

LESSONS IN CITIZENSHIP.

Lesson III.

The President and His Cabinet.

Who is the most important officer in the United States?

Answer: The President. He is elected every four years by presidential electors assembled in the Electoral College.

Who are these electors?

Answer: The presidential electors are men elected by the voters of all the States and Territories. Each State is entitled to as many electors, as that State has Senators and Representatives in the National Congress.

The electors merely register the choice of the party electing them. They vote by States.

What are the chief powers of the President?

Answer: He is Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy. He makes treaties with foreign nations, subject to the consent of the Senate and appoints, subject to the consent of the Senate, his Cabinet, all Ambassadors and Ministers to foreign powers, and their aides; and all Justices and Judges of the Federal Courts. He also has considerable power over the legislation of Congress by his messages to Congress, and the veto power, but his chief business is to see that all the laws are properly executed.

Does the Electoral College elect any other Federal Officer?

Answer: Yes, the Vice President who succeeds the president in case of death or disability. The Vice President is also president of the Senate.

What are the qualifications for President?

Answer: He must be a natural born citizen of the United States, at least thirty-five years of age and have been a resident of the United States for fourteen years. (Paragraph V, Section 1, Article II.)

What are the qualifications for Vice President?

Answer: The same as for President.

What compensation does the President receive?

Answer: \$75,000.00

What compensation does the Vice President receive?

Answer: \$12,000.00

Who are the members of the President's cabinet?

Answer: The Secretary of State, Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of War, Secretary of Navy, Secretary of Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Labor, Postmaster General, and Attorney General.

What compensation does each receive?

Answer: \$12,000.00

What are the duties of the Secretary of State?

Answer: The Secretary of State conducts all negotiations with foreign governments and with the Governors of the States on behalf of the President. The Department of State furnishes passports to those who travel abroad and protects our citizens in other lands.

What are the duties of the Secretary of Treasury?

Answer: He is head of the Department that manages the financial business of the country. It collects the internal revenue and the custom duties. It has charge of the expenditure of all money appropriated by Congress, manages the public debt, organizes and inspects national banks, controls the mint and supervises the making of paper money. In addition to all this financial business, the Department of the Treasury controls the life saving service which is maintained for the rescue of ship wrecked persons, it also supervises the construction of all public buildings and has charge of the hospitals maintained for disabled soldiers.

What are the duties of the Secretary of War?

Answer: He has charge of the American Army, purchases all supplies for the soldiers, controls the transportation of troops. He also has the management of improvements of rivers and harbors, superintends the signal service and controls West Point Military Academy.

What are the duties of the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer: He has charge of the Navy of the United States, purchases all naval supplies, looks after the building and equipment of vessels, supervises the navy yards and docks and controls the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

What are the duties of the Secretary of the Interior?

Answer: The Secretary of Interior looks after national affairs of a purely domestic nature. He directs the sale of public lands, issues patents, superintends educational affairs that are of national importance, superintends the work of irrigation when such is authorized by Congress, and investigates methods for the protection of miners. He also has charge of pensions and Indian affairs.

What are the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture?

Answer: He is head of the department that has charge of spreading knowledge among the people of the United States. It also distributes valuable seeds and plants. It studies plant life and gives to the farmer the benefit of its investigations. This department also has charge of the weather bureau, and it conducts the examination of animals, meat and all food products that are sent from one State to another. It also has charge of the forests of the United States.

What are the duties of the Secretary of Commerce?

Answer: "Fosters, promotes and develops foreign and domestic commerce, and looks after the transportation facilities of the United States."

What are the duties of the Secretary of Labor?

Answer: He is the head of a department for the welfare of the wage earners of the United States. One of its chief duties is "to collect and report full statistics of the condition of labor and the distribution of its products." It enforces immigration

laws. The children's bureau is a division of this department, and it reports upon child welfare.

Do any of the other departments have sub divisions?

Answer: Yes, they all have. Sometimes they are called divisions, but more often bureaus and the officer at the head of each division is known as a director or commissioner or superintendent. For example, the United States Commissioner of Education, Philander Claxton, is head of a sub-division under the Department of Interior.

Is there any agitation to add another department to the Cabinet at the present time?

Answer: Yes, some are urging a separate Department of Education and some a Department of Health.

What additional department did our State and National W. C. T. U. resolve to petition for?

Answer: Department of Social Service, including Health and Child Welfare.

What is a Cabinet meeting?

Answer: It is a joint meeting of the President and all the heads of Departments called at the White House by the President to discuss and advise him on any important subject. As no records are kept, no one knows just what takes place.

Do the ten Departments attend all executive business?

Answer: No, there are the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Service Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Federal Reserve Board, Shipping Board, Farm Loan Board, Government Printing Office, Smithsonian Institute and Library of Congress. All of these are independent of any Department head.

Who appoints their chief officers?

Answer: The head of each of these is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate just as are the heads of the various Departments.

Do you know how many persons are employed by the Executive Civil Service?

Answer: Over 500,000.

How many of these are appointed by the President?

Answer: Over 10,000.

Who appoints the others?

Answer: The heads of the various Departments.

How many of these employees are affected by the law passed in Congress in 1883, providing competitive examinations and appointment according to merit instead of according to party affiliation?

Answer: This rule has been extended until now it reaches almost every Department and includes about two-thirds of the employees.

Poultry Culling Demonstrations.

During the summer of 1919 the Poultry Specialists of the Pennsylvania State College gave 247 poultry demonstrations. About 6,000 people attended these meetings and represented about 500,000 hens. At the demonstrations, the common methods of culling the poor producers were demonstrated and the people attending were all given an opportunity to handle both good and poor producers. Under the direction of the poultry specialists, they were allowed to actually cull the flock, thus getting practice and experience in culling that would enable them to examine their own flocks with confidence. At the 247 demonstrations, the people examined about 19,000 birds. Of this number 6,000 were thrown out as culls and the remaining 13,000 were kept by the owners to use as breeders. In practically every case the remaining birds laid practically as many eggs as the entire flock had produced before culling and the feed bill reduced one third.

Actual figures of last year's work are given below:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Number. Includes: Number of counties (16), Number of hens examined (18,619), Number of good hens found (270), Number of medium hens found (5,716), Number of poor hens found (5,629), Number of people attending (247), Number of demonstrations held (247), Hens represented (442,597).

During the week of September 21-24th, twenty (20) culling demonstrations will be given in Centre county. Everyone interested is invited to attend. Exact dates and places if these demonstrations will be given in a later issue.

The Usual Thing.

"Sir," thundered Senator Blawhaw, "day and night, from every stump and hustling, I have denounced in no uncertain tones the merciless rapacity of the soulless profiteers, and—"

"But," we asked, "what have you done about it?"

"Done? Heavens above! Haven't I just said I denounced it?"—Kansas City Star.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

At This Season

Loss of Appetite

Is very common. In many cases it is due to impure blood, which cannot give the digestive organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Thousands know by experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla restores appetite and would advise you to give it a trial this season. It originated in the successful prescription of a famous physician. Get it today.

Take Hood's Pills if you happen to need a laxative—they don't grip.

64-34.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1920, 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 section eleven of article sixteen of 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 amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section eleven, article sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice, at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years, so that it shall read as follows:—

The General Assembly shall have the power by general law to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives 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 article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, or district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed (7) per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred for the purpose of the construction of any public utility, or part thereof, or facility thereof, if such public improvement or utility, or part thereof, or facility thereof, is in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, or facility thereof, which shall be expected to yield revenue in excess of operating expenses sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the sinking fund to be paid in equal or graded annual or other periodical installments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvements of public works or utilities or facilities, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land, or for the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligations may be issued within the limits of the interest and sinking fund charges accruing and which are assessed throughout the period of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking fund charges as required by section nine, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE 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.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three (III) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth 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 amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That article three be amended by adding thereto the following:—

Section 3. The Legislature shall have power to classify counties, cities, boroughs, school districts and townships according to population, and all laws passed relating to, and regulating procedure and proceedings in court with reference to, any class, shall be deemed general legislation, and shall not be subject to challenge by counties, cities and school districts shall not be divided into more than seven classes, and boroughs into not more than five classes.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three, section six of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so that the subject of an amendment or repeal of a law and the subject to which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the 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 three be amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 6. No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended, or conferred, or the subject thereof amended, extended, or conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title, and the subject of the amendment or supplement and the subject to which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight 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 amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight, which reads 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, having previously been a 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.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election, so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every citizen male or female of 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 or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

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

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

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article eight of this Constitution, the same shall be construed to mean, respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one (I) of article fifteen (XV) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth 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 amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article fifteen, which reads as follows:—

Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same. Cities, or cities of any particular class, may be given the right and power to frame and adopt their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations, as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted to amend, modify, alter, or repeal any charter of any city or borough, which shall become effective in any town or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number 5-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section seven 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 amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That article nine, section seven be amended to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or individual.

This section shall not apply to any contract entered into by the city of Philadelphia under legislative authority with respect to the use or operation of transit facilities, whether furnished by the city or by a private corporation or party or jointly by either or both. Nor shall this section be construed to prohibit the city of Philadelphia from acquiring, contracting or condemnation in the franchises and property of any company owning or operating transit facilities or any part thereof, within its corporate limits, or the share of stock of the corporation owning or operating the same, or any part thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Six-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia 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 so as to read as follows:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas of that county shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said county, 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 change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the 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. 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 county. 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 change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the 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 Joint Resolution No. 6-A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight 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 amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight, which reads 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, having previously been a 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.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election, so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every citizen male or female of 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 or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

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

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

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article eight of this Constitution, the same shall be construed to mean, respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 6-A.

Shoes.

Shoes.

Prices on SHOES Reduced

We have a very liberal reduction on all summer shoes. This reduction is on all Ladies', Misses' and Children's Low Shoes. There is plenty of time to wear low shoes this season and if you are in need of low shoes, look our prices over before you purchase.

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN
Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

Coat Suits and Dresses

We extend a cordial invitation to all the ladies of Bellefonte and Centre county to see our new models in Coats and Coat Suits. All the new cloths in plain and mixed effects. Fur trimmed Coats and Coat Suits, also self trimmed.

Dresses

We have opened a big line of Taffeta, Messaline, Georgette, All-Wool Jersey and Tricotone one-piece Dresses in marine blue, navy blue and elks shade, handsomely embroidered in the silk self color. We can fit the small woman as well as the largest. Prices that will astonish the economical buyer.

Dress Goods

Our line of new Plaids in wool is very complete. All colors with beautiful combinations that make a handsome skirt.

Shoes

See our line of Children's School Shoes, Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. Prices the lowest.

Lyon & Co