

Saturday Night Talks

By Rev. F. E. DAVISON, Rutland, Vt.

THE KING SITTING IN JUDGMENT.

International Bible Lesson for Oct. 16, '10—(Matt. 25:31-46).

Every activity of man, every work of his hands is in reference to investigation, scrutiny and judgment.

The parent, the teacher, the employer, the auditor, are but so many judges sitting upon the throne of authority to pass judgment upon our work and to condemn and punish, or approve and reward the worker.

Why should it be thought a thing incredible therefore that God should appoint a day in which He shall judge the world as to its spiritual values and moral qualities?

In the teaching of this lesson, uttered by our Lord two days before He stood a prisoner at the bar of Pilate, the fact is unequivocally stated that the hour is coming when every wrong thing will be straightened out.

Mr. Griscom said that at the conference possible candidates for the governorship were discussed. While he declined to give the names under consideration, he did say in response to questions that no mention was made of William H. Hotchkiss, state commissioner of insurance, or Clark Williams, state comptroller, who is understood to be favored by William Barnes, Jr., leader of the "old guard" organization.

But mark you, this investigation and scrutiny will be made by the King Himself. And therefore it will be universally satisfactory. The inference is that many will be surprised to discover that He is aware of every good deed they have done, and others will be overwhelmed to discover that He knows the occasions when they failed to do a good deed through stubbornness of heart.

After the conference Mr. Griscom said that Mr. Roosevelt had requested him to announce that President Taft is in full accord with the fight being made in New York state to dethrone the "old guard" leaders.

Thus it will happen that many people who have been considered heretics on earth will be crowned in heaven; and many who have hypocritically held high places will go down to shame and everlasting contempt.

Evidently we shall have to revise our ideas of the sheep and the goats, for according to these words of Christ only He who knows the heart is able to distinguish them.

One Out of Every Four in New York City a Wage Earner. New York, Sept. 15.—One woman out of every four in New York city is a wage earner, according to a statement made to the committee on labor and wages of the city's commission on suggestion by Miss Mary Van Kleeck.

FIGHT WILL GO ON

No Change, Says Griscom, In Convention Plans.

HOLD OYSTER BAY CONFERENCE

Colonel Roosevelt and His Supporters Discuss Situation in New York—Is Promised Majority at Republican Saratoga State Gathering.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—That the progressive wing of the Republican party will be in full control at the Saratoga convention is the assertion made by Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the Republican county committee, following his conference with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, which lasted for nearly three hours.

No change has been made, Mr. Griscom said, in the program to present Mr. Roosevelt's name for the temporary chairmanship in opposition to Vice President Sherman, who was selected by the Republican state committee.

In addition to Mr. Griscom, Representative Herbert Parsons, who formerly was head of the New York county organization; Representative William M. Calder, F. J. H. Kraeck, the naval officer; William A. Prendergast, comptroller of New York city, and E. M. Vorhees, postmaster of Brooklyn, were summoned to Sagamore Hill and participated in the conference.

"There has been no change in the program to carry the fight into the state convention," Mr. Griscom said, "and we are not disturbed as to what the result will be there. In the primaries today New York city and Buffalo will elect delegates friendly to Mr. Roosevelt and the cause which he represents."

Mr. Griscom said that at the conference possible candidates for the governorship were discussed. While he declined to give the names under consideration, he did say in response to questions that no mention was made of William H. Hotchkiss, state commissioner of insurance, or Clark Williams, state comptroller, who is understood to be favored by William Barnes, Jr., leader of the "old guard" organization.

"Mr. Roosevelt has no desire to dictate the nomination of any man. Several names were discussed, and the question has not narrowed down to any one man or even to two or three men."

Although Mr. Griscom did not say so, it can safely be said that the names mentioned at the conference with Mr. Roosevelt included Henry F. Stimson, formerly United States district attorney; Charles S. Francis of Troy, formerly ambassador to Austria; William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port; William A. Prendergast, comptroller of New York city; Seth Low, formerly mayor of New York city, who recently announced that he was in sympathy with the plan to overthrow the "old guard," and State Senator Davenport of Oneida county, who was defeated for renomination to the state senate because of the opposition of Mr. Sherman.

While it is said no slate will be arranged by the "progressives" in advance of the meeting of the Saratoga convention, it is understood that an effort will be made to bring leaders together from various parts of the state to discuss candidates for the various state offices and the party platform. It is believed here that Mr. Roosevelt personally favors the nomination of either Mr. Davenport or Mr. Prendergast. Both Mr. Loeb and Mr. Stimson are thought to have been entirely eliminated from the contest because of the fact that they have no large personal following.

After the conference Mr. Griscom said that Mr. Roosevelt had requested him to announce that President Taft is in full accord with the fight being made in New York state to dethrone the "old guard" leaders.

Mr. Roosevelt will attend the Suffolk county fair at Riverhead next Thursday and will there make his first political speech in the New York state campaign. He will attend the state fair at Syracuse on next Saturday and make a speech.

HIGHLANDERS DROP BACK

Take Fourth Place After Losing Two Games to Boston. New York, Sept. 15.—Double headers are the bane of the Highlanders. Six times this season they have lost two games in one afternoon, and only once have they won two. They lost two in Boston yesterday, and to add to the gloom, they fell to fourth place. The Bostonians passed them and so did the Detroiters, who won from the Clevelanders.

MANY WOMEN WORKERS

One Out of Every Four in New York City a Wage Earner. New York, Sept. 15.—One woman out of every four in New York city is a wage earner, according to a statement made to the committee on labor and wages of the city's commission on suggestion by Miss Mary Van Kleeck.

TIP FOR PROBERS

City Club Makes Suggestions to Graft Committee.

BACHE TO PRODUCE BOOKS

New York Bankers Submit to Request of Quizzes After Much Wrangling. Names Not Connected With Investigation to Be Withheld.

New York, Sept. 14.—The committee appointed to probe alleged graft existing in New York state will again meet today to inquire into the accounts and dealings of various business institutions in New York city. Chairman Merritt of the committee sent a letter to the City club asking for any information that might be useful to that body regarding crooked legislative insurance methods.

He received a letter from the club in answer to his own, in which that organization asked for a probing that would keep the committee of "graft hunters" busy for about two years. The suggestions made by the organization include the inquiry into many brokerages and many different kinds of petty grafts alleged to have been perpetrated during the last few years. The list caused quite a stir when looked over by Mr. Merritt and was set aside for further scrutiny by the entire body after they pass upon the matters now before them.

Chairman Merritt will submit the letter to a full executive committee meeting if he can get all the members behind locked doors.

Leopold S. Bache, head of the brokerage firm of J. S. Bache & Co., came to terms with the legislative committee that is investigating graft and consented to produce such accounts of the firm's customers as are desired by the committee. The brokers held their ground to the last ditch and only capitulated when convinced that District Attorney Whitman was on the point of issuing a warrant for the arrest of the senior partner for violation of section 1330 of the penal laws.

After a conference between counsel for both sides before District Attorney Whitman the terms were agreed upon. They were the same that were originally proposed by the committee—namely, that Bache & Co. should submit to them a list of their customers from which they might select the accounts which they desired to inspect.

John S. Bache said: "I returned from the country and find a tempest in a teapot. We have agreed to give the committee what we would have given them from the start and what we have constantly offered them if sought in the manner provided by law."

"We have submitted to them a list of some 25,000 names now on our books or at some time during the period in question, and when they have selected from these names the accounts which they desire to investigate these accounts will be submitted to them unless the owners of such accounts shall file proper objections."

MISS ILLINGTON'S PERIL

Actress Swallows Spirits of Ammonia by Mistake.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Miss Margaret Illington, who is playing in this city in "Until Eternity," had a narrow escape from death by poisoning.

She swallowed by mistake part of a glass of aromatic spirits of ammonia. She instructed her maid to fix her a dose of the drug after the third act, and the servant filled the glass half full instead of putting a teaspoonful in half a glass of water.

Miss Illington took two swallows of the strong liquid and was almost prostrated, but managed to continue on the stage after a brief delay.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call today was 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing stock quotations on the New York exchange Sept. 15 were:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Amalgam Copper, Norf. & West., St. Paul, etc.

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Lower and unsettled; receipts, 18,328 packages; creamery, special, per lb., 21c; extra, 20c; thirds to firsts, 24c; state dairy, finest, 24c; common to prime, 22c; process, specials, 27c; seconds to extras, 22c; factory, June make, 21c; current make, 20c; imitation creamery, 24c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Steady; fresh killed turkeys, western, springs, per lb., 25c; western, old, 22c; broilers, Philadelphia, squab, per pair, 40c; 3 to 4 lbs. to pair, per lb., 22c; Pennsylvania, 3 to 4 lbs. to pair, per lb., 18c.

POTATOES—Steady; Maine, per bag, \$1.75; state, per bbl., \$1.50; Long Island, \$1.25; Jersey, \$1.00; sweets, Jersey, \$2.50; southern, \$1.50.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN SKIER of Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court at Scranton, in said district, on the 30th day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM PULIS of Milanville, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court at Scranton, in said district, on the 15th day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, A. D. 1910, BY LORENZO R. FOSTER, JOHN R. JONES, THOMAS J. BURKE AND OTHERS, UNDER THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENTITLED, "AN ACT FOR THE INCORPORATION AND REGULATION OF BANKS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT," APPROVED MAY 13, A. D. 1876, AND THE SUPPLEMENTS THEREOF, FOR THE CHARTER OF AN INTENDED CORPORATION TO BE CALLED "THE HAWLEY BANK," TO BE LOCATED IN HAWLEY, COUNTY OF WAYNE, AND COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH SAID PROPOSED CORPORATION IS ORGANIZED FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF RECEIVING DEPOSITS, MAKING LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, AND DOING A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. CAPITAL STOCK IS FIXED AT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000), DIVIDED INTO ONE THOUSAND (1,000) SHARES OF THE PAR VALUE OF FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50.00) EACH, WITH TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) ON EACH SHARE FOR SURPLUS, THE TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS BEING SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000). SAID PROPOSED CORPORATION, FOR THE PURPOSES ABOVE STATED, SHALL HAVE, POSSESS AND ENJOY ALL THE RIGHTS, BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SAID ACT OF ASSEMBLY AND ITS SUPPLEMENTS.

JOHN R. JONES, Attorney for Incorporators. 63eol 13.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

C. T. A. D. R. N.—ESTATE OF LEONARD G. CLEARWATER, late of Salem Township.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

GEORGE A. CLEARWATER, Hamilton, Pa. Aug 16, '10. Administrator.

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.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as 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 all 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 five distinct and separate courts of equal 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 shall 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 of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads 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," so as to 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 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," so as to 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 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," so as to read as follows:

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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:

That section 26 of Article V., which reads 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 uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same 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 uniform; but, notwithstanding any provision 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 courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same whenever 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.

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.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads 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," so as to read as follows:

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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," so as to 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 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," so as to read as follows:

signed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof,