Keep the Foodstuffs

Cool by Evaporation The old idea of keeping food by the cooling method of evaporation is recalled by a story in McClure's Magazine entitled "Zero," the whole dramatic plot of which is based on this principle. The author, Carl Clausen, has lived in the southwest where every Mexican family uses an "olla" in preference to ice even when the latter may be had. An olla is nothing but an unglazed earthen jar with a cover. The food is placed inside and the great crock set out in the air in the shade. Then it is somebody's job to keep throwing buckets of water over it at intervals. As the water evaporates the interior of the jar be comes colder and colder.

Another method our grandmothers employed, particularly on farms in the Middle West, used the same fundamental idea a little more conveniently developed. A set of shelves was completely surrounded by wire window screening, a little screened door being set into the front. The whole was again covered with several thicknesses of tacked-on burlap or old wool carpet. This box of shelves was then set up on stilts some three feet off the ground and placed under the tree nearest the kitchen door. And directly over it, from a handy limb, was hung the largest possible tin pail with a slow leak in it. Thus morning and night the spongy covering was kept soaked with water, with the overhanging pail filled to drip for hours.

An iceless ice box! With roomy shelves inside and a convenient door. What more can be asked? It does the trick and costs-next to nothing. For these ice boxes cannot be bought but must be made by the person about the house who can drive a nail straightest.

The idea of refrigeration by evaporation is invaluable to campers. A little screened food box and a bit of old carpet or blanket that will dry slowly when soaked with water will insure sweet cream with the breakfast coffee. All that is necessary is to set the box up off the ground and throw the wet blanket over it. Make your own iceless ice box.

Death Painter's Subject

The name "Dance of Death" is given to an allegorical representation of the triumph of death over all sorts and conditions of men. It originated in the Fourteenth century, and was a favorite subject with the artists of the Middle ages. The "Chorea Machabaeorum," or "Danse Macabre," the first printed representation, was published in 1485, and consisted of a series of woodcuts, representing death dancing attendance upon all kinds of persons, from Adam and Eve downward. A similar series of pictures is ascribed to Holbein the Younger: it appeared about 1507. The celebrated "Dance of Death" on the cloister walls of the Klingenthal, a convent in Basel, was painted about 1312. The "Dance of Death" also occurs in rude carvings and pictures in various countries of .Europe.-Exchange.

Veteran on "Hike"

Walter Marrett, seventy-six, came all the way from Alaska to attend the fiftieth reunion of his class at Bowdoin, relates the Boston Globe. When his train reached the White mountain region he began to think about a hike he took one day half a contury ago from Mount Washington to Portland, covering about 100 miles in 24 hours. So at the next stop he hopped off and set forth. For 18 hours he hiked over the road, occasionally stopping to chat with automobile parties curious to know why he was walking. He walked 72 miles, and then, after a brief rest, added 10 more miles for good measure. "Might have made it 100, but a man doesn't want to be foolish, even if he does feel well," said he.

The Poor Mouth

Senator Harrison said in a wardebt argument in Washington: 'Italy and France are prosperous and happy. No unemployment, no want. When they make a poor mouth I think of little Mabel.

"Little Mabel stalked into the sitcing room where her mother sat at work, and began to sob and cry hor-

"'Why, what's the matter?' said

ner mother. "'I falled yesterday,' sobbed Mabel. "'But that was yesterday,' said her nother, 'why are you crying today?'

"Because," Mabel sobbed, 'you wasn't home yesterday to give me a piece of pie to comfort me."

Passing of the Clog

Many work people of Europe have iong worn clogs instead of shoes, but the fashion is changing. Originally clogs were made entirely of wood. In Holland families used to make clogs by hand, doing all the work with knives. Before the World war a pair of clogs could be purchased in Holland for about 14 cents. Welsh and English working folk, especially in Lancashire and Yorkshire, wore clogs, but they are now using leather "uppers" and employing wood only for soles.

-New York City will soon receive its milk supply in tank cars, each hav- 960 to 1279; Yuan the Mongol, 1280 ing a capacity of 6,000 gallons. The cars are lined with glass covered with cork, thus providing perfect refrigera-

Coloma, City of Gold, Pathetic in Its Ruin

Coloma is an unknown name today, out three-quarters of a century ago very American able to speak had it at his tongue's end. There that New ersey adventurer, James Wilson Marhall, discovered gold in January, 1848, and started the rush of fortune eekers from all the world to Califorpia, a writer in the New York Sun recalls. Coloma grew quickly to a own of ten thousand inhabitants and poasted of all the luxuries that a pioneer could demand. A stranger wandering among the hills of El Dorado county recently rediscovered t. He found a country store and a post office in the midst of a cluster of deserted shops and houses. The mail carrier said that in the whole community there were scarcely a hundred and fifty persons. In the gravevard on the hillside was the only reminder of Coloma's fame, a memorial to Marshall, the bronze statue surmounting it pointing to the place of California's first gold discovery.

Coloma had dreams of magnificence in the early fifties. Coloma then had a dozen hotels, a street lined with stores, a hundred saloons, as many wide-open gambling places and dance halls, an express office, three schools, four churches and a jail. The shells of the dance halls, the saloons and the gambling places remain. The churches and schools passed generations ago. The jail that had housed the bad men, the killers and crooked gamblers long ago fell into ruins.

First Settlement in

Oregon Was Astoria The first permanent settlement in Oregon was founded at Astoria by agents of the Pacific Fur company, who arrived at the mouth of the Columbia river 115 years ago. The fur company was backed by John Jacob Astor, but the men engaged by him to invade the northwestern wilderness were Canadians, a majority being of Scotch descent.

The party left Montreal in a big canoe and made their way down the St. Lawrence, thence to the Hudson and New York, from which port they sailed on the ship Tonguin, which doubled Cape Horn and proceeded to Hawaii, sailing thence for the Columbia river. Arrived at the mouth of that mighty stream, they built a fort, calling it Astoria, which gradually developed into the town and city of that

Tea-Totalers

i'he English poor owe their indigestion to their mania for tea drinking. An hour before he gets up every Englishman drinks on an empty stomach a huge cupful of tea as strong as it can be brewed. This furnishes the foundation for the tea jag that he will build up in the course

of the day. A peasant woman in an English vilfage once asked an American visitor to have a cupful of tea. But the tea was as black as ink, and the American declined.

"How long have you had that teapot simmering on the stove?" she

"Why, miss, I never take it off," the peasant woman replied. "I put in a fresh pennyworth when it gets weak and then, when the pot gets full of leaves, I put in my hand and pull out a handful for my old man to smoke."

What Interested Him

One of our customers is a merchant who thinks, eats, and sleeps in terms of business. His business interests him more than anything else in the world. One night, according to the story, his wife discovered him standing over his baby's crib. She saw in his face rapture, doubt, admiration, despair, ecstasy, incredulity.

Naturally, she was touched at this somewhat unusual parental attitude, so with glistening eyes she arose and slipped her arms around him.

'A penny for your thoughts," she said in a voice tremulous with ten-

Startled into consciousness, he blurted out: "For the life of me, I can't see how anybody can make a crib like that for \$3.49."-Old Colony News-Letter.

Artificial Pearls

The method used by the Buddhist priest in producing pearl images was to insert a small wooden wedge between the two shells of the mussel, when these were open, to keep them from closing. All mussels can only open their shell a little way, just enough to extend the foot by means of which they slowly plow through the mud of the river bottom, and two tubes, one bringing in water loaded with microscopic animals and plants upon which the mussel feeds, and oxygen for breathing, the other carrying away the waste water and refuse. The wedge once quickly and carefully slipped in makes it possible to work in the interior.-Nature Magazine.

China's Many Rulers

The early condition of China was tribal, which before Christ merged into a vast feudal system nominally ruled by many contemporaneous dynastles, dated from 2205 B. C. The king of Ts'in put down all other rulers and assumed the title of Hwang Ti or emperor. The principal dynasties from this period are Han, 206 B. C. to 220 A. D.; T'ang, 618 to 906; Sung, to 1367; the Ming, 1368 to 1643; the Ch'ing or Ts'ing Mancho Tartar, 1643 to fall of the empire and date of re-

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, FOR 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.

No. 1-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four of the Constitution of the

Comonweathh 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 four of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows:

constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended 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 invasions, supprss 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 dollars; Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth; Provided further, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of thirty-five millions of dollars for the payment of compensation to certain persons from this State who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War between the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and the eleventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

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

CLYDE L. KING,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CLYDE L. KING, . Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 2-A. 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 one hundred and 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 Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section four of article nine is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State except to supply casual deficiencies of revenues, repel invasions, 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 dollars; Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2-A. CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

roposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto an ad-

ditional section. 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 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto the following

Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the City of Pittsburgh to levy special assessments against both abutting and non-abutting property, peculiarly benefited, for the payment of any public improvement whatsoever; to lay out and build as additional public improvements, for the payment of which properties peculiarly benefited shall be liable to special assessments, rapid transit ratilway sysfor the payment of which properties peculiarly benefited shall be liable to special assessments, rapid transit railway systems, drainage and sewerage systems, flood protective works, wharves, piers and quays, highway tunnels and bridges, and underground and overhead streets, supplementing original streets or street systems; to levy general and special taxes and special assessments therefor either before or after the laying out and construction thereof; and to provide that all special taxes and special assessments so levied whether payable presently when so levied or in installments over a period of years shall be credits or offsets to indebtedness incurred for such purposes in calculating the debt of such city; to provide for the use and operation of any rapid transit system by private corporations organized for that purpose. No law passed in pursuance hereof shall authorize the construction of any rapid transit railway system, flood protective works, wharves, piers or quays, highway tunnels or underground or overhead streets, unless at a public election held thereofer a majority of the electors. head streets, unless at a public election held therefor a majority of the electors voting thereon shall consent thereto. In A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3-A.

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 4-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a

section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania in General As-sembly met, That the following amend-ment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in ac-cordance with the eighteenth article there-

That article nine be amended by adding thereto the following section:

thereto the following section:

Section 19. In addition to the purposes stated in article nine, section four, of this Constitution, the State may be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars (\$50,000,000) for the acquisition of lands and buildings and the construction and improvement of state-owned buildings and the equipment thereof for the care and maintenance of penal offenders, delinquents, mental defectives, epileptics, and persons mentally diseased.

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

CLYDE L. KING,

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

the enlargement of existing State build-ings and State Institutions. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5-A. CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

> No. 6-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three 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

sembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That article three be amended by adding thereto the following:

Section 35. The General Assembly may by general law make appropriations of money for assistance to aged indigent residents of the Commonwealth.

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

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 7-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

No. 7-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, and the debt of any county except as provided in section fifteen of this article shall never exceed ten (10) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable realty therein; but the debt of the City of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed fourteen (14) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable realty therein; nor shall any such county, municipality, or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of taxable realty in the case of counties, or taxable property in the case of other municipalities or districts, without the consent of the electors. In ascertaining the provided by law; but the city of Philadelphia may incur any debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount not exceeding three per centum of the valuation of taxable realty in said city without the consent of the electors. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity 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 or is about to be incurred and th

cility therefor to the extent that such public improvement or public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility or part thereof, may yield or may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of operating expenses for or towards the payment of the interest and sinking-fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount so to be deducted shall be prescribed by the General Assembly.

method of determining such amount so to be deducted shall 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 a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity; the payment to such sinking-fund to be 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 of any character from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon 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 the work for which said indebtedness shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and saidcity shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten, 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. 7-A.

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 8-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto sec-tion One B.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate 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 article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended by adding thereto section 1 B, which reads as follows:

Section 1 B. Taxation laws may grant exemptions or rebates to residents, or estates of residents, of other States which grant similar exemptions or rebates to residents, or estates of residents, of Penn-

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 8-A. CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 9-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION roposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto an

additional section. 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 to the corner is barocky proposed in according to the corner is the corner in the corner is the corner in the corner in the corner is the corner in the co

That article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto the following

be and the same is hereby proposed in ac-cordance with the eighteenth article there-

clyde L. King,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 5-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section.

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 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

Section 1. That the State may be authorized by law to create debt and to issue bonds not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred millions of dollars, for the construction of office buildings in and a Memorial Bridge in and adjacent to the Capital Park; for the acquisition of lands and the construction of thereon of State buildings and State Institutions; and for

piers or quays, highways, tunnels or un-derground or overhead streets unless at a public election held therefor a majority of the electors voting thereon shall consent

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 9-A. CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved 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 article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto the following section sixteen:

Section 16. The debt of any city of the second class shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such city of the second class incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed values of the property therein. or increase its indeptedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the consent of the electors thereof, at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 10-A.

CLYDE L. KING,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 1-1926.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article eight, section seven, 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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section seven, of article eight, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Section 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State, except that laws regroposing an amendment to article eight,

ing of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State, except that laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class, and except further, that the General Assembly shall, by general law, permit the use of voting machines, or other mechanical devices for registering or recording and computing the vote, at all elections or primaries, in any county, city, borough or township of the Commonwealth, at the option of the electors of such county, city, borough or township, without being obliged to require the use of such voting machines or mechanical devices in any other county, city, borough or township, under such regulations with reference thereto as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe. The General Assembly may, from time to time, prescribe the number and duties of election officers in any political subdivision of the Commonwealth in which voting machines or other mechanical devices authorized by this section may be used.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1—

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1-

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 2-1926.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article fifteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section four thereof.

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:

Section 4. The General Assembly is acreby authorized to provide for the consolidation of the county, poor districts, cities, boroughs and townships of the counsolidation of the county, poor districts, cities, boroughs and townships of the county of Allegheny, and the offices thereof, into a consolidated city and county, with the constitutional and legal eapacity of a municipal corporation, to be known as the City of Pittsburgh, and to provide for a charter for its government. The said charter shall be submitted to the electors of said county, at a special election to be provided for therein. If the majority of the electors voting thereon, in the county as a whole, and at least two-thirds of all the electors voting: thereon in each of a majority of the cities, boroughs and townships thereof, vote in the affirmative, the act shall take effect for the whole county. If rejected, the said charter may be resubmitted to the electors in original, new or modified form, at any subsequent election until adopted.

modified form, at any subsequent election until adopted.

It shall be competent, subject to the police power of the State, for the Legislature to provide in said charter:

1. For the exercise, by the consolidated city, of all the powers and duties vested in the county of Allegheny, and the poor districts thereof, and such other powers appropriate to a municipality as may be specified therein, except such powers as are specifically reserved by this section to the municipal divisions herein provided for.

For the election by the people of the consolidated city, of a board of commis-sioners, the number to be fixed by the charter, in lieu of present county commis-sioners, in which board shall be vested all the powers of the consolidated city county, except as otherwise provided in

the powers of the consolidated city and county, except as otherwise provided in the charter.

3. For the organization of a government for the consolidated city and county, and for the election or appointment of the constitutional and other necessary officers thereof, and for their powers and duties.

4. For the organization of all courts, other than those of record, in the consolidated city, and for the procedure thereof, and for the appointment of judges and officers thereof, which courts shall exercise the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace, and such other powers as may be conferred by law.

5. For the transfer to the consolidated city of the property and indebtedness of the county of Allegheny, and the poor districts thereof, and of such property and indebtedness of the cities, boroughs and townships thereof as relate to the powers and duties of said consolidated city, and to provide for an equitable adjustment and payment of such indebtedness, and for this purpose, any taxation therein shall be uniform taxation within the meaning and intent of other provisions of this Constitution.

6. For the assessment of property for

for the assessment of property for taxation, the levying and collection of tax-es, and the payment of the cost of any public improvement, in whole or in part, by special assessment upon abutting and non-abutting property materially bene-

fited thereby, and, for this purpose, real estate so charged shall be classified as urban, suburban and rural, and assessments made in accordance with such classifica-

estate so charged shall be classified as urban, suburban and rural, and assessments made in accordance with such classifications.

7. For the creation, by the board of commissioners, of districts for the purpose of regulating the location, height, area, bulk and use of buildings and premises.

8. For the creation, by the board of commissioners, of special districts for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating or contracting for, any puble property, work, improvement, utility or service, not for the exclusive benefit of any one municipal division, and for the payment of the costs and maintenance of such property, work, improvement, utility or service, there may be special taxes levied throughout such special districts respectively, separate and apart from the general city tax.

Provided, however, that it is the intent of this section that substantial powers be reserved to the cities, boroughs and townships situated in Allegheny County. To this end the charter shall provide for the continued existence of the said cities, boroughs and townships, as municipal divisions of the consolidated city, under their present names and forms of government, subject to the laws provided for government of municipalities of their respective forms and classes, except as provided in the charter, and with their present boundaries, provided that the city of Pittsburgh may be designated by a term other than city and may be divided into two or more municipal divisons, and that any two or more municipal divisons at any general or special election, be united to form a single municipal division.

The said municipal divisions shall have and continue to possess the following powers:

1. The constitutional and legal capacity of municipal corporations, except as lim.

The said municipal divisions shall have and continue to possess the following powers:

1. The constitutional and legal capacity of municipal corporations, except as limited in the charter.

2. The power to lay and collect taxes and to incur indebtedness, subject to the limitations which are or may be imposed by law upon cities, boroughs or townships of corresponding classification, for the purpose of carrying out any lawful power of said divisions.

3. The power to acquire, own, construct, maintain, operate or contract for all kinds of public property, works, improvements, utilities or services, which shall be within the municipal division, and principally for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, provded this power shall not be taken to include the construction and maintenance of through-traffic streets and bridges, tunnels, subways and appurtenances thereof, nor main or trunk lines for sewer, power and water service, running through more than one municipal division, and designated as such by the board of commissioners.

4. The power to maintain a local police force, and local fire department, with the necessary buildings, appurtenances and equipment therefor, which may be supplemental to the police force and fire department of the consolidated city.

5. The power to establish a limitation

mental to the police force and fire department of the consolidated city.

5. The power to establish a limitation of indebtedness for the consolidated city and the municipal divisions thereof, provided that the total of the indebtedness of the consolidated city and the municipal divisions thereof shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the limits of the total indebtedness allowed by the Constitution to the county and to the separate municipalities.

6. All other powers not specifically granted by the charter to the consolidated city; Provided, however, That a municipal division may surrender, by majority vote of the electors voting thereon at any general or special election, any of its powers to the consolidated city, subject to the acceptance thereof by the board of commissioners.

The said charter may be suppended by the

nissioners.
The said charter may be amended by the The said charter may be amended by the Legislature, subject to ratification by a majority of the electors of the consolidated city voting thereon at any general or special election; Provided, That no amendment reducing the powers of municipal divisions shall be effective unless ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon in each of a majority of said divisions.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2—1926.

CLYDE L. KING.

CLYDE L. KING,

POULTRY The Season's Delicacy



That's the thing that appeals to both young and old when tired and hungry.. Our Meats are Always Just Right-whether beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb or fowl. Seasoned in our own big refrigerator, they go to our customers in prime condition.—Clean, Sanitary, Wholesome.

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