Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 22, 1926.

Early Frosts Harmful in Sections of U. S.

Babson Park, Mass.—The farmers in Western Canada and in some places in the Northwestern part of the United States have received a jolt now from early frosts.

As we pointed out just a week ago after a review of the farming situation throughout the country, the remainder of the crop season will be an unusually critical period for the later crops because of the combination of delayed development and the probability of early frosts.

The effects of the weather for the first two weeks of this month are already recorded in the figures of the semi-monthly cotton report. It is interesting to note that killing frosts in the cotton belt have been recorded as early as Sept. 22 in Northwestern Texas and on or before the first week in October in parts of South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

The average date of such frosts over a series of years is from two weeks to a month later than that, but on account of the unusual weather conditions this year the earliest frost date is the more significant. It is entirely possible that estimates of the amount of cotton and even of corn that the farmers will produce will have to be reduced.

There continues to be little better news from farmers abroad. Reports to the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate that the German wheat crop is from 14 per cent. to 20 per cent below what it was last year. Rye, too, is only about 75 to 80 per cent. of what it was in 1925 in that country. Official estimates of Italian wheat will also probably have to be changed to a smaller amount. In fact, estimates are that the total European wheat crop aside from what Russia will produce will only be about 90 per cent of what it was last year. Russians are neither going to grow nor export the amount of either wheat or rye during 1926 that they did in 1925. —Exchange.

Farming for Corn-Cob Pipes.

In the early 'seventies, one Henry Tibbe, a Dutch scissors grinder and spinning-wheel maker at Washington, in the northern part of Franklin county, used his grinding lathe to bore the pith from a few large corn-cobs. Into these cobs he inserted some hollow weed stems, or occasionally bits of cane. He smoked these first corn-cob pipes. But they were too porous. So he went to his friend, Ludwig Muench, a Washington chemist, for putty, Muench suggesting using plaster of Paris. The plaster of Paris turned the trick.

"Henry Tibbe exhibited his pipes at the Franklin county fair in 1874. Then he patented his corn-cob pipes, and his son, Anton A. Tibbe, who later became a judge in Franklin county, landed an order for 6,000 pipes in St. Louis. In 1878 the young concern graduated from foot-power lathes to engines. This raised its daily output from 500 to 1,000 pipes. The infant industry was on its way. Franklin county has been the world's center of cob pipe production ever since that time."

It means something to be the center of the world's cob pipe production. Franklin county, on the southern bank of the muddy Missouri river, about fifty miles west of St. Louis, produces about 30,000,000 cob pipes each year, or 100,000 a day, 12,500 an hour or 208 a minute. To reach this grand total of production about 15,000,000 cobs are rescued from the waste heaps or kitchen fires of Franklin county farms. What would be a total loss is turned into about $250,000 cash, which goes into the farmers' tills. Some of the cobs come from other Missouri counties, but most of the cob pipes upon which Gloucester fishermen, Pennsylvania coal miners, Pacific Coast railroad men, Michigan automobile makers, Birmingham steel workers, Australian sheep herders, Kaffic diamond diggers, or Dutch bulb growers puff in vast content are grown in Franklin county, home of the cob pipes of commerce.—From Everybody's Magazine for October.

Lightning Kills Two Men and Sixteen Horses in Circus Parade.

Alabama City's Labor Day celebration was turned into one of mourning when lightning killed two persons, seriously injuring five persons and shocked sixty others. Sixteen horses were also killed. The flash struck in the center of town while Christy Brothers wild animal circus, a feature of the celebration, was parading. The 16 lead horses in the pageant dropped dead and men and women staggered in all directions.

T. E. Bowling, of Alabama City, an employe of the Alabama Power company and an unidentified six year old girl met instant death. The seriously injured persons were removed to a hospital.

The scores of persons slightly shocked received treatment in nearby residences and later were able to go to their homes.

No wild animals were loosed by the bolt but great confusion resulted, in which a number of children were separated from their parents for a time. The lightning paralyzed temporarily the power supply of towns, Gadsden and Attalla. It will be recalled that Christy Bros. show exhibited in Bellefonte in June.

Tip on Tire Changing.

Because of the ever present danger of having the car slip off the jack, it is always best to have the spare tire or wheel ready to put on before taking off the old tire or wheel. Sometimes the car is made to slip off the jack when the motorist removes the old tire and then tugs away at the tire carrier to remove the spare.

FARM NOTES.

—Give the alfalfa field a chance to produce a good crop next year by not cutting too late this fall.

—The love for good horses has kept many a boy at home and disgust with plugs has driven many away.

—When through using the plows put some grease on the shares. It will prevent rusting and save a lot of inconvenience in the spring.

—Wether lambs that have been docked sell for higher market prices than do undocked ram lambs. It is good business to follow the practice which brings the most money.

—No type of live stock has been so neglected by the average farmer as sheep. No type of live stock will show a greater response in profit for the additional labor and feed put into them.

—In producing hogs, it is a good thing to get away from the old-time custom of breeding only once a year. Certainly two crops a year, well distributed in marketing, are better for farmers and better for the consumer.

—In some recent lamb-feeding experiments in Nebraska the lambs receiving the ration of corn, linseed meal, corn silage and alfalfa hay made the largest and cheapest gains of any lot.

—Seed corn cures best if picked in the field and hung in a building where there is free circulation of air around each ear. Be sure the corn is well cured before hard freezes come, say State College farm crops specialists.

—Feed dairy cows enough to get a paying flow of milk. Every cow needs a certain amount of feed to maintain her system. Feed above that amount goes for milk production. Get a profitable yield from each cow by proper feeding.

—To avoid the losses of a fall molt among the pullets, be sure they are in winter quarters before they start laying. Ventilate well on warm fall nights. Observe regular feeding habits. Keep the birds fat. An abundance of green food and exercise are essential.

—If your rhubarb has been decreasing in yield with stalks getting smaller and the whole plant less vigorous, it may be time to divide the crowns. This work should be done every five or six years and may be satisfactorily accomplished in the fall. As soon as the tops have died down, dig up the roots, chop into several pieces with a spade, providing at least one bud to each piece of root and replant three to four feet apart in the row.

—The ownership of a calf, which later develops into a cow that gives more milk than any other cow that has ever been on the place, is a real foundation to the dairy business. If arrangements are made to breed these heifers to a good pure-bred bull, which is usually done, the offspring will form a nucleus of a future herd. At the same time the whole family is making more of a study of the dairy business than would otherwise be the case.

—As a rule, duck eggs are very fertile, but they cannot be held as long as hen eggs. If possible, five days is the limit for age with ducks eggs. This is not saying some eggs will not hatch up to three weeks of age, but the strongest ducklings are hatched from fresh eggs. Duck eggs are successfully hatched in incubators, but they need more moisture than hen eggs. More care must be taken also to prevent overheating the first five days.

—It is a very common practice among those who salt their horses and mules to give them a liberal amount of salt once each week. Experimental work indicates that it is much better to keep salt before horses and mules so that they may eat it as the system demands. If given salt once a week they frequently overeat and drink an abnormal amount of water at that particular time, which frequently upsets the digestive system and causes other disorders.

—For the growing lambs cracked corn and oats with an addition of bran makes a very good ration. The lambs should be weaned around five months of age. Earlier than this may be advisable in exceptional cases; particularly would this be true if one had a good, fresh pasture of meadows or wheat or oat stubble in which the lambs could be turned and which possibly would be sufficient to take care of both the lambs and the ewes until cold weather sets in.

—Clover demonstrations in McKean county under the direction of the agricultural extension service favored domestic seed, H. B. Musser, farm crops extension specialist of the Pennsylvania State College, reports.

Seed from a half dozen States yielded about the same amount of hay. Italian clover was practically a total failure, yielding only one-fifth as much hay as American seed. The French, Hungarian, and Chilean clovers averaged about three-fourths the yield of the domestic strains. The plots are on the DeKalb type of soil.

—Fighting insects and diseases with sprays and dusts is effective in producing clean fruit, reports received at the Pennsylvania State College show.

A survey in Beaver county by R. M. Gridley, the agricultural agent, of orchards whose owners used the spray service revealed that 93 per cent. of clean fruit was grown where four applications were made, 80 per cent. with three, and only 20 per cent. where no spray was applied. A block of trees sprayed once and dusted seven times gave 86 per cent. clean fruit and one sprayed once and dusted six times showed 80 per cent. clean fruit.

In Venango county the fruit growers accompanied by county agent E. G. Ifft visited the orchard spraying demonstrations of the county. They found that 90 per cent. of the apples on unsprayed trees were scabby while the sprayed trees bore 100 per cent. clean friut.

—Make the sheep barn warm, to be in shape for the lambing season. A little extra care means lambs saved.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

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 Comonweatlh 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 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.

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.

No. 3-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 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, highways or underground or overhead 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.

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 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,
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 crente 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 buildings 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 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

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 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 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 or facility 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.

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 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 section 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 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 Pennsylvania.

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 benefitted 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, highways, 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 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 underground or overhead 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. 9-A.

CLYDE L. KING,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 10-A.

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 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 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 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, 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—1926.

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 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.

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.

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 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 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 benefited 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.

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 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, 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 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

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