

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE 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 IX of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the XVIII article thereof:—

Section 16. The State, or any municipality thereof, acquiring or appropriating property or rights over or in property for public use, may, in furtherance of its plans for the acquisition and public use of such property or rights, and subject to such restrictions as the Legislature may from time to time impose, appropriate an excess of property over that actually to be occupied or used for public use, and may thereafter sell or lease such excess, and impose on the property so sold or leased any restrictions appropriate to preserve or enhance the benefit to the public of the property actually occupied or used.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives 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 so as to read as follows:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas of that county, shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. 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 change as may be made by law and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the 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.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. 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 change as may be made by law and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the 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 Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Number Three.

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 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 deficiencies of

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 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 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.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be 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 ballots 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 No. 3.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
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 enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

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

Section 8. The debt of any county city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided here in and in section fifteen 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 indebtedness to an amount exceeding 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 shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the said city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be excluded from the calculation and deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, and the proceeds thereof invested, in any public improvements of any character which shall be yielding to the said city an annual current net revenue. The amount of such deduction shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue from such improvements during the time of such ascertainment; and such capitalization shall be estimated by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, 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 (50) 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 improvement of public works of any character from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be

Finnegan's Philosophy BALAAM

Well do I mind the story, said Finnegan. Balaam was a highbrow that knew less than his Jackass. He took an office to curse the people. The Jackass saved them. 'Tis all in Numbers Twenty-two. Och hone! 'Tis different those times. The Jackass knew better till Balaam tamed him.

"Lave me ride ye," says Balaam, "an' I'll make ye the biggest Ass in the world."

"Great," says the Ass; "what d'ye feed?"

"Pork," says Balaam.

"Me savior," says the Ass. So Balaam mounts. But soon the Jack balks.

"Phwat is it?" says Balaam.

"Snakes," says the Ass; "Ut looks like the jawbone uv me mother."

"G'wan," says Balaam, hittin' the Ass a clip. "'Tis me furren' policy," he says.

"Phwat's ut for?" asks the Ass.

"Ut defends the nashun," says Balaam.

"How?" says the Ass.

"Faith," says Balaam, "ut takes a bigger Ass than you to know that. Lave it to Brine," says Balaam to the Ass; an' the Jack walks on meditation.

"Hee, haw," says the Ass, balkin' an' kickin'.

"What now?" says Balaam.

"Divil a Jackass ever seen the like," says the Ass. "Ut could be a frog," says he, "for ut stands up in front, an' sits down behind; an' 'tis mostly mouth," says the Ass. "Ut has white feathers," says the Jack, "wid yaller streaks, that changes," he says, "to Very Crooz Red, or Niagara Blue, an' now they're Carrysall Yaller again."

says he. "Hivins, have I been drinkin'?" screams the Ass to Balaam.

"Saints be praised," says Balaam. "Me Watchful Waitin' can still change its mind," he says. "G'wan, where glory waits," he says. "G'wan, in the service uv Mankind," says Balaam to the Ass, touching him up. An' the Ass shuttles ahead, wavin' his ears in admiration.

"Hee-haw! Hee-haw!" says the Jack, rearin' up wid his eyes bulgin'.

"Phwat's grippin' ye now?" says Balaam, impassunt like.

"I dunno," says the Ass. "Ut looks like the Flyin' Dutchman with a So-dalist Crew," he says.

"'Tis me Ship Bill," says Balaam. "Side step to the right," he says; "side step to the left," says he, waltzin' him.

"Back up," says Balaam, near wrenchin' off the Jack's jaw. "Now wrench for the Merchant Marine an' fifty million pork," says Balaam wid a shover uv blows; an' the Ass goes on throun'!

"Wah-hee! Wah-hee! Wah-hee!" says the Jack, shyin' so he near threw his rider.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

Congress Directs Interstate Commerce Commission to Investigate Subject.

Washington.—The annual Post Office appropriation bill recently passed by Congress contains a clause directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take up for investigation, report and the fixing of rates the system of payment to the railroads for carrying mail. The Commission is authorized to test the relative merits of payment by weight and by space.

The railroads have long contended that they were underpaid for this service and that they were losing millions of dollars a year under the system of payment now in effect. It was felt that the Interstate Commerce Commission, on account of the information at its command regarding all phases of railroad operation, is in the best position to determine the merits of the case.

DEMAND WAS NOT FOR AN EIGHT HOUR DAY.

"It is said that the judgment of society has made the demand for the eight-hour day. This was not an eight-hour day, and the judgment of society had nothing to do with the proposition laid before congress and passed by congress. The proof of this is found in the bill itself, which proposes an investigation to find out whether Congress had any business to do the thing which it did do," Mr. Hughes in his speech at Portland, Maine.

used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of the, interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

SCRANTON POLICE ARREST I. W. W.'S

Forbidden Meeting of Strikers Broken Up; 318 Jailed

BURGESS' LIFE THREATENED

Industrial Workers Have Been Endeavoring to Tie Up Mines; United Mine Workers Refuse to Go Out.

Three hundred and eighteen industrial workers of the world, at a meeting at Old Forge, near Scranton, Pa., in defiance of the orders of Sheriff Phillips, were arrested by the sheriff and his deputies, assisted by a large detail of state police. They were marched to Scranton under guard and arraigned before an alderman.

The arrival of the sheriff's posse with their prisoners created much excitement. The I. W. W. men, who are mine workers, have the mines at Old Forge shut down and have, it is alleged, made threats against many of the people there. Burgess Menold's life being so threatened, it was said, that he moved out of the town.

The men were arrested without any resistance on their part, the officers trapping them in a hall which they had taken possession of against the protests of the owner.

For two weeks the I. W. W. men have been trying to tie up the Jersey company collieries. The employees are about evenly divided between I. W. W. and the United Mine Workers. The latter would not join in the strike and the I. W. W. pickets, by assaults and various forms of intimidation, sought to keep them away from the mines.

There were daily disturbances and finally the burgess, unable to cope with the situation, summoned the sheriff. The latter called in the state troopers. The saloons were ordered closed, meetings of the I. W. W. forbidden, and various other measures taken to prevent trouble.

Joe Nozzi and other alleged leaders of the I. W. W. were among those arrested. Nearly all the prisoners are Italians.

A paper setting forth that the industrial workers are making the following demands was found on one of the prisoners: "Eight-hour day, half holiday on Saturday, \$4 a day for miners, \$3 a day for laborers, \$4 for carpenters, engineers and motor runners; \$2.50 for mule leader, \$2.75 for head men, \$2.50 for footmen, \$2 for breaker boys, \$4 for track layers and \$3.50 for helpers, full day when colliery closes down because of accident; release of all industrial workers, prisoners in Minnesota jails."

Following the decision of the local court to refrain from hearing the case of 287 industrial workers on a writ of habeas corpus, counsel for the defendants announced that they would go to the United States courts with a similar petition on alleged infringements of rights granted by the United States constitution.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 4 KILLED

Three Pittsburgh Women and Chauffeur Lose Lives in Erie.

Four persons were killed at the grade crossing of the tracks of the New York Central railroad north of Girard (Pa.) depot when the fast mail train, No. 35, westbound, struck the automobile of Mrs. Percy R. Seager of Pittsburgh.

Those killed were Mrs. Percy R. Seager, aged forty-one, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Katherine Shipman, widow, fifty-four; Miss Maude B. Shipman, twenty-five, and Ernest Branson, negro chauffeur.

The car was dashed into a shapeless heap without an instant's warning. The chauffeur disappeared beneath the wreckage and was dead when the train stopped. He was picked up horribly mangled. The three women were also dead when reached. They had been entangled in the wreckage of engine and automobile and swept to one side.

HOLDUP SUSPECT CONFESSES

Said by Pittsburgh Police to Have Admitted Stopper Company Robbery.

"Nick" Remito, aged eighteen, who was arrested Sunday in connection with the robbery of the office of the Pittsburgh Stopper company in Amberson avenue, Pittsburgh, on Aug. 19, when two masked men entered the office with revolvers and escaped with \$817, is alleged by the police to have confessed his part of the robbery and implicated his brother, John Remito, aged twenty, of Grand avenue, Carnegie; Tony Rickey, thirty-six, and his wife, Mrs. Anna Rickey, thirty-five, of the same address.

Coxey Out For Senate.

Jacob S. Coxey of Massillon, who more than twenty years ago led "Coxey's army" of unemployed on a long march to Washington, has filed papers with the Ohio secretary of state as an independent candidate for United States senator.

Ontario Goes Dry.

Every bar in Ontario went out of existence by legislative enactment Saturday night. In nearly every city and town in the province the passing of the saloon was marked by riotous disorders.

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CONFLUENCE
Jack Hawke of Jerome, is visiting relatives here.
T. E. Null of Addison, was calling on friends in town a few days ago.
P. A. Turney who has been spending several weeks in Kentucky, returned home.
Dr. C. P. Large of Meyersdale, was a caller here a few days ago.
J. L. Reiber of Johnson's Chapel, was a caller in town one day last week.

Miss Anna Rosenberger of Pittsburgh, is a caller here.
Business failures in the United States during the month of August totaled \$15,890,500, an increase of fifty-seven per cent over the figures for the month of July. Here is a chance for Democratic orators to dilate on the "marvellous prosperity" which Democratic policies have brought to the country and to prove it by these figures.