

ing her vote. On the upper left corner of each ballot squares are printed, opposite the name of the respective parties. A cross mark placed in one of these party squares signifies a vote for each candidate of that party whose name is printed on the balot.

For example: A cross in the Republican party square is counted as a vote for every Republican party candidate whose name is printed on 'the ballot. A cross in the Democratic party square is counted as a vote for every Democratic party candidate thereon.

candidates of one party she should all good mince pies had a ting, so he make a single cross in the party said: "Come here, Mrs, English, I square and stop there. Any other cross mark placed upon the ballot nullifies it and it will be thrown out Then the Doctor proceeded to press by the judge of election.

If a voter does not desire to vote in the party square, she should care-fully read the names of the candi-dates on the ballot and put a cross beside the name of each candidate for whom it is desired to vote.

In the case of presidential electors, if the voter does not mark in the party square, it will be necessary for her to put a cross mark beside the names of each one of the thirty-six presidential electors of the party of her choice. A voter may split her ballot—that

is she may vote for a Republican candidate for President and a Demoratic candidate for the United States Senate, or vice versa. But a voter cannot vote for a Re-

Mrs. English knew measles when she saw or smelled it ; fever, headache, red watery eyes, sneezing, dry cough, later followed by the measles rash of irregularly shaped bright red spots, which disappear by the seventh or eighth day; that was all.

She also knew measles was "ketch-

One day when she "just dropped in" at the Carson's, she saw Dr. Johnson examining the inside of little Freddie's cheek. Dr. Johnson was her good friend, she baked the best mince pies in Blacksburg. This was in the old-If a voter desires to vote for all the time days, before January 17, when

> his finger into Freddie's cheek until he had turned the inner side of it into

plain view. "Look closely at the bright red spots on the lining of the cheek and you will see in the center of each a tiny bluish-white, glistening dot. These are called Koplik's spots. Whenever you find them you may be sure that measles will develop

in from one to three days." They were hard to see, but Mrs. English had good spectacles and she made them out quite plainly.

When Mrs. English came home that day she found her little grandson, Edgar, dull, feverish, with running

nose and red eves. In five minutes, publican candidate for President and Edgar, in Grandma's lap, before the a Democratic candidate for President strong light at the front window, was making vigorous protest as his cheek was turned wrong side out. The little shiny Koplik spots were there. Edgar was not getting well at the \$600. end of a week. Bronchopneumonia, a

Grover C. Duck, et al, to A. J. Fleckenstein, et al, tract in Philipsburg, \$6,500.

Michael Murphy, et ux, to Jerome Hanscom, tract in Huston township, \$900.

Sarah Harpster, et al, to James Ha-worth, tract in Worth township, \$2,-

Ada R. Hoover, et bar, to Belle J. Hoover, tract in Bellefonte, \$1.

Chas H. Foster, et ux, to Mary L. Orvis, tract in State College, \$2,900. Geo. M. Harter, et ux, to E. N. Wallis, tract in Marion township, \$800.

Margaret E. Hassinger, et bar, to Chemical Lime Co., tract in Bellefonte, \$2,729.

Chas. H. Foster, et al, to Willis M. Bottorf, tract in State College, \$4,-400.

W. A. Thomas, trustee, to Jacob Bartlett, tract in Spring and Benner townships, \$243.75.

I. G. Gordon Foster, et al, to Clar-ion L. Hollabaugh, tract in State Colege. \$300.

Oliver Miller to Amanda A. Lucas, tract in Snow Shoe township, \$450. James A. Keller, et ux, to J. Will Conley, tract in Potter township, \$39. Chas H. Rimmey to Clara M. Meekcr, tract in Centre Hall, \$1,400.

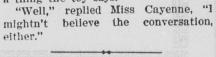
Thomas W. Thomas, administrator, to F. S. Ocker, tract in Miles township, \$286.

Ollie Walker, et ux, to Chas. Mattern, tract in Burnside township, \$500. David Henry Bryant, executor, to far, may be awkward and inarticulate and incomplete. We may be brief and tedious at the same time. Some one brought Voltaire, the master of brevity. an epigram in two lines. "Ah!" said Voltaire. "Very good, but it drags in spots." The old comic dramatist said of a dull oaf: "The laconic ass makes brevity ridiculous." We do not want to make brevity ridiculous or let it make us so.

Nevertheless, we should all do weli to cultivate and practice brevity, and we may be sure that we should be much more listened to if we spoke less. -Youth's Companion.

Incredulous Lady.

"Why do you sit at a ouija board when you might be enjoying interesting conversation? You can't believe a thing the toy says."





It is the duty of parents to dress their boys well. It reflects credit upon the mother and father as well as upon the boys.

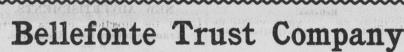
Boys: - Promise to study your lessons better if your parents will give you some nice new clothes to wear to school.

Come in and pick out the clothes you want, then bring your parents in to buy them for you.

Wear our good, "Nifty" clothes.

A. FAUBLE

Bellefonte, Pa.



Democratic candidate for United States Senator, and a Republican candidate for United States Senator If a ballot is marked in the Republican and Democratic columns for candidates for the same office, no matter what office it may be, that ballot is void and will be thrown out when the count is made. Having marked and deposited the ballot, the business of the voter at the polling place ends. The law provides that "assistance"

may be given voters who are incap able themselves of marking the ballot. In order to obtain assistance voting the voter must make affidavit that she is unable to mark the ballot because of disability. At a general election it is not necessary to specify the specific form of disability.

Voters should not request "assistance" unless they are absolutely and totally unable to mark a ballot unassisted.

Voters should also remember that it is not necessary for them to speci-fy their party affiliations to any one in or about the election booth at a general election. This is necessary only at a primary election, when candidates of the various parties are nominated.

Law Without Lawyers.

enacted a law that provides for a court trial without lawyers. This is certainly a step toward lowering the cost of living unless one has the misfortune to be a lawyer. The new court is to be opened at Spokane and both parties to any action must appear in person and may summon witnesses. No assigned claims may be tried in the "small claims" court and no attorney nor any person other than the parties directly concerned with the suit may "concern himself or in any other manner interfere with the prosecution or defense of the liti-gation without the consent of the Justice."

The court is to be presided over by S. C. Hyde, a justice of the peace. He may enter a judgment for payment of claims in any manner he sees fit and, in case of refusal to satisfy such a judgment on the part of the losing party, he may make an affidavit to that effect, whereupon the claims may be collected through justice of superior court procedure, with consequent increases in cost to the losing party. Total court fees, under privisions of the act, will be \$1.50. One dol-lar will be charged for an appearance by plaintiff having a claim not to exceed \$20, and 50 cents, additional, to the constable or deputy sheriff serving a summons on the defendent.

## The Discerning Reader.

"Yes, dearest," he gushed softly, "in your face I find strength and character, nobility and devotion, all that is finest in a woman's soul." 'You only say that," she teased: "how do you know?"

And like a flash of genius he sparkled, "I read between the lines, my dear, between the lines."—Judge.

common complication, set in. He was not well at the end of one, of two, of three months. He stayed thin and weak

The Doctor came one day and, as the little patient sat propped up in the big chair on the front porch, he tapped his chest and listened with the stethescope. He told Edgar funny stories and laughed, but there was no laughter in the Doctor's heart.

Tuberculosis, a common sequel of measles, was present and rapidly progressing.

Mrs. English no longer advises mothers "to take their children where measles is."

There were 34,009 cases of measles reported in Pennsylvania in 1917; there were many unreported cases. Out of every 65 cases reported one died; mostly those under two years.

Measles is most transmissible in the beginning period before the rash comes out, when the eyes are red, the nose running and the child is feverish and coughs. It is carried by The State of Washington recently coughing in a close room, by the hands, possibly by handkerchiefs, pencils, towels, drinking cups, etc. It's spread can be lessened by early recognition and prompt quarantine.

The law requires that measles be reported. When no doctor is called those responsible for the care of children are required to report all cases of sore throat, rash or persistent cough; the law further requires that school children suffering from fever or sore throat be sent home. When measles is reported it is quarantined for a minimum period of sixteen days. No child is allowed to come to school from a measles home till the quar-

antine is lifted. Quarantine means that no one but the Doctor or the Nurse shall enter

a room occupied by a measles patient, or touch anything which such a patient has touched till it has been sterilized. When a measles child is sent home

the school is dismissed only for such period as is needful to accomplish a thorough cleaning and airing of the room. The children's parents are cautioned not to send them to school if they are droopy; and every child is each morning, carefully inspected for red eyes, running noses, sore throat, cough, or better still, lack of pep, which usually precedes the more pronounced symptoms which denote that the contagious stage has been reached. Consumption is a common sequel of measles, it occurs only in children who have already had the seeds of it implanted in their systems, or who have been exposed to infection while still

weakened.

Frances Coleman, tract in South Philipsburg, \$1. Hester S. Christ, et al, to Nelson Jones, tract in College township,

W. S. White, et ux, to Harry E. Breon, tract in Spring township, \$1. John A. Erb, to Wm. W. Philips, tract in Philipsburg, \$4,000.

Catherine Conley's attorney in fact to Clayton S. Musser, tract in Potter township, \$8,500.

Annie M. Conley, et ux, to Clayton . Musser, tract in Potter township,

Rebecca M. Weaver, et al, to D. M. Kline, tract in Spring township, \$3,-310.

Lena W. Dunbar, et al, to Jacob Smutzinger, tract in Philipsburg, \$15,-

County National Bank, to Spear Stahl, tract in Taylor township, \$2,-500.

Clarence P. Sousley, et ux, to Thomas S. Patterson, tract in State College, \$4,800.

W. G. L. Crain, et ux, to A. E. Price, tract in Worth township, \$270. W. H. Fry, et ux, to G. B. McFry, tract in Ferguson township, \$10,000. John Dodd, et ux, to James Haworth, tract in Philipsburg, \$1.

Ray A. Bragonier, et ux, to Wm. F. Bragonier, tract in Philipsburg, \$4, 200

James Haworth, et al, to Centre Co. Lumber Co., tract in Philipsburg, \$1. Theodore Struck, et ux, to C. R. Muson, tract in College township, \$5,-000.

Cyphelia Dunlap to George W. Dunlap, tract in Rush township, \$50.

Catherine E. Kline to Earl C. Musser, tract in Bellefonte, \$4,500.

Bettie Nann, et bar, to Clyde Mc-Kinney, tract in Curtin township, \$175

Rebecca Weaver, et al, to N. Merril Weaver, tract in Spring township, \$8,000

Mary A. Cole' heirs to Blanch E. Eckley, et bar, tract in Spring township \$700.

Aaron J. Fetzer to Dora May Bickel, tract in Bellefonte, \$2,000.

**Profitable to Have Hogs Harvest Corn** 

in Field. Hogging off corn is no longer in the experimental stage in the hog raising sections of Pennsylvania. In twenty-four demonstrations last year which composed one of the projects in eighteen counties, the price received for a bushel of corn in the field was \$1.88. This was the price returned by 100 to 125 shoats when turned into the corn field and allowed to harvest the crop at their leisure, with all

items of expense charged against the value of gain in pork. The shortage of labor coupled with

he rapid and profitable gain made by porkers in the corn field will stimulate a very general practice of hogging off corn this fall, say specialists at the C. M. PARRISH, Druggist, Bellefonte

if HUNT'S

RINGWORM, TETTER or

other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

62-26



The Handy .Ian is going to Lay Off fixing the Flivver to Help Out with the Noon Rush at the Imperial cafe. Then he's got a Roof to tar for Doc Smith, and tonight being Saturday, he will Hold Down the third chair in Bill Jones' barber shop. If he lived in a City, he'd get in a Jam with all the Unions.



## Bellefonte, Pa.

## Why You Should Make a Will

To protect your loved ones.

To safeguard your estate.

By making a Will you can appoint the Bellefonte Trust Company as your Executor or Trustee.

You can thus assure to your heirs the business management and financial responsibility which this institution affords.

Your wishes can be observed in the distribution of your property, for if you do not leave a Will the law may divide up your possessions in a way that you might not desire.

## How Have You Made Your Will?

Do not write your own Will. "Home-made" Wills are dangerous and often cause law-suits, because, when drawing a Will the law must be known, both as to wording and terms. Consult a lawyer today about the making of your Will and have him name the Bellefonte Trust Company to act as your Executor and Trustee.

C. T. Gerberich, N. E. Robb, J. L. Spangler, President Vice President Treasurer 65-3-tf 



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