

REFORMERS REFUSE TO SUPPORT BERRY

Leading Men in William Penn Party For Republican State Ticket.

[Special Correspondence.]

Philadelphia, Aug. 30. The most significant and important development of the state campaign thus far is found in the refusal of prominent and potential men in the William Penn Party in this city to support the Berry-Casey Democratic combination on the Keystone Party ticket.

The fact that thousands of voters who have been allied with reform movements intend to support the full Republican state ticket, including the nominees for congress, has necessitated the withdrawal of the William Penn Party from the field, and the men who are behind the Berry candidacy are now seeking to marshal their Falstaffian outfit under the banner of the hybrid Keystone Party.

At a meeting of the city committee of the William Penn Party a few nights ago, when that organization went out of business for this campaign, members of the committee very frankly admitted that a large percentage of the citizens who have been voting the Penn ticket are Republicans in national and state affairs, while voting independently in municipal contests. It was acknowledged that they intend to support John K. Tener and all of his colleagues on the Republican state ticket, and leading reformers of the type of Theodore Justice, John C. Winston and others who have been among the heaviest contributors to local independent movements are out in public declarations of their purpose to stand by the Republican state nominees.

Cannot Stand a Bryanite.

Not only Mr. Tener and his associates receive the support of this element, but they will also have the votes of thousands of Philadelphia independents who might under certain conditions back an independent Republican for governor, but who under no circumstances would support a radical Bryanite Democrat like Berry.

The loss of these two elements of the reform forces has completely demoralized the soldiers of fortune who are behind the Berry movement, following the attacks of Democratic politicians upon whom they confidently counted to stand by Berry.

The aggressive campaign waged for Senator Grim, the Democratic nominee for governor, has resulted in a lining up of the Democratic workers in the regular Democratic organization. Democratic leaders who were expected to be for Berry have come out for Grim, in order to retain their standing with the Democracy. Where they have failed to do so they have been asked to resign or been expelled from Democratic committees.

Eugene C. Bonniwell, Berry's campaign manager, threatened with expulsion, has resigned from the chairmanship of the Delaware county Democratic committee.

While the Berry Democrats and the Grim Democrats are fighting among themselves reports from all over the state indicate harmony among the Republicans. Chairman Henry F. Walzer and Secretary W. Harry Baker, of the Republican state committee, have the preliminary work up to date and have their plans matured for an aggressive campaign.

Gubernatorial Candidate Tener and his colleagues, Messrs. Reynolds, Wright and Houck, will address a meeting at Charleroi on Saturday, Sept. 3, when Mr. Tener's neighbors propose to make a great demonstration in his honor.

They will be in Pittsburgh on Lehigh Day, Sept. 5; in Philadelphia, Sept. 12; at the State League of Republican Clubs, Pottsville, Sept. 15, and in Lehigh county on Sept. 17.

MAFIA ALARMS SICILIANS.

Banditti Shoot Down Men Who Refuse Demands.

Renewed activity on the part of the Sicilian Mafia is causing alarm, especially in the neighborhood of Alcamo, where well to do men who have not complied with the demands of the banditti go about in fear of their lives.

Signor Vesco, a town councillor, had several thousand vines destroyed one night. The next evening he was shot down by masked men with revolvers in the main street.

Four of the principal wine merchants have had their warehouses destroyed by incendiaries. One of them was enticed out of his bedroom on the balcony at midnight and was fired at by an armed band. He saved his life by throwing himself flat on the floor. A farmer was clubbed to death on the highway in broad daylight, and the assassins got away with his horse and cart.

The brigands who are committing these crimes appear to be working in three bands under the leadership of Grisafi, Gallo and Rallo. The police attribute their immunity to the many safe retreats which a mountainous country affords, as well as to the fact that the inhabitants of the region rather obstruct than aid the police through fear of the brigands.

Meantime strife has broken out among the brigands over the distribution of the booty. Three of them, one a lad of fourteen, were treacherously stabbed to the heart while overcome with wine at a supper of the band near Corleone.

A Big Shadow. We are told that the "smallest hair grows a shadow." And so it does. It throws a shadow over your appetite when you find it in your food. It's a shame.

PRES. M'COLLUM RENDERS OPINION

William L. McCollum, president of the Susquehanna league, has addressed a lengthy opinion to the board of managers in which he treats upon the incidents which led up to the trouble at the Danville-Berwick game last Saturday.

As stated in the Morning News on Tuesday President McCollum does not suspend any of the players implicated, but imposes fines on four—three from Danville and one from Berwick.

The president also declines to sustain the action of Empire Wilson in forfeiting the game to Danville. He declares the game as counting for neither side, and to be played over.

THE OPINION

President's McCollum's opinion follows:

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 29, 1910. To the board of managers of the Susquehanna league,

Gentlemen:—I regret to inform you that despite your efforts to suppress rowdism an incident occurred at Berwick on Saturday, August 27, during a game between the Berwick and Danville clubs which has brought disgrace and discredit upon your organization.

Empire Walter Wilson, who officiated at the game in question, reports that in Danville's half of the seventh inning Catcher Wager of the Berwick club sustained a broken finger which incapacitated said Wager from further play.

When it came Berwick's turn to bat in Berwick's half of said inning Manager Foster of the Berwick club substituted Player Sharadin, as was his right. This substitution was then announced to the spectators, as required by the rules, by Empire Wilson. Thereupon Manager Nipple, of the Danville club ran up to the plate and protested against the substitution of the batsman on the ground that he, Nipple, had not been informed of the substitution by the umpire.

Nipple was also joined in this protest by Pitcher Brannen of the Danville club, who left his place to join in the controversy. Manager Foster of the Berwick club also came to the plate from the Berwick bench and in a dispute with Brannen the latter applied a vile epithet to Foster which was promptly responded to with a blow. Ainsworth of the Danville club then ran up and struck Foster and a fight that practically amounted to a riot took place in which spectators, who had invaded the playing ground, participated. After order had been restored Empire Wilson ordered Brannen and Ainsworth of the Danville club and Foster of the Berwick club out of the game. This left the Berwick club without sufficient men to continue the game and it was declared forfeited to the Danville club by the score of 9 to 0.

Manager Foster was clearly within his rights when he substituted player Sharadin for Wager, for the substitution of a player may be made at any stage of the game as defined by Section 2, of Rule 28, of the National agreement.

Empire Wilson fully complied with Section 4, of Rule 28, when he announced the substitution of Sharadin for Wager to the spectators. The rules do not require such notice of such substitution to be made either by the captain of the team making the change or the umpire to the captain of the opposing team, and the president is convinced that the objection raised by the Danville players was either for the purpose of delaying or harassing the umpire, or else to a lamentable and inexcusable ignorance of the game for which they are being paid to play.

There is no excuse for the action of Manager Nipple of Danville in leaving his position to raise the dispute with the umpire and still less excuse for Player Brannen.

There is no excuse for Manager Foster of the Berwick club. Had he remained where he belonged there would have been no trouble and had he the proper conception of the moral obligation resting upon him would not have resented the insult of Brannen as he did, thereby precipitating the trouble that followed.

There is less excuse for the action of Player Ainsworth than any of the other offenders. Instead, as was his duty, of making every effort to separate the combatants, he instead became an active participant in the disgraceful proceedings.

FINES IMPOSED

It had been the intention of the president to suspend indefinitely all the players implicated in the trouble at Berwick and he still believes that such action would have been entirely warranted. But as the Berwick club is seriously crippled by sickness and injury, and a suspension of Manager Foster would practically prevent the Berwick team from placing a line-up in the field, extreme action will not be taken. Therefore, Player Nipple of the Danville club is fined \$2.00; Player Brannen of the Danville club is fined \$3.00; Player Ainsworth of the Danville club is fined \$3.00, and Player Foster of the Berwick club is fined \$3.00. These fines to be paid on or before Friday, Sept. 2nd.

Wilson's Forfeit Not Sustained. Under all the circumstances it seems to the president that instead of awarding the game to Danville, 9 to 0, Empire Wilson would have been justified in taking advantage of Rule 22 and declared the game called or terminated.

Section 3 of this rule gives the umpire power to terminate a game among other causes "for other causes which puts patrons or players in peril." The disorder at Berwick closely approached this cause and even after the trouble had been promptly suppressed by the Berwick authorities, with the tension existing and the bitterness engendered, there was no guarantee that the game could be played to a peaceable conclusion. Had the game been so terminated it would have left the score 2 to 2—a drawn game.

The president does not believe that the Danville club should profit or that the Danville club does desire to profit, by a disgraceful row precipitated largely by the unwarranted and disgraceful conduct of certain of its players. Therefore the action of Empire Wilson in forfeiting the game of Aug. 27th to Danville is not sustained and the game will not stand as a championship game. For the same reason the protest of the Berwick club and its claims to a forfeiture of the game to Berwick, 9 to 0, is dismissed. The game shall be played over by the Danville and Berwick Clubs in the same manner as a postponed game in the event that the managers of the two clubs can agree upon an open date for playing the same before September 10th.

Respectfully W. L. McCOLLUM.

Miss Blanche Wilson, of Kaseville, spent Monday and Tuesday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyer at McEwensville.

FOSTER SMASHED, DANVILLE'S GAME

Continued from 1st Page.

men to their hotel and later embarked safely on a trolley car for Danville.

GAME A GO OD ONE

The game itself, as far as it went, was a good one, with chances about even for victory on either side.

Brannen was in the box for Danville and was pitching fine ball besides having two of Danville's four hits.

Berwick scored their runs in the first on two singles, a sacrifice, an error and a passed ball. After that they were not really dangerous until the seventh, when O'Brien's three bagger just preceded the fracas.

Danville, too, threatened to score in the first, but McCarty's strike out with the bases full ended hopes that time.

In the seventh Brannen opened with a single into left field, which was followed by McCarty's home run over the left field fence. Musser was beginning to weaken and it is likely Danville would have gotten to him for some runs had the game proceeded.

The score:

Table with columns: D. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Danville: Umlauf, ss, 4 0 0 1 2 1 0; Livengood, 2b, 3 0 0 1 4 1 0; Nipple, 1b, 3 0 0 0 9 1 0; Wager, c, 3 0 0 1 1 1 0; Brannen, p, 2 1 2 1 4 0 0; McCarty, cf, 3 1 1 4 0 0 0; Mack, if, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0; Veith, 3b, 3 0 0 0 2 0 0; Mackert, lf, 3 0 0 1 0 2 0. Totals: 25 2 4 19 13 1 2. Out when game was forfeited.

BERWICK

Table with columns: D. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Berwick: Pleiss, cf, 3 1 1 0 0 0 0; Sweeney, 2b, 2 0 2 0 2 0 0; Shatto, lf, 2 1 1 1 0 1 0; Foster, 1b, 3 0 0 7 0 0 0; Flaherty, 3b, 3 0 0 2 0 0 0; Patterson, ss, 2 0 0 0 3 0 3 0; O'Brien, cf, 3 0 1 3 0 0 0; Wager, c, 3 0 0 2 1 4 0 0; Musser, p, 2 0 0 0 0 0 0. Totals: 21 2 5 21 7 1 7. Earned runs—Danville 2, Berwick 1. Left on base—Danville 5, Berwick 4. Stolen bases—Nipple, Mackert. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Three base hit—O'Brien. Home run—McCarty. Struck out—by Brannen 4, by Musser 3. Bases on balls—off Brannen 2, off Musser 2. Passed ball—McCarty. Hit by pitched ball—Nipple. Umpire—Wilson.

Saturday's game was Danville's fifth straight Susquehanna league victory.

The batting averages in this morning's paper show some interesting things.

Everybody was glad to see Jimmie Brennan come back into good pitching form in Saturday's game. We need his head and his arm in the box.

Up until Thursday Livengood had played every innings of every game this season.

The Susquehanna league games this week are with Shickshinny and Berwick—Friday at Shickshinny and Saturday here.

In view of the performances last week, there will be few to deny that the Danville team has again struck its gait.

Bloomsburg is playing a good game of ball these days. Their strength lies in their infield. Pitcher Karl is doing fine work for the Columbia county seat team, and has an able second in the box in Shawkey.

It is likely that John Buskirk, Naticoke's field manager, who was injured at Bloomsburg on Thursday will not play again this season.

If Jimmie Brennan hits the next two weeks as he has during the past two weeks he will be batting .400.

Since McCarty has been playing with Danville he has had 8 hits for 16 total bases or an average of a two bagger for every hit.

Moss Mackert, the Eddie Collins of the Danville team, steals bases with utter disregard for honesty. Five in the last five games is a pretty good record.

Rube Custer has not had a hit since he has played with the Danville club, but he has had 4 sacrifices and they help some.

The loyalty of the Danville fans to their team was shown by the large crowd that accompanied the Browns to Berwick on Saturday. About 60 rooters took the trip.

Danville played 6 games last week, won three and lost three; but the three we won were the league games.

Would Welcome Rain. Rain is needed very badly. In addition to the low water, the roads are dusty and the soil at many places is parched.

There have been indications of rain each day for a week past but up to last night all signs had failed. Even the predictions of the weather bureau, which almost daily forecast showers, have remained unfulfilled.

People have become weary of the sameness of the weather along with the disagreeable features of the drought.

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Proposed Amendments To Penn'a 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.

Number One. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts shall be provided by law, and in equity which shall read as follows:—"

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be provided by law, and in equity which shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any court now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts now existing, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof: "That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—"

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:—"

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months, immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny 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, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—"

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia, the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in the district and separate courts of said county.

Westminster Hall. Westminster hall, England's old hall of the king's justice, is one of the world's notable historical shrines. Built four centuries before Columbus sailed for America, burned, restored, remodeled, it has seen more history in the making than perhaps any other building west of Rome. Here some of the early parliaments met, and here the second Edward was expelled from his throne. Here Richard II. was deposed, Charles I. condemned and Cromwell hailed as lord protector, whose head, if the legend is authentic, was afterward exposed from one of the hall's pinnacles. Westminster hall was the scene of the trial of Warren Hastings. In its sentence of death was pronounced on William Wallace, Sir Thomas More, Somerset, Essex, Strafford and Guy Fawkes.—New York World.

What was one wanted. "I can't stand for some things, but not for everything," said the clerk as he watched a stylishly dressed young woman leave the store. "What is the matter?" asked the proprietor, who had walked up unnoticed.

"That woman who just left hustled up to the counter and asked to see men's shirts," showed her every title and color we carry. After inspecting the entire stock she selected and thanked me sweetly, adding: 'I didn't wish to purchase any. You see, I am making my husband some doing, and I wanted to be sure I was doing them right. My husband is very particular about the finish of his shirts. And they say married women are so considerate.'"

The boss smiled and walked away.—Boston Traveler.

Wanted. We want a general agent in Danville to represent our company exclusively. Liberal commissions paid and strictly up to date policies. Write for particulars Meridian Life Insurance Co., 505 Frick Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

September 7, 21, Oct. 5, 1910. Round Trip \$7.30 from So. Danville. SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches running via the

PICTURESCAPE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE. Tickets sold going on Special Train and connecting trains, and good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Limited Excursions will full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Train Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue as may be provided by law.

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, to be named, 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 changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The number of judges in said court shall be provided by law, from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 8. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—"

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—"

Section 2. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or institution, shall not exceed seven per centum of such assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase the same, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any debt or increase of debt, not exceeding seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debt of any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any debt or increase of debt, not exceeding seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debt of any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; 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