

Election Proclamation

God Save the Commonwealth. I. A. B. Lee, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1913, being the 4th of November, 1913, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit:

State Offices: 1 Judge of the Superior Court.

County Offices: 1 Jury Commissioners. 1 Coroner.

Township and Borough Offices: 1 Judge of Election. 1 Inspectors of Election. 2 School Directors. From 2 to 5 Borough Councilmen (according to organization and term of office.) 1 Chief Burgess in boroughs. 1 Borough Treasurer. 1 High Constable in boroughs. 2 Supervisors in each township. 2 Auditors in each township and borough. 1 Tax Collector in each township and borough. 1 Registration Assessor in each precinct in all townships having more than one election district. 1 Assessor in each township and borough.

Justices in the following Townships and Boroughs: One in Centre Hall borough. Two in Howard borough. Two in Milesburg borough. One in Phillipsburg borough. One in South Phillipsburg borough. One in Snow Shoe borough. One in State College borough. Two in Unionville borough. Two in Benner township. Two in Burnside township. Two in College township. Two in Curtin township. One in Haines township. One in Harris township. One in Howard township. One in Huston township. One in Liberty township. Two in Marion township. One in Potter township. One in Miles township. One in Patton township. One in Rush township. Two in Snow Shoe township. Two in Spring township. Two in Taylor township. Two in Union township. One in Walker township. One in Worth township.

Also all other Township and Borough offices which have become vacant, by resignation, death, or otherwise, or where appointments have been made to fill vacancies, or where by law nominations are required to be made at the coming election.

Also to vote for or against each of the five proposed amendments to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, set forth at length elsewhere in this proclamation.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Centre is as follows:

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Logan hose company house, on east Howard street.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the Garman Opera House building in the room formerly occupied by H. S. Taylor.

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the carriage shop of S. A. McQuiston, in Bellefonte.

For the borough of Centre Hall, in a room at Runkle's hotel.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school in said borough.

For the borough of Millheim, in the old school house, now the Municipal building.

For the borough of Milesburg, in the borough building on Market street.

For the First Ward of the borough of Phillipsburg, in the Reliance Hose house.

For the Second ward of the borough of Phillipsburg, at the Public building at the corner of North Centre and Freeseville streets.

For the borough of South Phillipsburg, at the City Hall, in South Phillipsburg.

For the borough of Snow Shoe, in the borough building.

For the borough of State College, in the State College Fire company building.

For the borough of Unionville, in the Grange hall in said borough.

For the township of Benner, north precinct, at the Knox school house.

For the township of Benner, south precinct, at the Hoy's school house.

For the township of Boggs, east precinct, at the hall of Knights of Labor, in the village of Curtin.

For the township of Boggs, north precinct, at Walker's school house.

For the township of Boggs, west precinct, at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Burnside, in the building owned by William Watson, in the village of Fine Glenn.

For the township of College, at the school house in the village of Leron.

For the township of Curtin, north precinct, at the school house in the village of Orvis.

For the township of Curtin, south precinct, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Ferguson, east precinct, at the public house of R. R. Randolph, in Pine Grove Mills.

For the township of Ferguson, west precinct, at Baileyville hall, in the village of Baileyville.

For the township of Gregg, north precinct, at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg, east precinct, at the house occupied by William A. Sankabine, at Penn Hall.

For the township of Gregg, west precinct in a room at Spring Mills hotel at Spring Mills.

For the township of Haines, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Woodward.

For the township of Haines, west precinct, at the hotel at Arrowsburg.

For the township of Hallowell, in I. O. O. F. hall in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, east precinct, at the building owned by Harry McClellan, in the village of Linden Hall.

For the township of Harris, west precinct, at the school house in the village of Boalsburg.

For the township of Howard, in the township public building.

For the township of Huston, in a building owned by J. C. Nason, in the village of Julian.

For the township of Liberty, east precinct, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Liberty, west precinct, at the school house at Monument.

For the township of Marion, at the shop of Samuel Aley in the village of Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles, east precinct, at the dwelling house of William Tyson, at Wolf's Store.

For the township of Miles, middle precinct, at the wagonmaker shop of W. J. Weber, in Rebersburg.

For the township of Miles, west precinct, at the store room of Elias Miller, in Madisonburg.

For the township of Patton, in the shop of John Hoy at Waddle.

For the township of Penn, in a building formerly owned by Luther Gusewite, at Coburn.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter, south precinct, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Potter, west precinct, at the store of George Meiss, at Colyer.

For the township of Rush, north precinct, at the township Poor House.

For the township of Rush, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Cassanova.

For the township of Rush, south precinct, at the school house in the village of Fowellton.

For the township of Rush, west precinct, at the school house near Osceola Mills, known as the Tower school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Clarence.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct, at the house of Alois A. Groe, in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Spring, north precinct, at the township building erected near Mallory's blacksmith shop.

For the township of Spring, south precinct, at the public house of John C. Mullinger, in Pleasant Gap.

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

A cross (X) in the party square in the first column does not carry a vote for any judge or any other officers nominated under the provisions of a Non-Partisan Act.

To vote for judge or any city office mark a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate desired.

First Column.

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket, Mark a Cross (X) in this Column.

Form with four boxes for party selection: Democratic, Washington, Republican, Socialist.

Judicial Ticket—Non-Partisan

Judge of the Superior Court.

(Mark One.)

James Alcorn

Webster Grim

John J. Henderson

John W. Kephart

Jury Commissioner.

(Mark One.)

John D. Decker, Republican

J. Adam Hazel, Democrat

Coroner.

(Mark One.)

Dr. S. M. Huff, Republican

Dr. John Sebring Jr, Democrat

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "YES," indicates a vote FOR the Amendment.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "No" indicates a vote AGAINST the Amendment.

Table with 4 columns: Amendment Title, Description, Yes, No. Contains five proposed amendments regarding debt, school districts, judicial elections, taxation, and waterworks.

HIS PROPHETIC DREAM.

Curious Story of a Warning That Came From Slumberland. The following prophetic dream was related by the president of a theological seminary: It had been the custom of one of the professors to invite all the students, with members of the faculty, to dinner at a hotel on the annual Thanksgiving day. On the morning of that day the wife of this professor suddenly fell dead in her dressing room at 8 o'clock. That morning at 7 o'clock one of the students woke up from a bad dream. He had dreamed that he sat down with the usual company at the Thanksgiving dinner and that immediately one of his fellow students rose in his place, saying that it was his painful duty to announce to the company that the wife of their host had suddenly died at 8 o'clock that morning. This dream, however, he had instantly banished from his mind as an uncanny probability and had thought no more about it. But on going to the dinner and taking his seat with the company he was unexpectably amazed to see the student seen in the dream rise and to hear him make the announcement made in the dream—Exchange.

ONE SERVICE BARRED.

A famous London barrister was upon one occasion called upon to defend a cook tried for murder, being accused of having poisoned his master. The barrister after a most able and brilliant defense of the culprit secured an acquittal. The cook, anxious to show his gratitude, said, "Tell me, sir, whatever can I do for you to reward you?" The triumphant counsel answered, "My good man, do anything you can, but for the love of heaven don't ever cook for me!" Potter Wasps at Work. The family eumenides, or solitary wasps, contain some curious workers. Some are miners and dig tiny tunnels in the earth; some are carpenters and cut channels in wood and then divide the space into chambers by partitions of mud; some build oval or globe-like mud nests on branches or twigs. This home may be partitioned into several tiny rooms, into which are put various small insects captured by the mother wasp and upon which the young wasps feed. Stars That Outshine the Sun. One of the government astronomers, referring to stars that are so distant that they have no measurable parallax, asserts that one of these, the brilliant Canopus, can be said with confidence to be thousands of times brighter than our sun. Whether we should say 20,000, 10,000 or 5,000 no one can decide. The first magnitude stars, Rigel and Spica, also are at an immeasurable distance and must, in view of their actual brightness, enormously outshine the sun.

NO NAME FOR A POET.

Miller Was Open to Conviction and Shed the Heavy Burden. "Cincinnati Heine" was the name that the parents of Joaquin Miller bestowed on him at his christening. How the poet came to adopt the name "Joaquin," under which he is universally known, was told by Mr. Charles Phillips, editor of the San Francisco Monitor. Miss Ina Coolbrith, of whom he speaks, is the California poetess who has been called the "Sappho of the west." In 1870, when he came down from Oregon and published his first little book of poems, entitled "Joaquin et al.," he told Miss Coolbrith of his determination to go to London and win fame. "How in the world," she asked him, "do you expect to climb Parnassus with such a name as you have? Miller is bad enough, but Cincinnati Heine is impossible!" "But what can I do?" Miller asked. "It's my name, isn't it?" "Why don't you take some name that will identify you with California?" Miss Coolbrith rejoined. "Take the name of your first book; call yourself Joaquin." "By George, I'll do it!" said Miller. And from that day he signed himself "Joaquin Miller." Alike, "My dear, having your father to live with us won't work." "But neither will father."—Baltimore American. The happiness of life consists in something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Dr. Chalmers.

"Either" and "Neither."

There are two or three things about these two words that one should remember. In the first place, they should never be used in connection with more than two things—as: "It was either Tuesday or Wednesday," not "either Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday;" "It was neither Tuesday nor Wednesday," not "neither Tuesday, Wednesday nor Thursday." Then, either should not be used in the sense of each, as "they walked on, one on either side of the road." It should be one on "each" side of the road. The third caution is about the pronunciation. Some persons insist that they should be pronounced "i-ther" and "ni-ther," with the "i" long. But this is more an affectation perhaps than anything else. The best authorities agree that the right pronunciation is "e-ther" and "ne-ther."—New York World. Sly Old Commodore. "When Commodore Vanderbilt was alive," says a New York Central official, "the board of directors of the New York Central used to find their work all cut out for them when they met. All they had to do was to ratify his plans and adjourn. Yet they had their uses. Occasionally a man would come to him with some scheme which he did not care to refuse outright. "My directors are a difficult body of men to handle," he would say. "I'll submit it to 'em, but I warn you that they are hard to manage." "The matter would be submitted to the board when it assembled and promptly rejected." "There," the commodore would say when his visitor came to learn the result. "I did the best I could, but I told you in advance that my directors were an obstinate lot."

THE BLUE OF THE SKY.

It Is Caused by the Oxygen in the Air Says a Scientist. Professor Spring of the University of Liege has a theory of his own regarding the blue of the sky. Scientists have tried to explain the blue of the sky ever since the days of Leonardo da Vinci and Sir Isaac Newton. Some have held that it was due to the polarization of the solar light, while others have held that the blueness is due to the reflection, or, rather, the vibration, upon the minute drops of water which the atmosphere holds in suspension or upon the matter in the atmosphere, according to Tyndall. Professor Spring has rejected all these theories, denying the "dust theory" altogether. He holds with Lord Rayleigh that instead of the dust increasing the blueness it diminishes it greatly. And according to Professor Spring, all of the appearances of blue tints in the atmosphere are explicable when we consider liquid oxygen. "Liquid air" is known to be decidedly blue in color, so the contention that blueness is due to the oxygen in the air seems to be substantiated. If condensed and liquid air are blue in color it is most probable that the blueness of the sky is due to the oxygen in it.—New York World. LIVE THE FULL LIFE. Deep streams run still, and why? Not because there are no obstructions, but because they altogether overflow those stones or rocks round which the shallow stream has to make its noisy way. It is the full life that saves us from the little noisy troubles of life.