

Saturday Night Talks

THE KING AND HIS NUPTIAL ATTENDANTS.

International Bible Lesson for Oct. 2, '10—(Matt. 25:1-13).

A wedding is always and everywhere an interesting event, but in Oriental lands it is attended with long-continued ceremonies and boisterous festivities.

A Marriage Custom.

One of the marriage customs in the East includes a company of young women who attend the home coming of the bride, with songs and dances.

Character Not Transferable.

In such dramatic language Christ points out the fact that personal piety and readiness to meet the bridegroom of our souls—can neither be bought nor borrowed.

The foolish virgins said to the wise virgins, "give us your oil for our lamps are gone out."

This is a startling, but perfectly logical and matter-of-fact statement.

We can do much for our fellowmen in this life. If money is needed, we can give them that.

Oil Only Thing Lacking.

It will be noticed that there was just one thing in which these virgins differed. They were all virgins, they all started with lamps and oil.

Oil Only Thing Lacking.

The waiting period is the testing time. If the Almighty took every soul into heaven at the moment of conversion, eternal life would be attained more certainly.

MOLLER WEDS TENANT.

Son of Sugar King Secretly Married on Aug. 25.

SEEMS LIFELESS; HEART BEATS

New Jersey Woman's Case Baffles Medical Doctors.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 27.—Stricken suddenly ill at her home, 430 Fulton street, last Wednesday night, Mrs. Michael Beglan, wife of a well known local contractor and prominent member of the Elizabeth board of trade.

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New York, Sept. 27.—The secret marriage of Charles G. Moller, Sr., a son of the late Peter Moller, once the sugar king of this country and himself a millionaire many times over, and Mrs. Jane Brennan, one of his tenants, in the city hall on Aug. 25 has just become known.

Census Returns.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The census bureau announced the population as follows:

COUNT TOLSTOI.

Russian Who Refuses Nobel Peace Prize For Second Time.



St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Count Tolstoy, on being informed that he would be made the recipient of the Nobel peace prize for the present year, declared that he would again refuse the honor, as he did in 1907.

He proposes that the prize should be given to the Donkhorob, who carry out the teachings of Christ.

HUGHES FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

His Name Only One Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Governor Hughes' name was the only one mentioned for chief justice of the supreme court at the cabinet meeting.

POWERS OF NATIONAL BANK.

No Right to Pay Premiums on Policy For Its President.

Washington, Sept. 27.—In answer to many inquiries from banks Comptroller of the Currency Murray has expressed an opinion that a national bank has no power to use its funds in paying premiums on a policy of insurance on the life of its president or other officer not indebted to the bank.

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SOUND WARNING TO WAGE EARNERS

What Democratic Victory Would Mean to Pennsylvanians.

VAST INTERESTS AT STAKE

Prosperity Under Protection and Distress and Free Soup Houses Under Cleveland Regime.

A boastful and blatant Democracy throughout the country is not only declaring that the next house of congress will be Democratic, but is predicting that the successor to President Taft will be a Democrat.

Late election returns have unquestionably given the Democrats great encouragement, and reports from certain states until recently reliably Republican put the result in November in doubt.

Thoughtful men, while dreading the outcome, are at a loss to understand how the great American people could return to power a party which has caused so much misfortune and distress, both to the business interests and the wage-earners of the Union.

It has only been within the last few weeks that the citizens of Pennsylvania have apparently begun to realize the serious nature of the situation, and there are evidences upon every hand that the voters of the Keystone State will not be carried away with the tide of heresy and fanaticism that is sweeping over the country.

Warnings are going out in every direction that Pennsylvania must stand firm; that this bulwark of Republicanism must remain unshaken and that every vote must be polled, so that the election returns shall sound a trumpet blast to the world that the sane and sober citizenship of the Keystone State has rallied again around the banner of true Republicanism and protection.

Pennsylvania as the foremost industrial state has more at stake than any other commonwealth, and her vast army of wage-earners, the workers in the mills and the mines, realize the interest each and every one of them has in a continuance of Republican domination of the affairs of the state and the nation.

A Pennsylvania Tariff.

The tariff is more of a vital issue today than it has been at any time in the last decade.

The tariff act recently framed and now in force were drafted with particular reference to the fostering of Pennsylvania interests, with Senators Penrose and Oliver and a united Pennsylvania Republican delegation unflinchingly adhering to the policy of protecting the business and industrial enterprises of their home state, until the bill became a law with these interests all protected.

If this tariff, with the few minor changes proposed, shall be allowed to stand, Pennsylvania wage-earners and Pennsylvania capitalists can look forward to an unprecedented period of prosperity.

But the advance agents of business demoralization, of closed mills and mines and of shut down factories and workshops of every description are abroad in every state. They are preaching Democracy and disseminating false and misleading doctrines, and especially are they holding out false hopes to the workmen, upon whom they count to swing the elections in every debatable district.

To the Democratic politicians they are holding out promises of postmaster ships and other federal patronage.

They make no mention of the sorrows and sadness that followed the last national Democratic triumph in this country. They do not tell of the popular distress and the destruction of manufacturing, commercial and all other lines of business brought about through the enactment of the Democratic tariff bill.

They show no pictures of the free soup houses that had to be established by charitable individuals and, in some cases, by municipalities where thousands of men, women and children were out of employment for many months, many of them in a starving condition, children without shoes or clothing, and families evicted for non-payment of rent.

Pennsylvania voters will be called upon at the coming election to send men to congress who will stand by the Taft administration and resist every effort to change or amend the tariff especially those provisions inserted to protect Pennsylvania capital and Pennsylvania wage-earners.

Elect Republicans to Congress.

Pennsylvania must elect Republican congressmen to block the schemes of the Democrats, who will without doubt be sent from many doubtful districts in other states.

Pennsylvania must, by the size of her Republican majority for John K. Tener, nominee for governor, and his colleagues on the Republican state ticket, emphasize the fealty of this state to the cause of Republicanism and the loyalty of the Republicans of the state to the national administration.

Should the Democrats be successful

in November in electing a majority of the members of the next national house of representatives, a disastrous period of two years to the mercantile

and manufacturing interests would inevitably ensue, and if this period be followed by the election of a Democratic president a calamity would befall the country far greater than was experienced following the last Democratic presidential victory.

Warnings now going out to wage-earners from the most intelligent of the men affiliated with labor organizations point out that now is the time to avert the disaster.

Business men, appreciating the commercial and industrial heights this country has reached during the last twelve years, and the scope and magnitude of our foreign trade, demand that Pennsylvania shall remain steadfast to the cause of Republicanism for their own protection and the safety and salvation of the millions of citizens of this prosperous commonwealth.

Pennsylvania, the Gibraltar of national Republicanism, it is predicted, will roll up a tremendous Republican majority on Nov. 8 and will send practically a solid Republican delegation to congress.

BERRY IS JOLTED BY MANY BOLTERS

Hot Over Desertion by Former Treasurer Sheatz.

HE HELPED FORM PARTY

Control of Movement by Bryan Democrats Too Much For Independent Republicans.

A series of desertions from the Keystone Party last week greatly embarrassed the Berry campaigners.

The trouble was due to the fact that the coterie of Bryan Democrats who have captured the independent organization persist in indorsing Democrats for congress and the legislature. This is resented by Independent Republicans, few of whom have any heart in the movement since a Democrat, Berry, was put at the head of their ticket.

The most sensational break from the Berry forces was the resignation of former State Treasurer John O. Sheatz, who was one of the organizers of the Keystone Party and was chairman of its first committee on organization.

Sheatz wanted an Independent Republican named for governor by the Keystone Party. He took an active part in the convention, but he and his associates were defeated by the Democratic combination headed by Eugene C. Bonnell, who landed Berry at the head of the ticket.

Then they put up Casey and Scully for secretary of internal affairs and state treasurer respectively, leaving but one Independent Republican, Giboney, on the ticket. He is supposed to be running for lieutenant governor.

Too Much Democracy.

Following up their victory in the convention the Berryites have indorsed a big batch of Democrats for congress.

In resigning from the Keystone county committee of Montgomery, Charles Heber Clark, who was a prominent delegate in the Keystone Party's state convention, wrote a scathing letter in denunciation of the indorsement of Diffenderfer, Democrat, for congress on the Keystone ticket, in which, among other things, he says:

"I will never permit myself to be used for the undermining of the national house of representatives of that protective tariff system which, in my judgment, is of vital importance to the welfare, not only of wage-earners, but of all the people of the land. I am confident that the election of a majority of Democrats, or even a majority of fanatical tariff revisionists, to the next congress will produce widespread depression of business and inflict hurt upon multitudes of innocent people. My hands shall be free from the guilt of helping to produce that great calamity."

On the following day, former State Treasurer Sheatz sent a letter to State Chairman Thomas L. Hicks requesting that his name be taken from the list of the committee.

Mr. Sheatz in commenting upon his action said he resigned because he is a Republican. He found that his business associates in Philadelphia, members of the Manufacturers' club, the Union League and other organizations, are virtually all going to vote for John K. Tener for governor and the full Republican ticket.

Many independents who started out with the Keystone Party when Mr. Sheatz was temporary chairman of the state committee of the Keystone Party and formally opened the state convention, have since come out for Tener for governor.

Former Congressman H. B. Parker, of Tioga, who was named on the Keystone Party state committee was among the first to decline the appointment. He is a Republican who cannot stand for the Berry-Bonnell Democratic outfit.

The Berry movement is practically without organization. In many counties they have been unable to organize meetings, and to others Berry has gone to find no preparations made to receive him or to notify the people that he was coming.

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 provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any 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 wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two, RESOLUTION

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

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

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

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

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

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

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three, A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The number of judges in said court 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.

signed, 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 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

Number Four.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend 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, except that any debt or debts hereafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TWELVE muslim trespass notices

for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ERIE TRAINS.

Trains leave Union depot at 8.25 a. m. and 2.48 p. m., week days.

Trains arrive Union depot at 1.10 and 8.05 p. m., week days.

Saturday only, Erie and Wyoming arrive at 3.45 p. m. and leaves at 5.50 p. m.

Sunday trains leave 2.48 and arrive at 7.02.