

Bellefonte, Pa., September 24, 1920.

LESSONS IN CITIZENSHIP. The State Legislature and Executive.

Does ous State Government at all resemble the Federal Government? Answer: The State Government of Pennsylvania is patterned after our National Government. We have two branches of the legislative body; the Senate and the House of Representa-

What is the name of the State Leg-

islative body?

Answer: It is the General Assembly and meets every odd number year at Harrisburg, beginning on the first Tuesday in January.

In what other way does it resemble the United States Congress, besides

having the two Houses? Answer: A majority of both Houses must agree upon a bill and the same must then be signed by the Governor to become a law; again should the Governor veto a bill it can be passed over his veto by two-thirds vote of each House, in the same manner as Congress may pass a bill over the President's veto.

Can any bill passed by the General

Assembly be annulled?
Answer: Yes, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania or the Supreme Court of the United States can annul any law passed by the Assembly if the Court decides that such a law is con-trary either to the Pennsylvania State or the Federal Constitution.

How many members are there in the Pennsylvania Senate?
Answer: There are fifty, one chosen from each Senatorial District to

serve four years. How are these Senatorial Districts

determined? Answer: The sixty-seven counties are grouped according to population into these fifty districts. The whole population of the State is divided by fifty and each county having one or more such ratio is entitled to a Sena-

tor.
What are the qualifications for a State Senator?

Answer: He must be twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the district which he is chosen to represent. How are the members of the House of Representatives in the General As-

sembly apportioned? Answer: The members of the House of Representatives are apportioned among sixty-seven counties, according to the population, it being provided, however, that every county may elect at least one representative. How is the ratio which is used as a

basis of choosing these representatives obtained? Answer: The entire population of the State, which is taken from the most recent census is divided by two hundred, and every county unless it contains more than five ratios, is entitled to one representative for each

Do the cities elect their representatives irrespective of the county in

which they are located?

Answer: Yes, every city containing a population equal to a ratio is entitled to elect separately its proportion of the representatives allotted to the county in which it is located.

What are the qualifications for a State Representative in Pennsylva-

Answer: A Representative must be at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the district in which he is For how long are the Representa-

tives chosen? Answer: Two years, but they are

eligible to re-election.

When was the present Constitution of Pennsylvania adopted?

Answer: In 1794. A Commission has recently been appointed to draft a new constitution, but it cannot go into effect for some time as it will have to be passed upon by two succeeding Legislatures, and be ratified by a majority of the voters.

Who chooses the officers of the State Senate and House?
Answer: The Lieutenant Governor is the president of the State Senate while the other officers are elected by that body. The Speaker of the House and all other officers are elected by it.

Do the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives enjoy any privileges? Answer: Yes. They are immune from arrest during the session of the Assembly and on their journey to or from, nor can they be questioned any

other place for any speech or debate in either House. Is the method of passing a bill the same in the General Assembly as in

Congress? Answer: The method is exactly the same. We have studied about the State Courts which represent the judicial power of the State and the General Assembly which is the Legislative Branch of the State Government.

What other Department is there? Answer: The Executive Branch, which is vested in the Governor of the

Commonwealth. How is he chosen and how long does he serve?

Answer: The Governor is elected by the qualified electors of the State for a term of four years, and he is not eligible to re-election. His salary is \$10,000.00 annually.

Where does he reside and what are his duties?

Answer: The Governor resides in the executive mansion at Harrisburg. His chief duty is to see that the laws of the State are faithfully executed. He is commander in chief of the military forces of the State, and he appoints the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction as well as other officers, which the Legislature may direct from time to and dust particles suspended in the at-

Has the Governor the sole power to make these appointments?
Answer: No, the Senate must concur in these appointments as the Unit- | tions are right. ed States Senate must confirm appointments made by the President.

What are the duties of the Lieuten-

ant Governor? Answer: In case of death or disability the Lieutenant Governor would assume the Governor's chair. He is president of the State Senate and a member of the State Board of Pardons. His salary is \$5,000.00.

What executive officers are chosen by the electors besides the Governor and Lieutenant Governor?

Answer: The State Treasurer,

Auditor General and the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

What are the duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth?

Answer: The Secretary of the Commonwealth records all official acts of the Governor and countersigns all documents and Commissions issued by the Executive Department. He is the keeper of the great seal of the State and he files all laws passed by the Legislature. He also has charge of all State papers and journals as well as all historical documents, statuary, paintings and relics that are owned by the State. His salary is \$8,000.00.

What are the duties of the State

Treasurer? Answer: The State Treasurer has charge of all the money paid into the State Treasury. He receives funds, places them where they will be safe and pays them out upon the order of the Auditor General, who verifies all monthly statements of the Treasurer and serves upon all State financial boards. He is required to furnish a bond to the amount of \$500,000.00. He serves four years and receives a salary of \$8,000.00. He is elected by the voters of the State.

What are the duties of the Attorney Answer: The Attorney General represents the State in all legal matters, advises the Governor and other executive officers as well as the legislature, and conducts all State litigation. He also advises and serves up-on important State Boards. He is appointed by the Governor. His salary is \$12,000.00.

What are the duties of the Auditor

Answer: The Auditor General manages the financial business of the State. He prepares plans for the increase and management of the State revenue. It is his duty to enforce prompt collection of taxes. He keeps an account of all money received and all paid out of the State Treasury, and no money can be expended except upon his order.

What are the duties of the Secretary of Internal Affairs?
Answer: The Secretary of Internal

Affairs supervises the operations of railroads and of all industrial corporations in the State. He looks after the relations between Capitol and La-bor, the Land Office, and the Stand-ards of Weights and Measures. He serves on various State Boards.

How does he obtain his position and what compensation does he receive?

Answer: He is elected by the people for four years and receives \$12,000.00 annually.

What are the duties of the Superin-

tendent of Public Instruction? Answer: The Superintendent of Public Instruction has charge of the full ratio and an additional representative, if the surplus is more than half of a ratio. fairs throughout the State, visits teachers' institutes and other educational meetings, delivers lectures upon educational subjects, inspects the schools and suggests methods of teaching and courses of instruction to promote the cause of education. He supervises the State Normal schools and issues the certificates to teachers. He is the head of the State Board of Education, which provides for the dis-tribution of the State School Fund which supplements local taxation in the maintenance of all our public schools in the State.

What other State officers are there? Answer: There are a number of Administrative Boards and Commissions serving by appointment of the Governor and under his control. Name some of the Boards and Com-

Answer: Public Service Commission, Commission of Agriculture, Workmen's Compensation Board, Industrial Board, Board of Public Charities, Board of Game Commissioners, Board of Censors of Moving Pictures, State Highway Department, also Departments of Insurance, Banking. Mines and State Police. In all there are sixty Administrative Bureaus and Departments with over eight thousand

subordinate officials. Can you state the amount of money expended annually in carrying on the business of our Commonwealth?

Answer: Over fifty million of dol-lars are expended every year by the State Government of Pennsylvania.

Wrong Use of the Flag.

Do you know it is unlawful-To carry a flag with the field down, allowing the flag to touch the ground; to attach any advertising matter to a flag, or to the same staff to which the flag is attached?

To print a picture of the flag on a napkin or on a container for selling merchandise or for the containing of anything of any description?

To drape the body of a person with flag? This includes the Goddess of Liberty figures in Independence day parades as well as the burlesque girl who comes out for the finale dressed in pieces of cloth made in representation of the flag.

To leave the flag flying after sundown? (In the case of public buildings.)-Columbus Dispatch.

What Makes Fog.

London is famous for its fogs. Because, for one reason, London is

a city. Cities make smoke, and smoke makes fog.

Doubtless London fogs are much thicker and more prevalent nowadays than a century ago. The city is much bigger, and there is more smoke.

A fog is formed by the condensa-

and dust particles suspended in the at-mosphere. The more smoke and dust, the greater the liability to the forma-tion of fog, each particle furnishing a nucleus for moisture when condi-

Thus, as a city gains in population, fogs become more frequent.

Bellefonte Trust Company

Bellefonte, Pa.

Why You Should Make a Will

To protect your loved ones.

To safeguard your estate.

By making a Will you can appoint the Bellefonte Trust Company as your Executor or Trustee.

You can thus assure to your heirs the business management and financial responsibility which this institution affords.

Your wishes can be observed in the distribution of your property, for if you do not leave a Will the law may divide up your possessions in a way that you might not desire.

How Have You Made Your Will?

Do not write your own Will. "Home-made" Wills are dangerous and often cause law-suits, because, when drawing a Will the law must be known, both as to wording and terms. Consult a lawyer today about the making of your Will and have him name the Bellefente Trust Company to act as your Executor and Trustee.

C. T. Gerberich, J. L. Spangler, Vice President President

N. E. Robb, Treasurer

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We are Headquarters for repairs for the E. B. Osborne, Champion and Moline Machines.

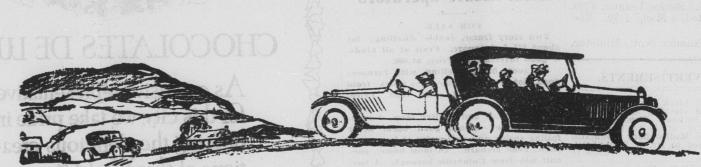
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guaranteed to do both well SHARPLESS CREAM SEPARATOR, the separator with the suc-

tion feed, no discs, top of milk bowl 24 inches from the floor. SHARP-LESS MILKING MACHINES, the electric moto-milker, the only one B.-K., the perfect disinfectant, deodorant and antiseptic. No

dairy farm or home should be without this. NON POISONOUS FLY SPRAY. Spraying material for every purpose. Dry Lime, Sulphur, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Tuber Tonic destroys Potato Bugs and prevents Potato Blight.

Dubbs' Implement and Feed Store BELLEFONTE, Pa



Look at the roads for twenty miles around on a Sunday

HERE isn'tany "country" any more. The automobile has brought the most remote settlement almost as close to the center of things as the next county was in the old days.

To hear some tire dealers talk you might think that nobody knew anything about tires except the fellow from Broadway.

That's not the basis we go on.

We give every man credit for knowing what he is spending his money on, whether he drives up here in his small car from ten miles out in the country or is passing through from the capital in his limousine.

That's one thing we like about U. S. Tires.

They make no distinction between the small car owner and the owner of the biggest car in the country.

le's all the same to them. So long as a man owns an automobile - large or small -he's entitled to the very best tire they can give him.

Quality has always been the outstanding feature of U. S. Tires. There's no limit on the U.S. guarantee. All U.S. Tires are guaranteed for the life of the tire.

We have given a lot of thought to this tire proposition. There is some advantage in being the representatives of the oldest and largest rubber concern in the world.

Drop in the next time you're down this way and let us tell you some interesting facts about tires.

United States

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they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly coun-

try, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain

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For best results— everywhere—U. S.

U. S. Plain.

Royal Cords.

Belesonte, Pa.