

All legal business and collections entrusted will receive careful and prompt attention.

Per square of lines 3 times... For square each subsequent insertion... All advertisements inserted for less than three months charged by the square.

Church Notices.

Announcements for Sunday, Aug. 21, 1910.

HUSTONTOWN, U. B. CHARGE, S. B. Hoffman, pastor.

Cromwell—Preaching Saturday evening, Aug. 20th, at 7.45.

Hustontown—Preaching 7.45.

Bethlehem—Sunday school 1.30.

Preaching 2:30.

Knobsville—Preaching 10:30.

Bush Meeting in the Dublin Mills Grove beginning Tuesday evening, Aug. 23d and closing the 28th.

Household Suggestions.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft. Nickel may be kept bright by being rubbed with wool saturated in ammonia.

All lard to fry fritters and doughnuts must be sizzling hot before putting in the batter.

Alcohol and whiting make a good silver polish excellent for polishing plate glass mirrors.

Black lead mixed with vinegar will be found to give a specially good polish to the kitchen stove.

A piece of flannel dampened with spirits of camphor will remove stains from mirrors or window glass.

Rub over new tinware with lard and thoroughly heat it in the oven before using it, for thus it is protected from rust.

When making gravy add a little parsley to the grease before putting in the flour, remove it after it is thoroughly cooked, add the flour, and see what a delightful change it makes in the ordinary beef gravy.

Stagers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove it's a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, fevers, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at Trout's drug store.

DANE.

The farmers are done harvesting and are now busy threshing. William Deshong is threshing in this neighborhood.

E. J. Croft is on the sick list. O. C. Wible has improved his place by building an end to his barn.

Mrs. B. A. Deshong and daughter Zena and sister Miss Nora, are visiting a week in Altoona, at the home of their brother, F. S. Ambrose, who is employed on the P. R. R.

Clarence Hoover visited in the home of W. S. Brant last Saturday evening, and attended the ice cream supper.

Florence Nightingale, the famous organizer of nursing in the Crimean War, died in London last Sunday at the age of 90. Universally acknowledged as the most potent influence for the alleviation of the horrors of warfare in modern times, she gave up a brilliant social career to administer to the needs of wounded soldiers. With her sister she was co-heiress to a large fortune, and at the age of 18 was presented at court by her parents, but a meeting with Elizabeth Fry led to her determination to devote her life to the improvement of the hospital system of Europe, and the Crimean War found her well equipped for her remarkable service on the battlefield.

Waverly Gasoline advertisement with image of a car and text: 'No Danger. If you use the right gasoline... Waverly Gasolines are manufactured especially for automobile use. Try the Waverly brand. 7c - Motor - Stove'.

WHIPS COVE.

D. C. Hart, of Camden, N. J., and Miss Letitia Peck, of Monroeville, N. J., are visiting friends and relatives in the Cove.

Martha Stern and daughter Miss Ava, of New Castle, Pa., arrived at the home of E. A. Hoopengardner and N. W. Mellott, Sunday evening. They will spend some time at the home of her parents Mr and Mrs Denton Hoopengardner after which they will return home by way of Everett.

Emma Hixon and little daughter near King Fisher, Okla., are visiting her mother and friends in the Cove.

J. M. Kauffman was through the Cove Monday.

Emory Diehl, Fannie Diehl, and Effamey Diehl, expect to leave for Johnstown Saturday by carriage. Emory will leave his carriage and load of occupants there and go to Pittsburgh and other points west.

Dr. J. M. McKibben made a professional call at Ed Diehl's Sunday. Their little daughter Rentha and Miss Harriet Spade are quite ill. Leslie Hart is not improving very fast.

Mrs. Frank Plessinger is quite ill at this writing.

D. C. Mellott and H. M. Spangler of Altoona upset one night last week somewhere near Saltillo. Fortunately but slight damage was done to either buggy or occupants.

Things begin to look piggyish around Nathan W. Mellott's place of residence. When we take a stroll around and size up the contents of each pen we find a total of thirty seven young porkers.

A large copperhead snake had the misfortune to hang its self in Bob Diehl's spring house. Rather unlucky for his snakeship.

Quite a number of our people attended camp meeting at Crystal Springs last Sunday.

D. C. Mellott and family visited in the home of George Diehl's last Sunday.

Owing to campmeeting, preaching at the Whips Cove church was not so well attended, but nevertheless an excellent sermon was delivered by the pastor Rev. Kauffman from the subject, Stedfast, immovable. Pity there were not more there to hear it.

IDDO.

Miss Blanche Smith has returned home, after a short visit in the home of her grand-uncle Jacob Smith, at Springfield, W. Va.

Miss Lula Pope, of Chambersburg, is visiting among her many friends and relatives in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Peck and others of this community attended the picnic at Shanes schoolhouse, and report a good time. Why can't we go back to the old-fashioned basket picnic as in the days of yore?

George Smith is visiting his brother Jacob Smith.

Quite a number of our folks attended the campmeeting at Crystal Springs last Saturday and Sunday.

John Plessinger is laying the foundation for his new store room.

Bert Truax is busy hauling stone for his new barn.

A letter from Roy C. Mellott who went to Illinois from Ayr township last week says: "I have reached my destination, and find crops very short. There hasn't been a good rain in this country since April. The dust is any where from two to eight inches deep.

Rain now would not help the corn. It is burnt too bad. The pastures and ranches look like there had been strong salt water thrown on them. One cannot see any green grass at all. Farmers are feeding their stock the green corn fodder. They are cutting it off and feeding it for it will never get any better."

Florence Nightingale, the famous organizer of nursing in the Crimean War, died in London last Sunday at the age of 90. Universally acknowledged as the most potent influence for the alleviation of the horrors of warfare in modern times, she gave up a brilliant social career to administer to the needs of wounded soldiers. With her sister she was co-heiress to a large fortune, and at the age of 18 was presented at court by her parents, but a meeting with Elizabeth Fry led to her determination to devote her life to the improvement of the hospital system of Europe, and the Crimean War found her well equipped for her remarkable service on the battlefield.

Under the conditions of the \$3,000 prize offer of the Pulitzer papers for an aeroplane race from New York to St. Louis. The contest was opened Monday and the big purse will go to the first aviator to make the thousand mile trip between now and January 1, when the offer expires.

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

No Authority For Saying it Was an Apple That Eve Ate.

"What a vast amount of trouble the human race might have avoided if Eve hadn't eaten that apple," remarked the grouchy individual when something especially displeased him.

"How do you know it was an apple?" asked the accurate man.

"Why, the Bible says so, doesn't it?"

"No. It has come to be a popular belief that the fruit which was eaten by our first parents in the garden 'eastward in Eden' was an apple, but there is no authority for this.

"It is called simply the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. 'And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food and that it was pleasant to the eyes and a tree to be desired to make one wise she took of the fruit thereof and did eat and gave also to her husband with her, and he did eat.' What is there here about an apple?"

"A great many popular quotations are attributed to the Bible when in fact they had other sources.

"'God tempers the winds to the shorn lamb' is not from the Scriptures, but from 'A Sentimental Journey to Italy,' by Sterne.

"'In the midst of life we are in death,' which is found in the burial service, can be traced to Luther.

"'From St. Paul's utterance, The love of money is the root of all evil,' we have twisted the saying, 'Money is the root of evil.' 'Cleanliness is next to godliness' was uttered by John Wesley in a sermon on dress. 'The merciful man is merciful to his beast' is a popular rendering of the proverb, 'A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast.' 'The tongue is an unruly member' appeared in the epistle of James as 'The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil.'—Phila. North American.

The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had; I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful cold and cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is; for, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." It's the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, hemorrhages, jaundice, asthma, hay fever—any throat or lung trouble. 50c. \$1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Trout's drug store.

WELL'S TANNERY.

Rev. W. V. Stewart and wife, of Concord, was being spending a few days with the former's parents G. A. Stewart and wife.

George Hann was the loser of a valuable horse last week.

The baseball game between the Tanquary and End last Saturday, was 7-11 in favor of End.

Mrs. G. A. Stuart, who has been suffering for some time with heart trouble, is better.

Mrs. G. W. Foreman is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Hiram Felton, in Woodbury, Bedford county.

Dr. Humphreys and wife are spending sometime with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baumgardner.

Miss Zola Gibson is spending some time in Altoona.

Mrs. Susan Alexander, who has been on the sick list, is getting better.

The picnic at the Anderson dam was well attended—everyone reporting a fine time while there, if some did get ducked.

Some of our people attended campmeeting at Crystal Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. James Barnett and son Jesse spent Sunday with friends in Minersville.

Keep clear of personalities in conversation. Talk of things, objects, thoughts. The smallest minds occupy themselves with persons. Do not heedlessly report ill of others. As far as possible dwell on the good side of human beings. There are family boards where a constant process of depreciation, assigning motives and cutting up character goes forward. They are not pleasant places. One who is healthy does not wish to dine at a dissecting table. There is evil enough in man, God knows. But it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible, and fraught with gentleness and charity.

WEST DUBLIN.

A number of our young people and some of our older folks attended the Crystal Springs camp meeting last Sunday.

Ruth and Clara Lyon spent several days last week with the family of Joseph Laidig, at Minersville. They returned to their home here on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Laidig.

Maynard Unger, wife and daughter Pearl, of Ayr township, spent Saturday and Sunday at Frank Price's.

Edna Gilliland and Janet Patterson have returned to their home in Allegheny after a ten days' vacation at the home of their uncle James E. Lyon.

Those at Ross King's on Sunday were Henry Hewitt, wife and daughter Maud, of Altoona; Albert King and family, and William Shaw and wife, of Gracey.

Within a few miles of the village of Greene, New York, during a recent storm ten farm barns were burned by lightning. Most of them were on the sides of a hill and were in plain view of the village. Several buildings in the village were struck.

The demand for good roads is growing more urgent every day. Farmers are learning that good roads are not only economical for their transportation necessities, but are cheaper to maintain. Improved machinery really makes good roads cheaper than those that are poor.

Unwilling to violate the State law prohibiting the wearing of a religious garb by a school teacher, Miss Lydia Miller, of Waynesboro, has resigned as teacher at the Harrison school, Washington township, Franklin county, and her resignation has been accepted.

Florence, daughter of M. O. Dunmire, near Scotland, while driving some cattle from a field, was attacked by a bull of the herd and was viciously tossed sustaining a dislocation of the left arm and was otherwise injured. Fortunately a brother was at work in an adjoining field and he arrived on the scene, preventing more serious injuries.

Tuesday's Harrisburg Telegraph says: "Mr. and Mrs. William N. Stewart, of Trenton, N. J., were guests last night of the family of their brother-in-law, L. H. Wible, 424 South Fifteenth street. They are enroute to Green Hill, Fulton county, to spend their vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, of that place. Mr. Stewart was formerly assistant supervisor of the New York division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, but is now manager of the Stoll stores at Trenton."

Little Floella Finiff, of Chambersburg, whose illness was referred to in the NEWS, was much gratified on her birthday in receiving so many pretty birthday cards. More than eighty of her friends thus remembered her, and this little bit of thoughtfulness did the little sick girl much good. She is still confined to her bed and has been for four weeks, but she is improving nicely and gradually gaining strength and vigor.

With hundreds of acres of land waiving in light blue, seemingly reflecting the color of the heavens overhead, the South Mountain slope of Cumberland county are growing huckleberries to the number of thousands upon thousands of bushels, and a sufficient quantity to almost supply this nation, and give to the delicate appetite the toothsome huckleberry pie that mother used to make. On account of the forest fires last spring the crop in this county is practically nil.

Keep clear of personalities in conversation. Talk of things, objects, thoughts. The smallest minds occupy themselves with persons. Do not heedlessly report ill of others. As far as possible dwell on the good side of human beings. There are family boards where a constant process of depreciation, assigning motives and cutting up character goes forward. They are not pleasant places. One who is healthy does not wish to dine at a dissecting table. There is evil enough in man, God knows. But it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible, and fraught with gentleness and charity.

The value of hickory lumber at this time is \$30 a thousand and the high grades are selling at \$50. The total value of hickory production is not less than \$12,000,000 annually. At the present time it constitutes not more than 5 per cent of the standing timber of the United States.

Completely exhausted, after she had been hiding in the woods for several days, Mrs. Catharine Freshkorn, aged 80, a feeble-minded patient who escaped from the Butler county home clad in nothing but her night clothes and a thin pair of stockings, was found by a man who was beating the underbrush in a forest. The woman's recovery is doubtful. She is the mother of a 4-week-old infant and lost her reason as the result of illness.

H. G. Neff, one of Alexandria's most prominent citizens, although he had chewed tobacco for sixty years, made up his mind about the middle of June that he was not going to do it any more; and he does not. He made no rash promises to himself or to anybody else, and carried some of the weed with him to use if the temptation became too strong. It was hard to manage at first, but in spite of his 78 years, Neff is coming off with flying colors.

When the Shippensburg Normal school re-opens for its thirty-eighth session, September 5th, there will be several important changes in the teaching force. Prof. J. F. Newman, who has held the chair of Natural Science, will not return. His place will be taken by Prof. G. Chas. Clever, who was formerly an instructor at Normal and who had taught the past year at The Ridge, Washington county. Miss Jean Pearson, of York Springs, a Normal graduate, class of 1905, will take the position of vocal instructor, recently held by Mrs. Charles Thrusch.

Western Maryland Railway Company.

In Effect May 29, 1910. Trains leave Hancock as follows: No. 105-5:50 a. m. (Sunday only) for Baltimore and intermediate points. No. 6-8:00 a. m. (week days) for Hagerstown, Baltimore, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, and intermediate. No. 1-9:30 a. m. (week days) Cumberland and intermediate. No. 4-10:00 a. m. (week days) Baltimore, Gettysburg, York and intermediate. No. 3-11:00 a. m. (week days) Little Orleans, Osgood, Cumberland, Elders and intermediate. No. 2-1:00 p. m. (week days) Baltimore and intermediate stations. Vestibule train with observation buffet car. No. 5-4:15 p. m. (week days) leaves Baltimore 4:05 p. m., Hagerstown 5:40 p. m. No. 106-10:45 p. m. (Sunday only) leaves Baltimore 6:15 p. m.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD

The Greatest Newspaper of Its Type. It Always Tells The News As It Is. Promptly and Fully. Read in Every English-Speaking Country.

It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS together for one year for \$1.75. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

W. M. COMERER, agent for THE GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BURNT CABINS, PA. For the sale of Traction and Portable Engines, Gasoline Separators, Clover Hullers, Saw-mills, &c. Engines on hand all the time.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION.

Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:— That section 26 of Article V, which reads as follows:—"Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts now existing, or to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice, shall be proposed, in accordance with the provisions of this section, and shall be proposed by the following:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts now existing, or to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice, and to provide for the salary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts now existing, or to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice, and to provide for the salary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and to register for such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

Section 2. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Section 3. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, if having previously been a qualified elector or natural-born citizen of the State, he shall have resided therefor and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Section 4. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Section 5. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and to register for such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be divided into five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of judges in each shall be increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers.

Section 7. The number of judges in any of said courts, shall be established by the establishment of an additional court, and may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount to the whole or to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid, and shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of judges in each shall be increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers.

Section 8. The jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts, such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time, and the said amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 9. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—"Section 9. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 10. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 11. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 12. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 13. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 14. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to incur the same, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

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Section 21. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness, or incur an indebtedness in excess of two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per