

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 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 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 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 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 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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, 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 year immediately preceding 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

Charles E. Hughes cannot get so far away from Washington that the men in charge of the charter of government there do not feel the jolting of his criticisms. In fact, the Democratic leaders at the capital city show symptoms of seasickness from the way in which the ex-justice of the supreme court has shaken them up. Mr. Hughes is pursuing the only proper method, which is first to take the deadwood out of the way so that the path to righteous and praiseworthy government may be made clear.

THE NEUTRALITY OF PONTIUS PILATE

But as soon as the need for deeds arose Mr. Wilson forgot all about "the principle he held dear." He promptly announced that we should be "neutral in fact as well as in name, in thought as well as in action," between the small, weak, unoffending nation and the large, strong nation which was robbing it of its sovereignty and independence. Such neutrality has been compared to the neutrality of Pontius Pilate. This is unjust to Pontius Pilate, who at least gently urged moderation on the wrongdoer.—From the speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewistown, Me., in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

The president gets up early during the hot spell, and there are some who think he may have to continue the practice until November if that man Hughes continues to be so undignified.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WILSON'S IGNOBLE, UNSUCCESSFUL LITTLE WARS.

President Wilson took Vera Cruz in 1914, as we were officially informed at the time, to get a salute for the flag and to prevent the shipment of arms into Mexico. He did not get his salute. He did not prevent the shipment of arms. But several hundred men were killed or wounded, and then he brought the army home without achieving either object. President Wilson sent an army into Mexico in 1916, as we were informed at the time, to get Villa "dead or alive." They did not get him dead. They did not get him alive. Again several hundred men were killed and wounded. Again President Wilson is bringing the army home without achieving his object. Of course it is a mere play upon words to say that these were not "wars." They were wars and nothing else—ignoble, pointless, unsuccessful little wars, but wars. They cost millions of dollars and hundreds of lives, and squandered to no purpose. They accomplished nothing, but they were wars.—From the speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewistown, Me., in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

THE COMPELLING PERORATION TO MR. HUGHES' ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the Nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of heroic sacrifice which gave us our country and brought us safely through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unswerving loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure; strong and just; equal to her tasks; an exemplar of the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I endorse the platform adopted by the Convention and accept its nomination.

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 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, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Anita Stewart is one of the very best actresses, Anita Stewart at the Bijou, Friday, Sept. 23.

MINGO ELECTION AIRED IN COURT

Only 11 Democrats Counted, Says Precinct Officer

WOMAN TELLS OF THREATS

Witness Tells of Organization of Election Board Before Sunup, to Head off Regularly Appointed Members.

Testimony of three witnesses consumed the entire time of the United States district court in Huntington, W. Va., in which the hearing of the first evidence in the so-called Mingo county election cases was begun.

More than 100 witnesses have been summoned, as the long draw-out. The case is being heard before Charles A. Wood of Charleston, S. C., judge of the United States court of appeals, sitting for Judge Benjamin F. Keller of the southern district of West Virginia.

The men under indictment are R. L. Simpkins, H. D. Copley, G. W. Kelly, W. S. Hatfield, Tom Maynard, Grant Gibson, Ben Copley, Noah Lester, Linko Blankenship, Anthony Gajot, Berman Hatfield, Greenway Hatfield, Jack Brewster, Noah White, George R. Maynard and Valentine Hatfield.

Of these Noah Lester and Linko Blankenship have entered pleas of guilty and they were the first two witnesses introduced by the government. The third witness was Mrs. Noah Lester.

The story told by Lester and Blankenship was to the effect that they were approached by some of the defendants and others, who asked them to serve as Democratic officers at War Eagle precinct, taking the place of the regularly appointed officers. They were promised \$5 each, according to their testimony, and immunity from indictment for some trouble in which they had figured.

They said that they spent the night with a number of others at the home of Tom Maynard. According to the story told by Lester, corroborated in most of its details by Blankenship, those present at this meeting were W. S. Hatfield, Berman Hatfield, Grant Gibson, R. L. Simpkins, Harrison Copley, Ben Copley, Linko Blankenship, George Kelly, Anthony Gajot and Blaine York.

It was arranged that they should go to the precinct so early as to arrive ahead of the Democratic officers who had been appointed and they left the Maynard house at 3:30 and organized the election board two hours before sunup. Some of them were heavily armed, and Berman Hatfield and another man who was a stranger, stood guard on the outside all day. He testified that it was agreed that only eleven Democratic votes should be counted, and that in accordance with this agreement all other such ballots were removed from the box, which was unlocked all day, and burned, and that other ballots were marked and put in their places.

He said that there were about sixty-five votes actually cast, but that fraudulent ballots were marked and put into the box to bring the total up equal to the registration. Blankenship testified that after the election he was paid the \$5 which had been promised him and that no objection against him had even been returned so far as he knew as the result of the affair which he was threatened.

Mrs. Lester testified that she sought to keep her husband from serving as an election officer and that in this effort she followed him to the home of R. L. Simpkins, where she remained that night and heard some of the plans alleged to have been made for the seizure of the precinct. She testified that after her husband made his statement to the officer R. L. Simpkins had threatened to prosecute her boy in a pistol case unless her husband and Blankenship signed an affidavit to the effect that their statement had been made under pressure.

PA. DAY AT SHADOW LAWN

Keystone Democrats Will Make Pilgrimage to Long Branch.

Saturday, Oct. 14, will be "Pennsylvania day" at Shadow Lawn, summer home of President Wilson at Long Branch, N. J. On that day a large delegation from Pennsylvania will visit the president and have him address them. A special train will carry the delegation to and from the president's home. A large delegation, it is believed, will make the trip.

RIOTERS ARE INDICTED

Thirty-three Secret Bills Returned at Lima, O.

Charles Daniels, alleged negro assailant of Mrs. Vivian Barber at Lima, O., and cause of the recent race riot there, was indicted by a special grand jury report.

Thomas Patton, alleged to have been the man who tightened the rope about Sheriff Eley's neck the night of the rioting, also is indicted, charged with assisting as a secret agent to lynch. Thirty-three more true bills, held secret, were returned. The prosecutor admits all are riot charges being withheld awaiting arrests.

Children Cry for Fletcher's



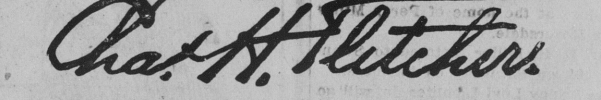
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROCKWOOD

Lloyd Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan and Anton Jacko both about the age of six years were badly burned about the head and body Friday. They had built a fire in the back yard and having found a powder can with miner's powder in it at once poured the contents of the can on the fire causing a terrific explosion.

Miss Florence Dull and Miss Grace McClellan were hostesses at a 500 party given at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dull on Broadway. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller, Miss Ethel Denison, Elizabeth Miller, John D. Lock and Tommy Atkins.

J. C. Enos attended the United Brethren Conference which was held at Johnstown last week. Emanuel Custer, who has been making his home at the Soldiers' Home at Erie for the past three or four years, is spending several days in Rockwood where he will visit his brother James Custer.

It is believed that the thieving outrages which have been going on for several months past may be at an end on account of the activities of Superintendent Grimes of the Quehoning Coal Company having located in the abandoned mine between Rockwood and Garrett a large supply of copper wire, ect., stolen from the different mines and other merchandise. Frank Herwick was recently arrested when he attempted to dispose of some of the wire to a junk dealer.

The Rockwood United Sportsmen have been notified of shipment to them of 10,000 small fishes to be placed in the several mountain streams in that vicinity. This shipment comes from the Bellefonte hatcheries and is only one of the many shipments that have been promised Rockwood camp.

Miss Ethel Dennison departed Friday evening for Pittsburgh where she will spend several days with her mother before returning home.

A large number of Rockwood people attended the fair at Meyersdale last week. Miss Hazel Byerly has returned to her home in Monessen after spending several days as the guest of Editor and Mrs. H. A. Miller.

D. F. Hanna, B. & O. supervisor, is this week in New York where he is attending the annual convention of the Roadmasters association. Philip Schaff and Roy Wilt have accepted employment in the Westinghouse electric shop where they will be employed until the first of the day evenings of this week and the year. Then Mr. Schaff will enter State Holy Communion will be celebrated next Sunday both morning and evening.

Mrs. Ellen Snyder and daughter.

HARVEST HOME SERVICES

There will be held at the Mt. Lebanon Reformed church on Sunday at 10 A. M. Harvest Home services and at Glencoe at 2 p. m. conducted by the pastor Rev. A. S. Kresge.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN AMITY

Services will be held in Amity Reformed Church on Thursday and Friday evening until the first of the day evenings of this week and the year. Then Mr. Schaff will enter State Holy Communion will be celebrated next Sunday both morning and evening.

Mrs. Ellen Snyder and daughter.

Every Farmer with two or more cows needs a DeLaval THE BEST SEPARATOR MADE. J. T. YODER, 223 Livergood St. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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