased alkalinity. Without going into details, it may be said that this consists in immersing a green seaweed in a glass tube of salt water to which a few drops of phenophthalein has been added. After exposure to sunlight, the water turns pink and the degree of pinkness, measured by matching against the colors of a series of tubes containing the same concentration of indicator in a series of "buffer solutions" of known alkalinity, gives the quantity of alkali produced by the action of the sunlight.

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Tact, kindness and encouragement will work wonders in any household. Hence the mother who aspires to such favorable results should practice these golden virtues. She must become interested in her children's school work, encourage them to make a good showing in their studies and see to it that they have a full meas ure of play; but she should not neglect the practical side of their train-

If she is anxious to have them learn business methods, as well as to realize that there is a dignity attached to all honest labor, she will single out certain small daily tasks for them to perform,

She should take the time to personally instruct her little ones in Proposing an amendment to section elevthese duties and then she might go a step further and make the work keenly interesting and of value by setting a certain price on every chore well done.

KEEPING 'EM SWEET.

Florence (reading war news)-It says here that General Foch is a master of tactics.

Her Hubby-Yes, he's a great master of the proper disposition of

Florence-I have often wondered what made them so good-natured .-Cartoons Magazine.

AN AMATEUR FARMER.

"What's Flubdub doing now?" "He's farming." "What does he know about farming?"

"He's farming with a book of instructions." - Louisville Courier-

Under Many Influences. Our judgments are so limite to be influenced by many considerations. which almost without our knowing it. are unfair, that it is necessary to keep

a guard upon them.—Charles Dickens

The Age of Retirement.

"Do you think a man has passed also usefulness when he is forty?" "It depends on circumstances. If he has accumulated enough money so that accan afford to be lazy, his usefulness may end even earlier."

ance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.—That section sixteen of article three, which reads as follows:

"Section 16. No mency shall be paid out of the treasury, except upon appropriations made by law, and on warrant drawn by the proper officers in paramance thereof," be, and the same shall read as follows:

Section 18. No money shall be paid out of the State Treasury, except in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly specifying the amount and of Assembly specifying the amount and purpose of the expenditure, and limiting purpose of the expenditure, and limiting purpose of the expenditure, and limiting



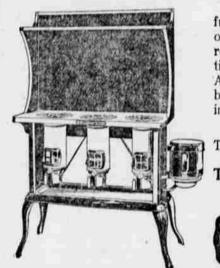
How to Cut down your Fuel Expenses

THINK how much coal you burn in a range when you're not cooking. That's all ■ wasted—money thrown away. And Uncle Sam wants every housewife who can, to save coal. Here is a good way for you to do your part. Use an oil cook stove instead of the fuel-wasting coal range. Then the only time you use fuel is when you are cooking. And that fuel, kerosene, is much more economical than coal.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

not only give most satisfactory results-they save steps in house work and do all the cooking just as well (usually better) than a coal range.

Think how easy it is to strike a match and have an intense heat in less than a minute. No coal or wood to carry. No getting down on hands and knees to rake and poke at the fire. Your New Perfection is always ready when you are.



But after you do get your New Perfection be careful what kind of kerosene you use. There is only one kind that will always give most satisfactory results. It is called Atlantic Rayolight Oil to distinguish it from the other kinds. Ask for it by name. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so highly refined that it burns without smoke, smell or sputter. Gives a more intense heat, too.

Select your New Perfection Oil Cook stove now. There's a dealer near you.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh





the consent of the electors the

public election in such be provided by law. In

he provided by law. In borrowing catacity of a Philadelphia, at any the be excluded from the deducted from such debt debt of the said city as incurred, and the proce-vested, in any public of any character which sin the said city as annual.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; au-thorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty milions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

of the Commonwealth.

Section I. 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 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 deflectments of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurfection, defend

invasion, suppress l 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 dollars," be amended so as to read

lion 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 deat; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars: Pravided, however. That the General Assembly, Brespective of any debt, may authorize the State to Issue bonds to the amount of lifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and gebt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebeigding the highways of the Common-

tion 2. Said proposed amendment

CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJEC-FOR THE APPROVAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND PUBLISHED BY GRUER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION

en of article sixteen of the Constitu-

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 Fennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof.—

Amend section cloven, article sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months, previous public notice, at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power by general law to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. L. Be it resolved by the Senate and House

thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonweath.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section sixteen of article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the previsions of the eighteenth article thereof.

That section sixteen of article three,

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5. 1918, 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 COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. al and ratification or the rejection of said amordment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election that the opened, held, and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the bailots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. CYRUS E. WOODS. Secretary of the Commonwealth,

> Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to eight, article aliae of the Cons of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penusyivania in Gen-eral Assembly met. and it is hereby en-acted by the authority of the same, That the Constitution of the Commonwith the provisions of the eighteenth ar-ticle thereof:--

Amendment to Article Nine, Section.

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

That section eight of article nine, of the Constitution he amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, townalip, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fitteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtoniess to an amount exceeding two 75 per centum upon such inssessed valuation of sproperty, without

any character which shall the said city an annual ex-nue. The amount of s-shall be ascertained by c-annual net revenue from ment during the year im-ceding the time of such and such capitalization sh-ed by ascertaining the pr and such capitalization shall ed by ascertaining the print which would yield such not net revenue, at the average terest, and sinking-fund cha-upon the indebtsdaess lacu-city for such purposes, up-of such ascertainment. The determining such amount, a ducted, may be prescribed a eral Assembly. In incurrin-ness for any purpose the ci-delphia may issue its obliga-ing not later than fifty (so-the date thereof, with prathe date thereof, with unking-fund sufficient to of Philadelphia for the pre-construction or improvem-works of any character freeme or revenue is to be de-city, or for the recommenda-be used in the construction of docks owned or to be o-city, such obligations ma-amount sufficient to provide include the amount of, the studying-fund charges accrua-may accrues thereon through

expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrant drawn by the Auditor General. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. CYRUS E. WOODS. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Section I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of Ponta

sylvania be, and the same is hereby, pro-posed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That article nine, section eight, be

amended to read as follows:
Section 8. The debt of any county,
city, borough, township, school district,
or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in
section fifteen of this article, shall never section lifteen of this article, shall hover exceed seven (7) per centum upon the amerised value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Phis-delphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (19 upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall may such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such crease its indebtedness to an amount ex-ceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as small be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Palla-delphia, at any time, there shall be de-ducted from such debt sa much of the debt of said city as shall have been in-curred, or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvethe proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility, or part thereof, or facility therefor, if such public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of operating expenses sufficient to pay the interest and sanking fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted. termining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assem-

may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (59) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment to such sinking fund to be in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvements of public works or utilities of any character, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the recumitation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligation may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund

may accross thereon through od of construction, and a piration of one year after t of the work for which said shall have been incurred; shall not be required to levy said interest and sinking-for required by section ten, as the expiration of said per fier the completion of said A true copy of Joint Reso

CYRUS E. W Secretary of the Commi

therean throughout the p struction, and until the exp year after the completion of

year after the completion of the social which said indebt sinces shall save be incurred; and said city shall not be incurred; and said city shall not be incurred; and said city shall not be incurred; and sinking-fund charges as required is section ten, article nine of the small tion of Pennsylvania, until the spirate of aid period of one year after the completion of of said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1 CYRUS E, Wealth, CYRUS E, Wealth, Becretary of the Common seath.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

An amendment to section one of arida nine of the Constitution of Fennsyna* nia, relating to taxation. Section 1. Be it resolved by ate and House of Representative

Ato and House of Representative Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Assembly met, and it is be acted by the authority of the sight the following amendment to the tution of the Commonwealth of vania be, and the same is fereposed, in accordance with the soft the eighteenth article thereof the register one of article thereof.

of the eighteenth article thereof:
That section one of article mas,
reads as follows:
"All taxes small be uniform, upsame class of subjects, within the
lorial limits of the authority levyltax, and shall be levied and of
under general laws; but the Genersembly may, by general laws, a
from taxation public properly is
public purposes, actual piaces of reworship, places of burial not used of
for private or corporate profit, and
tutions of purely public charit

worship, places of burial not used of her for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public caurity, is amended 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 that an another than a subject of the same class 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 levying graded or progression taxes; but the General Assembly may by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purpose actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private a corporate profit, and institutions of purpose of burial not used or held for private ity public charity.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified slectors of the State, at the general election to be held on Theesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, for purpose of deciding upon the approvand ratification or the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be approved that and within white hand election is directed to be opened, held and closed approved to the election laws of Pannsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the application of the form and manner presented to the election laws of Pannsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4 CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.