Nation's Fire Loss Runs Into Millions.

The nation's fire loss in 1925 was \$562,751,466, according to the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the country's authority on the subject. This was an increase of \$13,689,432 over 1924. The increase in the annual fire loss since 1923 is \$403,759-

Who pays this tremendous annual tribute to destruction? Not only the owners of the property destroyed; not only the families of the 20,000 persons who die in fires every year. Every resident of the country pays his share for this loss, exceeding half a billion dollars annually, is what keeps insur-ance rates high. These destructive fires-one dwelling house burns in our country every four minutes day and night—are what make it necessary for the taxpayers to maintain fire departments. The national fire loss is a national problem, and for that reason President Coolidge has set apart the week of October 3 to 9 for public instruction as to the causes of fires and means of preventing them.

Just what this half-million dollar drain on our national wealth means may be visualized this way: Uncle Sam, in taxing the incomes of his people, allows an exemption of \$200 for every child. That is exempted, presumably, because it is sufficient to keep a child in school for a year. On this basis it appears that the money we waste by fires every year would keep more than 2,000,000 children in

Yet we go on wasting it, for it is waste, because it can be prevented. Insurance experts, fire department officials and engineers firmly state that 75 per cent. of the fires that cause this tremendous total loss are preventable.

How? By being careful with matches, cigars and cigarettes, and by keeping chimneys clean so that they do not throw burning embers upon roofs. But caution alone will not save our nation \$563,751,466. What is more needed is PREcaution. The reason tables this year you will know which why buildings burn is that they are built so they will burn. The fundamental way to prevent their burning is to "build so it won't burn."

This does not necessarily mean that the average home-owner must adopt expensive masonry construction to substitute the traditional American wood frame house. It means to build ones. wisely with wood, but protect it at its most vulnerable points.

This is the path to an appreciable reduction in our enormous annual fire loss and protection for yourself and your family. How much money have you to burn?—Exchange.

Paris Limits Number of Legionnaires to 30,000.

committee of the American Legion an- ably resulted in the loss of the adnounces that the French government has limited the number of American Legionnaires who can be cared for in Paris during the Legion convention in September, 1927, to 30,000, that total being as many as the housing accommodations will permit. There are no large hotels in Paris, as Americans know them in the large cities of the United States. No other conventions will be permitted in the French capital during the proposed Legion con-

vention week, September 19-23, 1927. lotment of space on the 24 ocean liners that will carry the Legionnaires to France has been determined, based on Legion membership in each State, the booking of berths, beginning November 15, 1926, will be done in each State by the department France convention officer until March 1, 1927, when those unfilled will be returned to John J. Wicker, Jr., national travel director of the committee, who will then fill them direct from his office from States whose allotments were not sufficient to care for the demand.

Country Going Backward in Cases of Drunkenness.

The United States as a whole has gone backward rather than forward with respect to liquor drinking and drunkenness as a result of the Volstead act, according to a survey made public this week by the Moderation League, composed of scholars, jurists, industrialists and professional men. The survey covered a nation-wide study of liquor conditions during the past year.

In hundreds of the principal cities of the country the number of intoxicated persons has exceeded all previous records, and even surpassed preprohibition figures, the report stated. The number of cases of drunken automobile drivers has run to new high levels, and liquor drinking by youths of both sexes has risen to such an extraordinary degree, it was announced that it now constitues one of the most alarming factors of the present situation. Considering all phases of the situation, conditions in the original dry States today are worse than were conditions in the so-called wet States in 1914, the report declares.

Cuts, Threshes, Plows 100 Acres in One Day.

Hutchinson, Kan .-- What a few years ago would have been the wildest dreams of imagination are now becoming matter of fact, everyday stories in the Kansas wheat fields. For instance, there's the case of Irwin Brownlee, a young farmer near Zenith, west of here a few miles. He started in at daybreak one morning with a 50-horsepower tractor and a combine cutting a 20-foot swath. Hooked on behind were plows. As the wheat was cut and threshed the ground behind the harvester was immediately plowed. When night came Brownlee had cut, threshed and put in the bin 100 acres of wheat-some 3.-000 bushels in all-and his land was plowed again. All in one day's work. And he and two men did it.

FARM NOTES.

-One animal on the farm that we ought always to keep on the right side

of-the horse. -Build the self-feeders so they will be ready for the spring crop of live stock, say farm engineering work-

Lift the house plants that have been plunged all summer; bring them in to a frame or to a cool part of the house to get ready for winter indoors.

Alfalfa is not bad for horses, but fine for them, unless too much is fed. They will eat too much if given a chance, and they then incline to soften and sweat easily.

Bull associations promote the rapid development of community breeding and increase the interest in better dairy cattle, say specialists at the Pennsylvania State College.

-If you have never tried to keep a few sheep, just make the start. They are easy to take care of and return handsome profits. They also perform good service in eradicating weeds.

—In the production of baby beef, the calves must be kept fat. Since calves grow more readily than they fatten, they must be fed more grain and less hay and forage than older steers. By feeding a mixture of grain they will eat more than if only one kind is fed.

-Hogging off corn is an economical way of putting gains on hogs. It saves the labor of husking and cribbing corn and the work of feeding. Cost account records kept last year by a successful Pennsylvania farmer revealed that the returns from hogged off corn were three times the price of corn on the local markets.

-Instances of a variation of from 18 to 30 cents in the price of eggs received by farmers often are noted at this time of year. Local market con-ditions and methods of selling frequently have an influence, but the quality of eggs produced is the chief cause of this difference in price. Small, dirty, old eggs will not com-mand the price of large, clean fresh

-If you have kept notes on the behavior of certain varieties of vegeones to plant next year. Also consider the quality of the seed you had this year. Did it germinate well under the prevailing soil and weather conditions? Profit by this year's experience and get seeds that will germinate well and produce vegetables of fine quality and flavor, and also early

-There have been some feeding trials with beef steers to determine the value of clover as compared to alfalfa. When steers were fed in Indiana on silage, corn, and cotton-seed meal, clover hay was found to be fully equal to alfalfa hay, ton for ton. Doubtless these results may have been affected more or less by the fact that enough protein-rich concentrates were fed to balance the ration even though The National France convention no legumes had been fed. This probprotein content. However, when fed in rations which are low in protein, alfalfa has been found to be worth more per ton than clover hay of equal quality.

-The practice that some farmers follow of permitting their hogs to find shelter in straw stacks during cold weather is a very dangerous one for the reason that on cold nights hogs are inclined to burrow deep into these stacks, or perhaps to pile up Because of this limitation, an al- closely together—and then when morning comes and when they crawl out of their nests they are frequently so warm from perspiration that they steam as they walk out into the cold air. Such a condition can very easily produce pneumonia and is therefore a very risky policy. The wiser course is to provide sheds of one kind or another that are dry under foot and so well ventilated that the animals cannot become excessively warm.

> -Farmers in Pennsylvania are buying each year from outside the State approximately 25,000 cattle for dairy and breeding purposes while they sell only 3000 from the State, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

> Most cattle owners appreciate the fact that unless they breed and raise healthy cattle it is practically impossible to dispose of them. In order to be a success, all live stock improvement programs must be built on the foundation of a healthy herd. Attention must likewise be given to the productive capacity of the cows because the buyers of the future will demand evidence of production as well as health. The breeder who can furnish both will find a ready market for surplus dairy animals, asserts E. P

Willits, Secretary of Agriculture. With the number of cattle under supervision and the activity on the part of the owners to breed and raise ter cattle, indications point to a time when a sufficient number of cattle will be raised to meet the needs in Pennsylvania, and later on the State will become a selling rather than a buying

The opportunity to sell will continue to exist after this occurs for the reason that adjacent States such as New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut will always be buying States. The owners who desire cattle in these States at this time are going through Pennsylvania and are buying their cattle in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee and West Vir-

Pennsylvania has numerous sections where a large number of farmers are or soon will be breeding high-preducing pure-bred cattle because of the good pastures, low land values, re mote markets for the more perishable products, and favorable health conditions. These sections will become a source of supply for other areas.

-England has 88 women undertakers, and eight of these practice in London. The women undertakers in England specialize in arranging the funerals of children.

-Subscribe for the "Watchman."

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 Comonwealth 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:

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 aggreate at any one time, one million dollars: revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, et 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,

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 there-

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

by 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. monwealth.

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

No. 3-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing 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 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-of:

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

amended by adding thereto the following new section:

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 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 therefor a majority of the electors head streets, unless at a public election held therefor a majority of the electors voting thereon shall consent thereto. 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 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 be amended by adding 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 milions 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 negatives.

of 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, 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 sec-

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 there-

That article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby amended by adding thereto the fol-

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 thereon of State buildings and State Institutions; and for

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 the Constitution of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment the Constitution of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment the Constitution of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. nent to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

ment 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

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Section 1. 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 reader the property therein the property therein the property the property therein the property the per cannot upon the assessed value of the taxable realty therein; but the

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 valua-

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 dstricts, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be 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 the proceeds thereof expended or about to be expended upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or 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

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 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,

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 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

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 Proposing 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 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 new section:

Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the County of Allegheny 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 railway systems. assessments, rapid transit railway systems, drainage and sewerage systems, flood protective works, wharves, piers and quays, highways, tunnels and bridges, and underground and overhead streets suppleunderground 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 county; and 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, highways, tunnels or un-derground or overhead streets unless at a public election held therefor a majority of the electors voting thereon shall consent hereto. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 9-A.

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 10-A

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved that the folowing 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 percentum 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 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,

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 folows:

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 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, without being obliged to require the use of such voting machines or mechanical devices in any other 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, without being obliged to require the use of such voting machines or mechanical devices in any other county, city, borough or township, without being obliged to require the use of such voting machines or mechanical devices authorized by this section may be used.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1—

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1-1926.

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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 hereby authorized to provide for the consolidation 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 capacity 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. Section 4. The General Assembly is

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.

the municipal divisions herein provided for.

2. For the election by the people of the consolidated city, of a board of commissioners, the number to be fixed by the charter, in lieu of present county commissioners, in which board shall be vested all 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 magistrates, aldermen and justices of the magistrates, and 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 taxes, 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-

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

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 classifications.

ban, 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 public 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 of the consolidated city may, with the consent of a majority of the electors voting thereon in each of such divisions 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 constitutional and legal capacity

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 of indebtedness for the consolidated city and the municipal divisions thereof, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the limits of the total 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 amended by the Legislature, subject

acceptance thereof by the board of commissioners.

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 majorty 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, Secretary of the Commonwealth.



IN

Our Meats

whether they be Beef, Pork or Fowl, is always assured, because we buy only the best and have our own refrigeration plant in which we season without freezing the flavor out of our products.

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