

His Destined Hour

Along the veranda, like a guilty wretch, John Arden crept. The curtain was raised a little and through the interstice a pleasant scene revealed itself. Yes, they were all there, as he had pictured to his jealous soul many a time in the far away land from whence he had come.

Ruth, his wife, their child, his rival, Dan Weston, and—the baby on his knee. He had known how it would be. Soon as he was forgotten—well—

He turned away—the lights inside dazzled him, and sight of the happy group in the cosy little sitting room somehow clutched his heart with confirmation of the horrible dread he had nurtured for years.

It was dark outside—dark and bitterly cold. A wicked curse just trembled on his tongue, then died, overwhelmed by the wave of self-condemnation that swept his soul. Back into the night he sped, back to the dimly lighted streets of the little village that had been his home so long ago.

At the door of the village store and postoffice he halted. Not one of the group recognized in the middle aged, bearded, sun-burned man, the John Arden they had known as a slender, youthful fellow, too careless and happy go lucky for his own good.

"Can you tell me, friends," he called crisply, "when I can get a train to Boston?"

"Not to-night." The reply came from the sturdy storekeeper. "No trains go after 6 o'clock. You'll hev to put up for the night."

Curiosity impelled him to step inside. He wanted to know how it had fared with all his old friends since last he saw them. He walked over to the stove and held out his hands to the grateful warmth.

"Stranger in these parts?" The storekeeper eyed the elegance of his attire askance. "Yes," briefly.

"What might your business be?"

"Planter—in Bermuda. Here for a little vacation. I used to be acquainted some around here."

"What might your name be?"

"John Smith." A funny twinkle in his eye warned the genial storekeeper of the limitations of curiosity and he became instantly a reservoir of volubility for the stranger's benefit.

"Anyone in particular you remember?"

"Well—just a few. You, for instance, and Squire Mason, and a few others. I say, who lives in that old-fashioned house, brick with green blinds, just down the street from here?"

"That? Oh, that's the old Walton place. Dan Weston 'n his family living there now. Married one of the Walton girls, you know." The stranger smiled reflectively.

"Yes. Wasn't there a fellow by the name of Arden who used to hang around there some—if I remember rightly?"

"Yes. A shiftless, no good critter. Tried first one thing and then another. Never made good at anything. He married one of the Walton girls, wasted the money her father left her, in wildcat schemes, and finally was burned up in a theatre, out West somewhere."

"Indeed!" The stranger smiled a little. "Good way to dispose of a bad penny. And his widow," with careless interest, "she married again, didn't she?"

"Oh, no." The storekeeper chewed a prune reflectively. "That's the funny part of it. Much as he robbed her of, shiftless and wasteful as he was, she never lost faith in him. She thought he was perfect, and she mourns him yet. She lives over there," jerking a sticky thumb backward, "with her sister and Dan Weston, in the old place. Oh, no, she didn't marry. I say, stranger?"

But John Arden was half way down the street on his way to tell her, who had been faithful, that he still lived, that he had dropped out of sight, after the great fire, because the sight of his name in the list of missing had inspired him with an easy solution of the difficulties into which he had involved the girl who loved him, through mismanagement and ill luck.

Then, too, he had been jealous—jealous of Dan Weston, his more prosperous rival, and he had meant to be dead to her, to allow her to be happy where she loved. Now all that was changed. He was hurrying down the narrow little street just to tell her how he had succeeded in the far away country—that it was all hers, that her faithfulness should be rewarded by the devotion of the remainder of his life to hers.

On the veranda he paused. Through the interstice of the raised curtain he regarded the little group through changed eyes. Then, "God bless them all," he murmured, as he pressed the tiny electric button.

Hurrying feet came down the hall, a flood of released light engulfed him, her eyes met his, and henceforth there was no darkness for him, anywhere in the wide world, only the radiance of her eyes—her smile.—MISS A. L. PRATT.

To enable airship pilots to hold their course the Imperial Observatory at Wilhelmshaven has had devised by Dr. Billinger a "duplex compass," which is described as a "delicate indicator of the horizontal intensity of the earth's magnetism at any point." Observations with the simple needle are difficult, because of the whirling motions of balloons running before the wind. The duplex is not affected by these and other motions usual to balloon ships.

Heroes of Civil War May Have Met For Last Time



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Although their numbers are diminishing each year, the veterans of the civil war retain their enthusiasm as they gather for the annual encampments and campfires. The pictures shown above were taken at Atlantic City when the old soldiers were greeting each other on the board walk, and at the top is a picture of H. J. Rhodes of North Dakota, who served on the Union gunboat Paw Paw in the war. He traveled from his far away home to see "the boys in blue" once more. Because of the cost of transportation many of the veterans believe that few, if any, reunions will be held after this year. Should this prove true such pictures as the group above will be most interesting relics within a few years.

Photographer (who for the first plate has taken a great deal of trouble to get his sitter to relax the unnaturally stern expression which men assume under the ordeal, and now prepares for a second exposure—I shall leave the expression to you this time, sir.—Punch.

He set the alarm clock to waken him early. It rang, and he smothered its sound in a trice. And gave it a glance both indignant and surly. Behold the reward when you're asked for advice! —Washington Star.

Howell—I see that the paper says that the treasury department announces that by washing paper money it will last twice as long.

Powell—Yes, but what is a poor devil to do while his money is at the laundry?—New York Press.

Exit the bonnet. Enter the oyster. Fried, scalloped or raw. —Detroit Free Press.

"Me gotta da good job," said Pietro as he gave the monkey a little more line after grinding out on his organ a selection from "Santa Lucia." "Gotta forty dollar da month and eat myself; thirty da month if da boss eat me."—Everybody's.

The early days of fall are here. We see in boldest type; The frosty morns are drawing near—The pumpkin's getting ripe. And soon about the town you'll hear, "Confound that old steam pipe!" —Chicago News.

Mrs. Bacon—Do you believe anything in that letter you got from your husband today?

Mrs. Egbert—No, I don't. It's all about what he claims he caught fishing the other day.—Yonkers Statesman.

Floods In Japan Do Not Hinder Pleasure Seekers



Portions of Japan are subject to periodical floods which do great damage to property and often cause loss of life. The photograph shows a street in Tokyo during one of the floods with crowds making their way through the water to places of amusement.

A REVOLVING SAFE.

Ingenuous Device to Outwit the Enterprising Burglar.

Since no metal has yet been devised which can resist the action of the oxyhydrogen or the oxyacetylene flame, it became necessary to find some other means of keeping burglars from safes and strong boxes, so the revolving safe has been evolved. It consists of a steel box inclosed on all sides and arranged to revolve on ball bearings, and inclosed in a spherical compartment, built of strong masonry and closed. In the inclosing masonry and in the strong-box doors are contrived, by means of which the strong box is accessible from outside, as long as it is not revolving, which would be the case, for instance, during the business hours of the bank in whose quarters the revolving safe is set up. At the close of business both doors are closed, an electromotor, operated by a storage battery, is switched on and the strong-box then revolves at a uniform rate of speed uninterruptedly until a predetermined period, to which a clockwork connected with the switching apparatus is set, when the moving mechanism is automatically switched off.

People of Other Planets.

Calculations as to the size required for human beings on the other planets vary widely according to the basis of reckoning. According to those based upon the attraction of gravity, Jupiter should be peopled by pygmies of 28 inches. Wolfius, on the other hand, argued that Gollath himself would be accounted decidedly undersized upon that planet. He worked from the feebleness of the sun's light there, which would demand that the pupil of the eye should be much more dilatable. Since the pupil stands in constant proportion to the ball of the eye, and that to the entire body, said Wolfius, a little calculation shows that an average Jovian must be nearly thirteen feet seven inches tall—not quite four inches shorter than Og, king of Bashan, according to the measure of his bedstead given in Deuteronomy.

Trials of Literature.

The stone age poet, mallet and chisel in hand, was laboriously composing a sonnet, when the business agent of the stonecutters' union happened along.

"Let's see your working card, old man," said the agent briskly. "Forsooth!" haughtily exclaimed the litterateur; "why, I'm a poet—not a mechanic."

"Well, you have no poetic license to run an open shop," snapped the union man, "so if you don't want your poetry boycotted, you'd better stick to the thinking part of the game and hire a union amanuensis!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Iron and Steel Products.

For every man, woman and child in this country there is produced each week three-quarters of a pound of rails, half a pound of structural shapes, three-quarters of a pound of plates, one-third of a pound of sheets, three-quarters of a square foot of tinplate, 2 1-8 pounds of bars, hoops, etc., four pounds of iron castings. These and other finished iron and steel products make a total of 12 to 13 pounds each week per head.

Window Glass.

It is certain that there were glass windows in Pompeii, as the proof is found in its ruins. In more modern times it is known that windows of some kind were glazed so early as the third century, if not before, though fashion was not fairly introduced until it was done by Benedict Biscop about 674. Windows of glass were used in private houses in Italy as early as 1177.

Commercial Possibility.

Little Ruth was busily occupied with her slate and pencil. Presently she ran to her father, whose face at the time required the services of a barber, climbed upon his knee and rubbing her chubby little hand over his chin, said: "Papa, can you sharpen slate pencils on that?"

But Lawyers Must Live.

It is impossible to see the long scrolls in which every contract is included, with all their appendages of seals and attestations, without wondering at the depravity of those beings of promise by such formal and public evidences.—Johnson.

Canadian Fishing Industry.

The catch of fish in Canadian waters by Canadian fishermen, including seals and all fish products, in 1908 was valued at \$25,451,085. The industry required a fishing fleet of 14,114 vessels.

Her Blunder.

"She realizes now what a mistake she made." "What's the matter?" "Her first husband has just made a great success, while her second is still working for a salary."—Detroit Free Press.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"Happiness," says the Philosopher of Folly, "is a toss-up between a bachelor's advice and a married man's warning."

Value of New York Parks.

On the basis of real estate assessments the public parks of New York city are worth \$1,200,000,000.

It's Born in Them.

Some men keep on being egotists, even after their love letters are published.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 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 heretofore 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 as-

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 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. 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:—

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, except that any debt or debts hereinafter 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.

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 hereinafter 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.

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 Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TWELVE

muslin 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 arrives at 3.45 p. m. and leaves at 5.50 p. m.

Sunday trains leave 2.48 and arrive at 7.02.