

Montour American

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

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THE RED ROSES VICTORIOUS

The Lancaster Tri-State champions won Tuesday but Danville had the keen satisfaction of making that nifty bunch of ball tossers work some to turn the trick. The game was a good one from beginning to end, and pleased the second largest crowd of the season.

The event resembled a family reunion of the tribe of Coveleskies—brother against brother in the box and heavy hitting Johnny on second for Lancaster. And Danville certainly did honor to the clan. About 1 o'clock the first of the crowd began to assemble at the grounds and by half past two the grand stand was packed, the large majority of the occupants being ladies. After that the crowd took up the space along the first and third base lines. About 3 o'clock the school children arrived in droves and soon afterward their teachers, the latter being roundly applauded as they entered the grounds.

A view of the work done by the two pitchers does not show our own "Pinkie" as being a bit behind his Lancaster brother. When it is considered that the Lancaster boys are certainly snerer and harder hitters than the locals the totals of 12 and 14 hits give Frank a big margin. Frank also had his brother beaten on strike outs, but gave four more bases on balls. The two Lancaster Coveleskies showed but little consideration for Frank by together taking 5 of Lancaster's 12 binges.

Aside from Coveleskie, the honors for Danville go to Mackert and Metzler for several beautiful catches in the field. Livengood leads the locals' batting with two singles and a three bagger, Mackert being a close second with a two bagger and a home run.

Frank Coveleskie opened the game by passing Marshall to first, but this was soon redeemed when a neat double was performed on Marshall and Litschi. Coveleskie throwing to Unlauf and Unlauf to Stock. Deal laid a grounder to Coveleskie, ending the first.

In their half of the first Danville did the first scoring. Hess hit safe to right and went to third on Rementer's lead throw to first, scoring on Livengood's hit to right, the latter being caught when he tried to stretch it for two sacks. Unlauf went down on a grounder to third and Coveleskie popped one to third.

Lancaster's second try opened with Roach flying to Unlauf. John Coveleskie reached first on Unlauf's error of a hard try, but he stayed on base while Shettler struck out and Rementer went out Coveleskie to Stock.

In Danville's second Mackert took three balls and two strikes and then thumped a dandy into left and went to third on Dooley's sacrifice. Stock hit to second, John Coveleskie playing for Mackert, overthrew letting Mackert safe at home. Ammerman struck out. Metzler hit to left, Stock going to third. Hess also put one into left field, scoring Stock. Hess was caught stealing second while Livengood was at bat.

Lancaster got no farther than first base in the fourth. Danville's half of the fourth was a hard luck story. With bases full and none out Danville tried the squeeze play with disastrous results, the side being retired unless when it seemed as if things were ripe for a rout in the ranks of the Red Roses. Dooley opened this innings with a pass and went to second on a bad throw to first. Stock got first on a fielder's choice, Dooley making third by a close margin. Stock stole second. Ammerman reached first on a fielder's choice, loading the cushions. Then up stepped "Reds" Metzler and the crowd yelled for a hit, but the center fielder had been instructed to bunt, which he did, reaching first, Dooley being caught at home. Hess up, and again the yell went out for a hit, but the captain laid a bunt down toward third and again the man was caught at home. Livengood ended the agony by going the second to first.

In Lancaster's fifth the visitors began their heavy work. Rementer, the stubby catcher-comedian, drove one over the right field fence for a starter. Brittsen flied out to Ammerman. Stanny Coveleskie laid one over second base and Marshall hit to right, scoring Rementer and Coveleskie. Litschi sent a hammer into left which was pulled down in a fine catch by Mackert. Deal got a pass, but Roach went down on Livengood's assist to Stock.

In the fifth, sixth and seventh and eighth Danville failed to score, although men were on the sacks each time, and several times it required but a turn in the right direction to tally. During this same time Lancaster was busy, scoring singly in the sixth, seventh and eighth, their tallies being assisted by Danville's errors during this time. In the ninth both teams got

in some tall work. Lancaster opened the last chapter when Deal sent one over the right field fence and stole third. Roach went out to Metzler, Deal scoring on the fly. John Coveleskie reached first on Stock's error and then Shettler drove a home run over the center field fence. The rest was harmless.

Danville tallied twice in the ninth. Livengood opened up by loosing the ball in left field and was puffing on third base before it was fielded in. Unlauf drove a long sacrifice fly which scored Livengood. Coveleskie went down. And then Mackert stepped up to the plate at the eleventh hour and won Lowenstein Brothers pair of shoes by pounding out a home run. Dooley hit to left and Stock laid one down toward first that put him on the station, but Ammerman flied out leaving two on base.

DANVILLE.				
	R.	H.	O.	A. E.
Hess, 3b.....	3	3	1	0
Livengood, 2b.....	1	3	0	2
Unlauf, ss.....	0	2	3	2
Coveleskie, p.....	0	0	1	5
Mackert, lf.....	2	2	2	0
Dooley, c.....	0	1	7	0
Stock, 1b.....	1	2	8	0
Ammerman, rf.....	0	2	1	0
Metzler, cf.....	0	2	1	0
Totals.....	5	14	37	11

LANCASTER.				
	R.	H.	O.	A. E.
Marshall, lf.....	0	1	2	0
Litschi, 3b.....	0	0	5	0
Deal, 1b.....	1	1	1	0
Roach, ss.....	1	3	1	1
J. Coveleskie, 2b.....	2	2	2	2
Shettler, cf.....	1	2	0	0
Rementer, c.....	2	7	1	2
Brittsen, rf.....	0	1	1	0
S. Coveleskie, p.....	1	3	0	3
Totals.....	8	12	27	13

Lancaster..... 0 0 0 2 1 1 3—8
Danville..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Stolen bases, Stock, Unlauf, J. Coveleskie, Marshall, Deal. Left on bases, Danville 11, Lancaster 10. Two base hits, Mackert, Rementer, Roach, Deal. Three base hits, Livengood. Home runs, Mackert, Shettler. Sacrifice hits, Unlauf 2, Dooley, Ammerman, S. Coveleskie. Double plays, F. Coveleskie to Unlauf to Stock; Roach to J. Coveleskie to Deal. Struck out, by F. Coveleskie 6, by S. Coveleskie 5. Base on balls, off F. Coveleskie 5, off S. Coveleskie 1. Passed balls, Rementer. Wild pitches, F. Coveleskie. Hit by pitched ball, Rementer. Time of game 2 hours. Umpire Yerrick.

Tendered Kitchen Shower.

Miss Marguerite Evans was tendered a kitchen shower at her home on East Mahoning street by a number of her friends last evening. Those present were Miss Mollie Iseman, of Annapolis, Maryland; Miss Emily Vorr, of Pottsgrove; Misses Mary Jameson, Florence Price, Ruth Kane, Jessie Kimerer, Anna Shultz, Ethel Woods, Bertha Clond, Emeline Lyon, Elsie and Lorena Gulick, Blanche Seidler, Josephine Conant, Helen Irland, Emma Polk, Hattie Kane, Ruth Erick, Sara Beaver, Stella Doster, Mae Books, Mrs. Theo. R. Angle and Mrs. Charles A. Hartt.

Returned Home.

Hon. David Reese returned to Plymouth yesterday afternoon after a short visit at the home of Thomas Delaney, Church street. Mr. Reese was elected grand inner guard at the recent State K. of P. convention at Wilkes-Barre.

It is all right to be selfish with your troubles.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BULLETIN

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION NEW YORK CITY.

Three hundred years ago, Henry Hudson, an Englishman in command of a Dutch expedition, with eighteen men, explored the Hudson River from Sandy Hook to Troy in his small craft, the "Half Moon."
One hundred and ninety-eight years later, Robert Fulton established, with his steamboat, the "Clermont," a regular water service between New York and the towns along the Hudson river to the North.
This year, New York City, with sister cities and towns along the Hudson, will celebrate these two achievements by a series of imposing observances, religious, historical, military, naval, musical and literary, extending from September 25 to October 9.
Replicas of the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont" have been built and will play a large part in the celebration. They will be the center of attraction in the great naval pageant on Saturday, September 25. The United States Government will have fifty-two war ships anchored in the Hudson, and Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Argentine, Guatemala, Mexico, and Cuba will be represented by war vessels.
Two great parades of water craft will escort the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont" in triumphal procession past the war leviathans, first in the morning and again in the evening, when all the vessels will be illuminated.
On September 28 there will be a grand historical pageant, and on September 30 a big military parade in New York City.
On October 1, the "Half Moon" and "Clermont" will proceed up the Hudson to Troy escorted by hundreds of river craft, including torpedo boats.
A magnificent carnival parade will be held in New York on Saturday evening, October 2, which promises to eclipse all previous attempts.
The Pennsylvania Railroad, the direct line to New York, with its unsurpassed service of fast express trains, will sell excursion tickets to New York for this period at reduced rates of fare.
Full details concerning specific fares, dates of sale, return limits, and train service may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

FARMERS AT DISADVANTAGE

Now that more or less threshing has been done on all the farms it has been discovered that the wheat crop is only a trifle over half a crop in this section, certainly less than two-thirds of a crop. Many a farmer who thought he had a good crop at harvest time has discovered on threshing his wheat that the heads are poorly filled and that his crop falls short on that account.
The somewhat anomalous weather conditions during the summer are held responsible for the shortage. The rainy weather of May and early June produced heavy straw with large heads. The drought which followed prevented the heads from filling properly, so that farmers who went by appearances merely were deceived as to the prospects.

Thomas Elmes, who was in town yesterday, states that there is a general failure of wheat in the Roaring Creek section. Farmers, even on river bottom lands who figured on having a crop of 400 or 500 bushels of wheat find on threshing that they have but 200 or 300 bushels.

Ordinarily it might be inferred that the price of grain would be correspondingly high; but such is not the case, the price of wheat, notwithstanding the above conditions, being only one dollar per bushel. Western wheat, which controls the market, was a full crop and the price is not expected to advance very much. All of which makes it unfortunate for the eastern farmer, whose crops generally are short and who yet is obliged to sell at prices controlled by a section of the country where the crops are good.

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION

It is necessary that a child who enters the public schools has undergone a successful vaccination. The question has frequently been asked of the school authorities here what "successful" vaccination means. Some parents have claimed that because the first vaccination did not "take" their child was immune. The child, however, must undergo three scrapings before the school officials will recognize it to be immune. If the family physician has tried to vaccinate a child twice and the scratch on the arm does not become sore, the child must be vaccinated by the district's health officer. If this vaccination does not prove successful, then it is assumed that the child is in no danger of getting smallpox.

MAY RESUME MONDAY

Although no definite information to that effect has been given out yet it seems to be pretty generally understood that the Reading Iron works, this city will resume work on next Monday.

The other industries of town are making good time. The stove works is running six days per week with the exception of the moulding department, which works five days per week. It is understood that prospects for the future are very fair at this plant. It is gratifying that the town is thus about to share in the general prosperity prevailing.

Annual Outing.

The German Verein held its annual picnic at DeWitt's park yesterday. There was a good attendance and the occasion was much enjoyed.

Miss Anna Riffle, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the home of her uncle, James Riffle, Ferry street.

HOME WEDDING ON SOUTH SIDE

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kimbel, Riverside, yesterday morning was the scene of a pretty wedding when their daughter, Miss Alma L. Kimbel, became the bride of Mr. Jeremiah Kulp of Sunbury.

The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. E. M. Gearhart, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church at Sunbury, officiating. Howard Kimbel, brother of the bride, was best man and Miss Mary Pegg of South Danville was bridesmaid. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony.
The newly wedded couple left on the 9 o'clock train for a trip. Returning, they will take up their residence in Sunbury, where a newly furnished house awaits them.

The bride is a popular and accomplished young lady of the south side. The groom holds the position of train dispatcher at Sunbury and is popular and well known.

WILLARD-RITTER.

Edgar L. Willard, of Sunbury and Miss Susan E. Ritter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ritter, East Danville, were united in marriage last evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. Jos. E. Guy at the Shiloh Reformed parsonage, the beautiful ring ceremony of the Reformed church being used. The young couple were attended by Miss Florence Krum and Roy Goss.

The bride is a widely known and estimable young lady. Mr. Willard is employed as inspector in the Pennsylvania repair shops at Sunbury, where they will reside.

BOWER-SMITH.

Walter Lawrence Bower and Miss Stella Florence Smith, daughter of Miles Smith, West Mahoning street, were married last evening by Rev. James Wollaston Kirk at the Mahoning Presbyterian manse at 9 o'clock. The bride is a well known young lady and a member of the Mahoning Presbyterian church. The groom is employed by John Jacobs' Sons. They will reside on Bloom street.

SNYDERTOWN'S FIND

Snydertown, whose municipal area is larger than any other borough of the commonwealth, occasionally breaks her chain of lethargy and flashes into the limelight of public interest. This time monotonous existence is varied by the discovery of oil floating on the surface of water drawn from the earth's depths by means of the ordinary iron pump.
Recent attendants at the Sunday School convention noticed the presence of oil in water which was supplied them, and upon applying a lighted match, were much surprised to see the surface ignite, and burn off. Some of the precious fluid was hastily bottled and sent away for proper analysis, while the residents await the outcome with breathless interest.
The fact that oil is known to exist somewhere in the locality where borings have been made in the past, lends some encouragement to the hopes of the land-owners.

Her 50th Birthday.

The following party tendered a pleasant surprise to Mrs. E. A. Adams in honor of her 50th birthday: Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Irey, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Will Langer, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Bigler Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yeager, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Myerly, Mr. and Mrs. John Hartzell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Sechler, Mr. and Mrs. John Vastine, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Lorner, Messames Brosins, Jones, Gillaspay, Rupp, Haring, Thos. Adams, Williams, Montague, Hanley, Switzer, Linker, Young, Orndorf, Hollabaugh, Snyder, Langer, Bedoe, Messrs. Geo. Wintersteen, Oscar Shultz, Clarence Heller, Isaac Hoffman, Misses Gertrude Linker, Sara Clarke, Blanche Harder, Mary Jane Irey, Martha Clarke, Elizabeth Harder, Lois Shultz, Nellie Heller, Annie Linn, Mr. Alex. Neely, of Bloomsburg.

The Caspian Sea. The Caspian sea is, as Herodotus said 2,000 years ago, "a sea by itself, having no connection with any other." Every schoolboy knows that now, but it is remarkable to find Herodotus saying so, because centuries after his time such authorities as Strabo and Pliney believed that it was connected with the northern ocean by a long and narrow gulf. Geography seems to have had a setback in the interval through false information received at the time of Alexander's conquests. Herodotus says that the Caspian's length was fifteen days' voyage with a rowboat. Its breadth eight days'. Since the actual figures are 750 miles and 400, this shows that a rowboat of the time did fifty miles a day.—London Graphic.

Buttered Bread With His Thumb. Cat's meat is the only survival of a way of serving meat that prevailed in this country before the introduction of forks, for it was the custom in mediæval times to serve roast meat on a spit and to pass it around the table for each guest to cut off what he liked, a method that did not allow one person only to secure the carver's tit-bits. In France one still finds chicken livers and bacon served on small spits, and to the Britisher it always suggests at first sight the food of the domestic cat. It is probable that many people continued to prefer fingers to table utensils, even after these were perfected, and in general use, for knives were certainly invented at the period when Charles XII. chose to butter his bread with his royal thumb.—London Chronicle.

Proposed Amendments To The Penna. Constitution

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing amendments to sections eight, ten and eleven of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and three of article fourteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of article eight, section one, of the amendment one to article four, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—
"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for any year not ending on the first day of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session. He shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the session of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office, which he or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to fill the office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the person for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the Journal," so as to read as follows:—
"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for any year not ending on the first day of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the session of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office, which he or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to fill the office at the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution; and the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the Journal."

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four, which reads as follows:—
"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; and of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—
"The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but the State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms."
Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—
"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; and of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but the State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms."
Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—
"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—
"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—
"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the city; so as to read:—
"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the city; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—
"In the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every fourth year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled." Schedule for the Amendments.
Section 6. Amend section five of article eight, which reads as follows:—
"The term of office of the judges of the Superior and District Courts shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the Commonwealth; and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every fourth year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—
"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February; and on the day of the election, the 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 elected; and on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, the General Assembly shall fix a different day, not to be held on the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, for the general election, and the law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto; Provided, That such election shall always be held on the first Monday of an odd-numbered year."
Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—
"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the qualified elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and two inspectors, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk; in the first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."
Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—
"The term of office of a judge, not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—
"All officers, whose election is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law; Provided, That elections of State judges shall be held on general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms."
Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of six years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county, who shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—
"County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."
Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—
"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

Section 12. Amend section one, article eight, which reads as follows:—
"The term of office of the judges of the Superior and District Courts shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the Commonwealth; and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every fourth year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

Section 13. Amend section one, article eight, which reads as follows:—
"The term of office of the judges of the Superior and District Courts shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the Commonwealth; and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and every fourth year thereafter, and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

For of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—
In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.
The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election district officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.
In the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty one, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty two, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty three, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty five, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty six, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven, and in the year one thousand nine 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A Prompt Reply.

A temperance lecturer was describing to his audience how his life had been influenced by total abstinence.
"You know," he said, "that I am now head of my business. Four years ago there were two men in our office who held positions above mine. One was dismissed through drunkenness, the other was led into crime and is now in prison, and all through that evil drink, the invention of which, I think, has raised me to my present high position."
"Drink!" was the unexpected reply he received from a member of his audience.

Cleanliness Extra.

In describing his arrival at the town of Cuanta the author of "Mexican Trails" says: "The first thing to attract my eye was 'Grand Baths', which in English means 'grand baths'. Now, after a day's ride a man craves a 'grand bath' more than all else, so I left the horses at Cuanta, and went to the 'Grand Baths' on the