

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

At a meeting of the directors of the Honesdale Dime Bank, held on July 25, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we recommend the stockholders of the Honesdale Dime Bank to increase the capital stock of the said bank from \$75,000 to \$100,000."

In accordance with the above resolution a meeting of the stockholders is called to convene at the bank on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1912, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase.

Note: In the event of the stockholders approving the increase as recommended, the Board of Directors will fix the price for which the said stock shall be sold at \$200 per share.

BENJ. F. HAINES, Secretary.

Honesdale, Pa., Aug. 5, 1912. 63w9.

FEAR FISHING METHODS USED BY CORPORATIONS.

Government to Investigate Steam Trawlers With Huge Nets.

An investigation of the fishing methods adopted by corporations is about to be made by the United States bureau of fisheries. In place of set trawls, which are lines anchored to the bottom of the ocean with long baited hooks at close intervals, other trawlers are now in use. These are gigantic nets with mouths from 100 to 150 feet in width, kept open by contrivances known as otter boards.

These nets are dragged by steam vessels, and the catch of cod, haddock and other fish that frequent the bottom of the sea is enormous. Six of these steamers have recently been sent out from Boston. The boats cost \$50,000 each. The old fishing smack of the Gloucester fleet represents an investment of \$15,000. The information conveyed to the bureau of fisheries that another company has been organized in New York to carry on the otter trawling method in still larger proportions has aroused the head of the bureau, and the senate committee on fisheries will recommend an appropriation with a view to studying the destructive effect on sea life.

The friends of the otter trawling system declare that the big catches will cheapen the cost of living. The enemies of the system say it depletes the schools of fish so rapidly that they will soon become extinct unless steps are taken to control the invasion of the steamers.

The question has taken on an international aspect because of requests from Canada and Newfoundland for a thorough investigation. European steam trawling vessels are beginning to appear on the fishing grounds frequented by Americans. Some thirty French trawlers were operating recently to the eastward of Newfoundland. Representative Gardner introduced a bill forbidding the entry in the ports of the United States of any fish caught by other trawlers. The fisheries committee decided, however, that an investigation of the question is desirable before any legislation is enacted.

Dr. H. M. Smith, deputy commissioner of the bureau of fisheries, suggested that the best method to pursue would be to detail an employee of the bureau as an observer for an entire season on board each otter trawler. The commissioner of fisheries says the question of the destruction of the fish on the Grand banks is a very serious one, and he urges an appropriation sufficient to carry on a thorough investigation.

LEAVES 93 DESCENDANTS.

Fifty Great-grandchildren Among Mourners For Cousin, Aged 92. Ninety-three direct descendants—six children, thirty-seven grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren—were left by Isidore Cousino, aged ninety-two, whose funeral was held recently at Erie, Mich.

Cousino was dean of his family, wealthy landowners, whose ancestors were French pioneers in this section of the country. He died a few hours after six of his close kin were killed and three injured when a Lake Shore train hit their automobile. Until a year ago Cousino rode a horse and personally supervised his farming.

DR. GEORGE E. MORRISON.

New Political Adviser of President of China Now a Benedict.



Dr. George Ernest Morrison, hitherto correspondent of the London Times in Peking, was married in London to Miss Jeanne Robin, a native of New Zealand, who formerly lived in China. Dr. Morrison returns immediately to Peking to take up his duties as political adviser to the Chinese president of the republic, to which office he was appointed on Aug. 1.

MEAN BUSINESS IN NICARAGUA

Arrival of United States Cruisers Expected to Impress Rebels.

Washington, Aug. 27.—With the arrival in Nicaragua of the extensive reinforcements now on the way thither from the United States, it is expected by this government to take such vigorous steps in that country as will prove a salutary lesson not only to the revolutionists of Nicaragua, but to the neighboring republics of Central America as well.

The Nicaraguan revolt is regarded with such seriousness here that it is believed it marks a crisis in the policy and prestige of the United States in all Central America. Nothing but the most drastic measures, it is now considered, can prevent the United States from a great loss of influence in Latin America. Information has reached here indicating that General Mena attempted to overthrow the government largely because he was persuaded that the United States was bluffing and did not mean business in regard to its insistence upon the preservation of peace in Nicaragua and respect for the pledges of the Dawson convention requiring an open election of the successor of President Diaz.

Shoots Girl Before Crowd.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—In sight of hundreds of persons going to work Frank Motis twice shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Vlasta Muske as she was entering a State street department store. Motis then attempted to take his own life, but the police wrested the gun away from him. Jealousy is given as the cause of the shooting.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair and cooler today; tomorrow, fair brisk northwest winds.

Market Reports.

New York, Aug. 27. BUTTER—Steady to firm; receipts, 7,300 packages; creamery, extra, lb., 22 1/2c; firsts, 22 1/4c; seconds, 22 1/4c; thirds, 22 1/4c; state dairy, tubs, finest, 22c; good to prime, 22 1/4c; common to fair, 21 1/2c; process, extra, 24 1/4c; firsts, 23 3/4c; seconds, 23 1/4c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22c; factory, June make, firsts, 23 1/2c; current make, firsts, 23 1/4c; second, 20 1/2c; thirds, 19 1/2c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19 1/2c; No. 3, 18 1/2c. CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 1,171 boxes; state, whole milk, new, special, white, 15 1/2c; colored, 16 1/2c; average fancy, white, 15 1/2c; colored, 16c; undergrades, 14 1/2c; daisies, 15 1/2c; state skims, new, special, white, 12 1/2c; colored, 12 1/2c; fair to choice, 10 1/2c; undergrades, 4 1/2c. EGGS—General; receipts, 12,889 cases; fresh gathered, extra, doz., 25 1/2c; extra, firsts, 25 1/4c; firsts, 25 1/4c; seconds, 25 1/4c; dirties, 14 1/2c; checks, 13 1/2c; refrigerator, firsts, storage paid for season, 23 1/2c; second, 23 1/2c; thirds, 18 1/2c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, henney whites, fancy, large, 23 1/2c; fair to good, 22 1/2c; henney browns, 22 1/2c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22 1/2c. POTATOES—Weak; Long Island, bbl. or bag, \$1.75; Jersey, round, \$1.75; long, \$1.50; sweets, Jersey, yellow, basket, \$4.25; southern, yellow, bbl., \$3.25. DRESSED POULTRY—Fresh killed, weak; chickens, dry picked, Philadelphia brokers, lb., 24 1/2c; Pennsylvania, 23 1/2c; western, 22 1/2c; fowls, dry packed, western, boxes, 14 1/2c; bbl., lead, 15 1/2c; old roosters, 12c; spring ducks, nearby, 18 1/2c; squabs, white, doz., \$2.40; dark, \$1.75; frozen turkeys, No. 1, 23 1/2c; No. 2, 14 1/2c; chickens, roasters, corn fed, 12 1/2c; fowls, 4 to 5 lbs. each, 16 1/2c. CATTLE—Supply, 150 cars; market steady; choice, \$5.35; prime, \$5.00; good, \$4.75; mixed, \$4.50; lambs, \$5.50; common to good fat bulls, \$1.50; hifers, \$4.75; fresh cows and springers, \$2.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply, 18 double decks; market higher; prime wethers, \$4.50; good mixed, \$4.25; lambs, \$4.50; heavy and mixed, \$4.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.75. HOGS—Receipts, 30 double decks; market active; prime heavy, \$5.50; heavy mixed, \$5.00; medium, heavy and light Yorkers, \$4.50; pigs, \$3.50; roughs, \$2.50; stags, \$5.00.

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 JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:— That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:—

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:—

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars; Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

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 Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:— "Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts; "Changing the names of persons or places; "Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; "Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; "Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State; "Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys; "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State; "Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children; "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing their charters; "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters; "For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting; "Granting divorces; "Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts; "Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts; "Changing the law of descent or succession; "Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate; "Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables; "Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes; "Fixing the rate of interest; "Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; "Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury; "Exempting property from taxation; "Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof; "Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof; "Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track; "Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed; "Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

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

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), 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 three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix

law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of lines:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts; Changing the names of persons or places; Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State; Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys; Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State; Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children; Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines; Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters; For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting; Granting divorces; Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts; Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts; Changing the law of descent or succession; Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate; Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables; Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes; Fixing the rate of interest; Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury; Exempting property from taxation; Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof; Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof; Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track; Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed; Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

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 one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:—

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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 Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year. Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

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 one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:—

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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 Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment. If the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store.

You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS, PHARMACIST.

Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

ARTISTIC MEMORIALS

Office and Works; 1036 MAIN ST.

HONESDALE, PA.

LEGAL BLANKS for sale at The Citizen office: Land Contracts, Leases, Judgment Notes, Warrants, Deeds, Bonds, Transcripts, Summons, Attachments, Subpoenas, Labor Claim Deeds, Commitments, Executions, Collector's and Constables' Bonds.

Advertisement for Parowax. "Don't Run The Risk of spoiling your jellies and preserves. Seal them with Parowax (Pure Refined Paraffine). Just melt and pour over the preserves. Absolutely air-tight. No sharp-edged tin covers. Easy to use. Inexpensive. Sold by Grocers and Druggists Everywhere. The Atlantic Refining Company. Philadelphia Pittsburgh." Includes image of a jar and a box of Parowax.

Advertisement for The Ideal Guardian. "The Ideal Guardian of the estates of your minor children. It has the very best facilities for the profitable and wise investment and re investment of the principal and accrued income. -The Scranton Trust Co. 516 Spruce Street." Includes logo for The Scranton Trust Co.

Advertisement for 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.'" Includes decorative border.