

MODEL BEE HIVES.

Reforms Need to Perfect Homes of the Honey Makers.

Beautiful models of hives, of fine finish and paint, which disregard utility and convenience of beekeepers and give the bees a vast amount of extra labor in gathering what we term "bee glue," with which they brace up, strengthen and support the little thin sections and frames so that they will support the weight of the honey when filled, are very nice and aid in the sale of the honey, but are a great loss of time for the bees, and reason dictates that there should be a radical change, giving larger and stronger sections and frames and saving the bees from loss of much time, and the beekeepers the expense of renewing them annually.

Another much needed reform is that frames should be shorter and of greater depth than the now standard frames and sections, for the reason that it will require a much smaller number of the bees to remain in the hive and cluster over the young brood, consequently there would be a greater number of bees in the field and a greater number of young bees would be raised. The more bees there are in a colony, the greater quantity of honey they will gather and store during each honey flow, and the greater is their ambition to work and the less do they fear the robber bees and moth flies. A colony of despondent bees exercise but little energy, loses its fighting disposition and will not resist a moth fly. I have found them dwelling harmoniously together in the same hive, in a few instances.

Another peculiarity of bees is very remarkable; they have such reverence for their queen that if the colony dies from starvation she is about the last bee that dies in the colony. It seems that they give her the lion's share of their rations. I presume that she is possessed of greater vitality and tenacity of life than the worker bees

I am not troubled with robber bees in the least-in fact, I give them no thought unless when they attac't a queenless colony. If so, I transfer the bees into another colony .-- J. W. Thomas

Time to Transfer.

The best time to transfer combs and bees is from April 15 to May 1. At this time the combs are light and free of new honey, and brood-rearing is but fairly started, consequently the work is quickly accomplished, without the loss of brood and a dauby mess of wasting honey, as is the case when combs become filled with new honey, and brood-rearing is in an advanced stage.

Conditions differ so widely that no set of laws can be laid down for all localities. I would, nowever, make this suggestion, that wherever early blooming trees are present such as soft maples and elms, it will not be necessary to feed meal; for when it becomes warm enough for the bees to fly freely, these trees will be found to yield pollen in abundance. I would

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OF REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL /S BEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEAL '' OF PENNSYLVANIA. AND FUT LISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRE TARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN FURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sec-tions two, three, and fourteen of article that the section of article five, seceight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article four-teen, of the Constitution of Pennsyl-vania, 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 Con-stitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provi-sions of the eighteenth article thercof:-Amendment One-To Article Four, Sec-tion Eight.

Bection 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 all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Fublic 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 builed was happen in of law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in of-fices to which he may appoint, during the receas of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may hap-pen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General Siste o office of Auditor General, State easurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction. the Treasurer, or Superintendent of Public Instruction. in a judicial office, or in any other elec-tive office which he is or may be au-thorized to fill; if the vacancy shall hap-pen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Sen-ate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elec-tive office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately pre-ceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held a the second succeeding general election the second succeeding general election In acting on executive nominations th Senate shall sit with open doors, and i confirming or rejecting the nomination of the Governor, the vote shall be take by yeas and nays, and shall be entered or 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 Superintendent of Public Instruction in four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized 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 re-cess of the Sente by granting commiscess of the Senate, by granting commis-sions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen. during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treas-urer, 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 durto fill; if the vacancy shall happen dur-ing the session of the Senate, the Gov-ernor shall nominate to the Senate, be fore their final adjournment, a prope-person to fill said vacancy; but in any

such case of vacancy, in an elective of-fice, a person shall be chosen to said office on 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 confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered

and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; suc courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be nye years an-they shall be elected on general ite ... by the qualified voters at large; and b the election 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 in chosen they shall be compensated only here. 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 Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol-ished," so as to read as follows:--

In Philadelphia there shall be estab-lished, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with furisdiction 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 elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be com-pensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, ex cept as herein provided, as is now ex ercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol-ished ished.

Amendment Five-To Article Eight, Sec-tion Two. Section 5. Amend section two of article

eight, which reads as follows:--"The general election shall be held an-nually on the Tuesday next following the

first Monday of November, but the Gen-eral 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, Sec-tion Three. Section 7. Amend section three of article

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 cir-cumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts and for county, city. 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, Tuesday next following the first Mon day of November in each odd-numbere 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 odd-numbered year

Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Sec tion Fourteen. 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 inspect or shall appoint one clerk. The first elec-tion board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Elec-tion officers shall be privileged from ar rest upon days of election, and while en gaged in making up and transmitting re-turns, except upon warrant of a cour' of record or judge thereof, for an elec-tion fraud, for felony, or for wantor breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty durins their terms of service," so as to read:--District election boards shall consist o' a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General As-sembly may require said boards to be selected, and vacancies in election board

sembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by

In the year one thousand nine hundred and elevan and every fourth year there-atter; 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; an ? casual vacancy in the office of county commissoner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appoint-ment 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 inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth, and in order

tion of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete opera-tion, 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 with of the term provided the terms for which for an even number of years. The above extension of official terms

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 division officers, whose terms of office, under ex-isting 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

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 elec-tion officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until me first Mon-day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and eleven. All offi-cers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years on is term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that in the election, shall serve until the first Mon-day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, town-ship, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year. All city, ward, bWrough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year. All judges of the courts for the sev-eral judicial districts, and also all county

officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine handred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve. A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

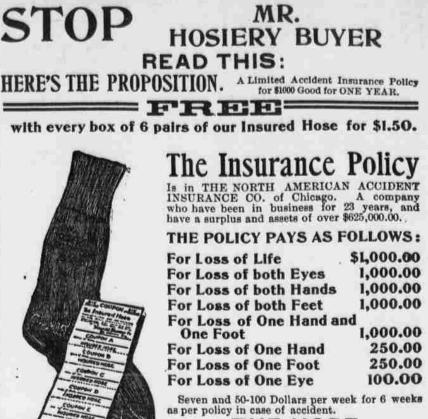
ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth

ONE BRIDEGROOM SHORT.

A Marriage in the Four Hundred of Colored Society.

Mandy was Mrs. Jackson's maid, and she belonged to "de fo' hunded uv colurd siety." The morning after a wedding in her set Mandy told Miss

Julie about it. "Fine time? yas'm, we did-cert'nly did, Miss Julie. Yo orter seed dat church, how hit were dec'rated. Dey had evygreen all over d' church, hangin' in ropes all roun'. Dey had d' alter, oh so bhutfully orn'mented. D' orgin, hit wus all covered wid some o' dis heah green furn. Jist lis'n ter me, Miss Julie, case I'm gwine to tell yer all 'bout hit. Ah wus 'bout ter forgit to tole you 'bout d' marriage bell dat hung over d' alter, made out'n mis'ltoe an' sum sort o' white flows. Hit, too, did look fine. But dem bride's maids, dey wus so lovlye-ight o' dem, all dressed in wite, wid low necks an' short sleeve."



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2d-The painters declare that it works easily and has won derful covering qualities.

3d-Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective.

4th-Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.



set the combs from which the bees have died during winter in an empty hive body, and place them under a strong colony and close up all openings except the entrance under the lower body, compelling the bees to pass over the unoccupied combs continually when leaving or entering their hive. In this way the combs will be kept free from the wax mouth until such time as they can be used for swarms or some other purpose. When the queen gets crowded for space in the upper body she will go down and commence laying eggs in the empty combs below. These combs of hatching brood can be used to great advantage in building up weak colonies or making nuclei.

Bees Need Water.

In the spring the bees require large quantities of water; it frequently happens, in early spring, that they are compelled to go to the creek or to some quiet, ice-covered pond, and in filling themselves with the ice-cold water they become so chilled that many fail to ever reach the hive. To avoid this, place a few wooden pails or dishes filled with warm water at convenient places in the bee-yard; putting in a few wooded floats, that the bees may be enabled to keep on a more or less "secure footing.' Avoid tin or glass dishes, as the slippery sides will bring about the destruction of many a bee's life.

Bee Stings.

Everyone who handles bees will get stung, but it need not be very often. Do not irritate them, be steady in your motions, don't blow or breath hard, avoid all jars or knocks in or about the hive, also loud talking and do not crush any bees. Bees sting a great deal more when there is nothing for them to do. After a honey flow always have your face protected, by a bee veil and have smoker burning, but do not use it any more than it is absolutely necessary.

Take Time by the Forelock.

The wide-awake farmer does not wait until his bees have swarmed and are clustered on a tree-top before he thinks of preparing a hive for them. All preparatory work, such as making and painting hives, wiring brood frames and getting the section boxes ready for the anticipated honey crop, should be done at leisure times during winter and early spring, before

on the Journal Amendment Two-To Article Four, Section Twenty-one. Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of

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; of the Audi-tor 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 campble of or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecu-tive 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

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 hip suc-cessors 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 Treas-urer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms. Amendment Three-To Article Five, Sec-tion Eleven.

tion Eleven.

tion Eleven. Section 4. Amend section eleven of ar-ticle five, which reads as follows:--"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or al-dermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the outside election of constables. by the qualified electors thereof, 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 alder-men without the consent of a majority men without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such town-ship, ward or korough; no person shall be elected to sach office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough ward or district for one year next preced-ing his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one shall derman shall be alected in each

nry 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 er aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs er townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal electors in such warnes. 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. resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next pre-ceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more

than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district. Amendment Four-To Article Five, Sec-

Ion Twelve. Bection 5. Amend section twelve of arti-ele five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:-'In Philadolphia there shall be estab-lished, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ents one court. not of record, of police

law provide. Laws regulating the ap pointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided. That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one in spector, and each inspector shall appoin The first election board for one clerk. vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election offcers shall be privileged from arrest upor days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, ex cept 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

Amendment Eight-To Article Twelve

Section One. Section 0. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:-"All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law" so as to read:-

All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, ex-cept when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms. Amendment Nine-To Article Fourteen. Section Two

Section Two.

Bection 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, be-ginning on the first Monday of January next after their election and until their next after their election, and until thei 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," se as to read:--County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, be-ginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; al.

next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; al. vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by iaw. Amendment Ten-To Article Fourteen Section Seven. Section Seven. 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. It

county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year there-after; 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 effice 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

county who shah 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 sounty where such officers are chosen,

"But the bride, Amanda?

"Ain't ah told ye 'bout the bride yit? Wall, hunny, she wus d' bestest uv all and wore a satin dress dat wus gorjus an' dat vale o' hern was dat long dat hit nigh went back to d' do'. But yer orte seed dose rushes, in dare swall'r tails an' wite gloves. D' weddin' march, hit wus played, too; everything was did up brown, an' in all my born days ah never did hev sich a fine time."

"But, Amanda, you haven't told me mything about the bridegroom." "D' you know, Miss Julie-would

yer b'lieve hit, dat nasty, sneakin' ccon never did sho' un"

The Boy Told the Truth.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, says that it is usually an easy matter to pick out the truth among a lot of conflicting evidence. By way of illustration he tells the following incident, which took place in a little village near New York:

"A house-hunter, who had just got off the train, stepped up to a boy hanging around the depot, with this salutation: "'My lad, I am looking for Mr.

Smithson's new block of semi-detached houses. How far are they from here?"

"'About twenty minutes' walk,' the boy replied.

"'Twenty minutes!' exclaimed the house hunter. 'Nonsense! The advertisement says five.'

'Well,' said the boy, 'you can believe me or you can believe the advertisement, but I ain't tryin' to make sale."

The Green Mald.

When the thermometer dropped below zero Mrs. Rogers was much disturbed by the thought that Huldah, the new kitchen maid, slept in an unheated room.

"Huldah," she said, remembering the good old custom of her girlhood, "it's going to be pretty cold to-night. I think you had better take a flatiron to bed with you."

"Yes, ma'am," asented Huldah, without enthusiasm.

Mrs. Rogers, happy in the belief that her maid was comfortable, slept soundly. In the morning she visited the kitchen.

"Well, Huldah, how did you get along with the flatiron?" Huldah breathed a deep sigh of

recollection.

"Vell, ma'am, I got it most warm bafore morning."

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