

A Discovery

Original.
Last summer I went to the seashore with a party of young people, my intimate friends. Among them was Virginia McGreggor, for whom I had long had a fancy. I did not consider myself good enough for Virginia, and there was a fellow about her all the while with whom she seemed especially pleased. At least whenever I saw them together she looked at him with her big eyes in a way she never looked at any other man, certainly not at me.

One morning at the bathing house we all went down to the beach for a bath. Virginia had on a pretty shade of brown mohair that suited exactly the tint of her Titian hair. She certainly looked entrancing, and I couldn't keep my eyes off her. She didn't appear to notice my admiration, and I fancied that, being absorbed in thought with the other fellow, she was not likely to notice any admiration but his. There was one thing about her that attracted my especial attention. About her neck was a gold chain to which hung a tiny brass key. I wished to know what the treasure was that it locked, but I don't consider curious questions well bred.

Virginia was a good swimmer, I a fair one. She stepped lightly into the surf, jumped over the first two waves and took a header under the third. When she came up she swam like a mermaid straight out beyond the roped inclosure. I was talking to one of the girls of the party at the time and as soon as I could get away went in after Virginia.

The wind was blowing up the coast from the south, crossing the waves rolling in from the east, a condition productive of sea pouffe. From the top of a wave I saw that Virginia had been caught in one of those whirlpools and was being carried out. At the same time she gave a shriek. The bathing master heard it and plunged in, while two men standing on the beach, seeing her danger, pulled the lifeboat to the surf, launched it and hastened to the rescue.

Meanwhile I swam for Virginia and by a vigorous effort succeeded in reaching her. She had become paralyzed by fright and could do nothing whatever for herself. While trying to get my hand on something by which to support her my fingers got caught in the gold chain about her neck. I grasped it and held her up by it till a moment before the simultaneous arrival of the lifeboat and the bathing master, when it broke. I held on to it while we were both being pulled into the boat.

Virginia was too exhausted and excited to notice her loss then, and I said nothing about it. As soon as we were safe ashore she thanked me for my effort, but there was no warmth in her gratitude. She then left the beach, and I saw no more of her till the evening. I should have given her the broken chain and the key still attached, but I did not. I thought I would wait awhile. She did not mention them, and finally I asked her if she had them on. She said regretfully that she had lost them in the ocean. I sympathized with her in her loss, remarking that she seemed to prize them. The only reply I received was a blush.

I kept the articles, thinking every day that I would return them, but somehow I couldn't make up my mind to do so. The truth is I coveted Virginia, though I scarcely realized it. When a fellow covets a girl he is apt to hold on to anything of hers he can get his hands on. I have known a lover to carry a shoestring next his heart. I couldn't give up the chain that had clasped Virginia's neck nor the key which I fancied might lock some man's love letters.

That winter I was made much of by the McGreggor family, they considering that they owed me Virginia's life. One evening, being at their house at a social gathering, the premises being thrown open, I concluded to reconnoiter with a view to getting a sight of the mysterious inclosure that contained—I was curious to know what. Passing a bedroom the door of which was open, I saw a curious box of brass and mosaic on a dresser. I listened, and not hearing any one on the floor stepped in and, taking my key from my vest pocket, put it to the keyhole of the box. It slipped in as though it had been made for the lock. I hesitated, blushed at the dishonorable act I was tempted to perform, remembered that all's fair in love and war and turned the key. A tiny click and I raised the lid. There was a faded rose falling to pieces. Indeed, it was but scattered stem and petals. There was a bit of folded paper. I opened it.

To say I was astonished expresses nothing. First I recognized my own handwriting. Next I saw that it was a message I had passed to Virginia long before when a lot of us boys and girls were amusing ourselves together with bits of nonsense. The only other thing in the box was a photograph face down. I turned it, and, behold, it was my own honest face when I was half a dozen years younger. I had just time to put the articles back in the box, lock it and get out when I heard Virginia's voice at the foot of the stairway. I met her halfway down.

I didn't propose to Virginia right off. Oh, no. I played with her as a cat would tease a mouse. Why should the girls have all the fun? I made love to her confidently, knowing her secret, occasionally pressing her to tell me what the key locked. But not till after our marriage did I confess that I knew as well as she.

NORMAN P. WHITE.

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

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are 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 counties of Philadelphia and 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 in each of said counties, 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 president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by adding at the end thereof so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to such courts as may be provided by law, and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

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

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

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum 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 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 city, the debt of which now exceeds 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;" be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum 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 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.

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

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

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved 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 the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four 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 four years, and such other officers 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 which may happen, in offices which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy which may happen, during the recess of the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:

the Senate, before their annual adjournment, by law to fill any vacancy which may occur in any such office, in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within six months preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the next succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirmation or rejection of 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 four years, and such other officers 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 which 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 their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy which may happen, during the recess 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 is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the office, before their next 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 said office at the next election day appropriate to such office according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless 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 confirmation or rejection of the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 2. Amend section twenty-one of article four so that it shall read as follows:

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; 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 the general election. 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 term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years, 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 a 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 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 either case, 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 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 either case, containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Ten.

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 at large, and in the absence of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county, and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read 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 six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county, and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished."

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November; but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:

"The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto; Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for 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 held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto."

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 citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. 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 or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

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 three 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 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 12. That no amendments may be proposed to the Constitution 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 ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments, or the election officers, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election district officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Ten—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for 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 held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto."

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 citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. 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 or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Eleven—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for 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 held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto."

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 citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. 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 or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Twelve—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

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 three 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 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 12. That no amendments may be proposed to the Constitution 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 ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments, or the election officers, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election district officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Ten—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for 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 held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto."

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 citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. 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 or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Eleven—To Article Eight, Section Two.

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," so as to read:

"All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for 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 held on the municipal election day, namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto."

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 citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. 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 or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Amendment Twelve—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

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 three 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 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 12. That no amendments may be proposed to the Constitution 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 ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments, or the election officers, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Next door to post office. Formerly occupied by W. H. Dimmick, Honesdale, Pa.

W. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in Foster building—rooms 9 and 10, Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

H. HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

C. H. MCCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over R. J. New store, Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. LIAFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.

A. T. SEARLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office near Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

H. HOMER GLEENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Mysonic building, second floor, Honesdale, Pa.