

**LESSONS IN CITIZENSHIP.**

**ELECTION OFFICERS.**

**PENALTIES.**

Are there any penalties provided for an infringement of the election laws?

Answer: Yes. Any voter who allows his ballot to be seen by another person, with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or any person who shall cast, or attempt to cast, any other than the official ballot which has been given him by the proper election officer, or any person who shall falsely declare to a judge of the election that by reason of any disability he is unable to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside the enclosed space or marking his ballot, or who shall ask any voter before depositing his vote, to show how he marks, or has marked, his ballot, or any helper who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting, or who shall mark the ballot of such a voter in any manner other than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting, or any helper who shall disclose to any one the contents of a ballot he has helped to mark, except he may be required to do so in legal proceedings, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both at the discretion of the Court.

Is there any additional penalty provided for any person convicted of any of these violations of election laws?

Answer: Yes, all persons convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to the penalties provided by law, forfeit their right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

**COMPUTING THE VOTE.**

After the closing of the polls what action is taken?

Answer: All persons must leave the voting room except the election officers who remain within the guard rail, and the qualified watchers in the voting room.

What do the election officers proceed to do as soon as the polls are closed?

Answer: After the polls are closed and before the ballot boxes are opened, a record is made of the number of the last ballot cast; then the officers in charge of the voting check-list shall, in the presence of the other officers and watchers, count, in distinct and audible voice, the names checked on the said lists, and announce the total; then the list of voters shall be placed in a package together with the stubs of all the ballots used and all the unused ballots.

What is done with this package?

Answer: The package is sealed and the name of the voting place marked on it, and it is sent to the proper office, the same as the ballots cast. This is required by law.

What do the election officers then proceed to do?

Answer: The inspectors then open the ballot box, take the votes therefrom and proceed to count them audibly, one by one, until the count is completed, when they announce the whole number of ballots cast.

What is the next step taken?

Answer: The next thing is to count the number of votes cast for each person voted for.

How is this done?

Answer: The judge, in the presence of the inspectors, shall read aloud the name or names marked or inserted upon each ballot, together with the party name under which each vote was cast and the answers marked thereon to any questions (if any were submitted) and the clerks shall each carefully enter each vote as read, keeping tally on papers prepared for the purpose.

Why do the clerks do the entering of the votes?

Answer: The clerks enter the votes because the judge and inspector are counting, and it is against the law for either of these officers while counting the ballots to have in his hand any pen, pencil or stamp with which ballots could be marked.

Where are the ballots put while the counting is in process?

Answer: After being removed from the ballot box, the ballots, while being counted, must be within plain view of those in the voting room, but out of one's reach, except the judge and inspectors who are counting them.

What is done when the counting of the ballots is completed?

Answer: When the counting of the ballots is completed the ballots are replaced in the ballot box and the officers of the election shall make a full return in triplicate of the votes cast and prepare an additional return sheet which is given to the judge of the election.

How is this report prepared?

Answer: The name of each candidate is written, and after his or her name the number of votes received is written, first in words and again in figures, and the returns signed by all the election officers.

Is there any public announcement of the returns made at the voting place?

Answer: Yes, as soon as counted the result must be fully declared publicly from the window to all the citizens present outside; then a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate must be prepared and signed by the election officers and then posted upon the door of the election house for the information of the public.

What disposition is made of the triplicate return sheets?

Answer: The triplicate returns are enclosed in an envelope and sealed, and the judge of elections must deliver this envelope to the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of his county, together with the additional return sheet which is filed, and the day and hour of filing is preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

Is there any designated time in which these returns must be delivered?

Answer: Yes, all judges of elections, living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence is in

a city, town or village upon a railroad line leading to the county seat, must deliver the returns before two o'clock p. m. of the day after the election; all other judges must deliver their returns not later than noon of the second day after the election.

What is done with the ballot boxes?

Answer: If the authorities of the township, borough, county or city in which an election is held have provided a place for the safe keeping of the ballot boxes, the judge and minority inspector shall see that the ballot box or boxes are securely bound with tape and sealed and the signatures of judges and inspectors affixed, and shall deliver them, together with boxes containing tickets, list of voters and other papers, to the mayor or recorder, if the election be held in a city, or if in a county, township or borough, to such person as the Court of Common Pleas of the county shall have designated at the place provided.

What does this officer do with the ballot boxes?

Answer: This officer must deposit the said boxes and keep them subject to the call of any Court authorized to try the merits of the election.

If no place has been previously named by the Court for depositing the ballot boxes, what disposition is made of them?

Answer: Where no place has been named for the depositing of the ballot boxes, the same shall, within one day after the election is held, be delivered to the nearest justice of the peace, who keeps them subject to the call of the Court.

How are election returns certified?

Answer: At twelve o'clock on the second day following any election, the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas shall present the official returns to the Court.

The returns presented to the prothonotary shall be opened by the Court and computed by such of its officers and such sworn assistants as the Court shall appoint, in the presence of the Judge or Judges of the said Court, and the returns shall be certified and certificates of election shall be issued under the seal of the Court, and the vote, as so computed and certified, shall be made a matter of record in the said Court.

Is this done in secret session?

Answer: No, the sessions of the Court shall be open to the public while the computation is in progress.

What action is taken if the returns of any election district are missing when the returns are presented?

Answer: If the returns of any election district are missing when the returns are presented, a summary process is issued against the election officers of that district to bring them into Court with the returns from that district.

What action is taken if a qualified elector under oath complains that a palpable fraud or mistake has been made in the returns from any election district?

Answer: If a qualified elector under oath shall complain of palpable fraud or error in any return, or where fraud or mistake is apparent on the return, and the Court deems it necessary for a just return, the Court shall summon the election officers and overseers (if there were any) of the election district complained of, and bring them into Court with all the election papers in their possession; and if palpable fraud or error is discovered it shall be corrected by the Court and so certified by the Court.

How long a time is given to the Court for the official computation of the vote?

Answer: The Court must decide all cases of palpable fraud or mistake within three days after the returns are brought into the court.

When the court has certified the returns does this mean that the election has been judiciously decided as just, and that the same may not be contested?

Answer: No, the court, in computing the vote, has only concerned itself with palpable fraud or mistake in the returns after the court has certified an election.

What further action is required by the return judge or judges of the court?

Answer: It is the duty of the return judges of the court to see that properly attested certificates of the election are filed with the Prothonotary, and copies sent within five days to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in case of National and State officers, and in the case of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress and members of the State Senate and House of Representatives, to the elected candidates themselves.

**Just You Wait.**

First Executive—First they wanted higher wages, so they could marry; now they want shorter hours. What next?

Second Executive—Longer hours after they're married a while!

**A Christmas Magnified 52 Times.**

Surely the world is growing more sensible about Christmas giving. Shell boxes and plush albums are growing scarce because givers are growing wiser. It is wise giving only that pleases permanently. You cannot do a better thing for anyone, anywhere, at Christmas than to make a present of a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion. For 52 weeks it will delight a whole family—every age—all wholesome tastes.

Great Serials, excellent Short Stories, Editorials that father cannot equal elsewhere, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page and—well, 52 crowded issues. You cannot do better for your friends or better for your money. And a beautiful Christmas gift folder to announce the gift, if you wish it.

Still \$2.50 for a year of 52 issues, but this price not guaranteed beyond January 1, next.

New subscribers for 1921 will receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1921.

2. All remaining weekly 1920 issues.

3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1921.

All the above for \$2.50.

4. McCall's Magazine for 1920, \$1.50—the monthly fashion authority. Both publications for only \$3.50.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

**Print Paper Story Told in Paragraphs.**

The output of print mills the past twelve months has been 80,000 tons less than the consumption.

The increased production of print mills in 1919 was an increase of 185,000 tons over 1918.

The total output of 1920 should be 2,400,000 tons, or ten per cent. more than during 1919.

In 1880 newsprint used was three pounds per capita; in 1894, nine pounds; in 1919, 33 pounds. This year's consumption will reach 35 pounds.

The average daily circulation of U. S. papers is 27,000,000 copies, or one for every family.

Sixty newspapers have in excess of 10,000,000 circulation. These papers average 23 pages week days, 81 pages Sundays.

Last year's production of newsprint would cover 10,000,000 acres. In the form of average width rolls unwound, it would extend 13,000,000 miles.

The increase in use of newsprint in twenty years has been 200 per cent. The increase in population 70 per cent.

Ten years ago the United States produced all the wood pulp it used. Now, two-thirds of it is imported.

Wood pulp for print paper has been developed in the past 50 years.

Of all papers used, but 22 per cent. goes into newspapers.

Before the war, print sold at two cents, and was high. Now it sells for an average of eight to ten cents.

The demand is increasing.

**Going Up!**

The kind-hearted minister was ex-postulating with the landlord who had raised the poor parishioners' rent about three hundred and thirteen per cent.

"If I want to hear you preach," said the landlord angrily, "I'll come to church, where you should do your preaching, and listen to you there!"

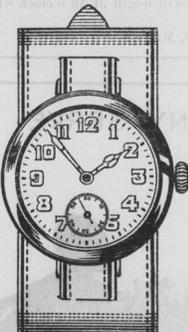
"If you were where you should be," was the dignified reply, "you would have that opportunity next Sunday. I am to preach at the State's Prison!"

—Whatever your husband says about your cooking, remember that you can hold his affection by making those eyes your mother used to make.

**PREVENT FAMILY ILLS**

Bulgarian Blood Tea is Nature's sweet restorer and contains no harmful drugs. It can be used with safety by every member of the family from Baby to dear old Grandma. A box of this pleasant medicinal tea should be in every home as a first-aid in general family ills. To break up a cold—take it steaming hot at bed-time—it works like magic. It keeps the blood rich and pure—and to relieve constipation, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach, liver, kidney and blood trouble, it is truly marvelous. Sold by all druggists and grocers everywhere.

**A WONDER**



**15-Jeweled Military  
Thin Model Wrist Watch  
Kitchener Strap  
Fully Guaranteed**

for  
**\$6.00**

**F. P. Blair & Son,  
Jewelers and Optometrists  
Bellefonte, Pa.**

**SECHLER & Co.**

**Bellefonte's Oldest Grocery**

The store where long experience in selecting groceries insures to each customer a quality of goods just a little higher than can be found elsewhere and at fair prices.

**We Invite You to Test this Statement  
with Your Patronage.**

**Bellefonte Trust Company**

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.

**J. L. Spangler, C. T. Gerberich, N. E. Robb,  
President Vice President Treasurer**

**Radical Reductions**

**We are Taking Our Medicine  
and It's Some Dose . . . . .**

The price reduction now in force is the most drastic in the store's history. We have not only met the market, but have anticipated any future reductions that might occur.

**Over \$40,000 worth of Men's Wear  
Reduced in Price from 20 to 40 per cent.**

**It's Medicine we had to Take Sometime---  
We Concluded to take OURS NOW**

It's YOUR chance to make your Dollars Do Double Duty. See our windows---and don't forget it's at Fauble's, the one store in Bellefonte that always does just what it advertises.

**A. FAUBLE**  
Bellefonte, Pa.

**Letz Feed Mills**  
**Sharples Cream Separators**  
**Sharples Milking Machines**  
(Electric and Line Machines)  
**Chicken, Dairy and Horse Feed**  
**Calf Meal**

**Dubbs' Implement and Feed Store**  
BELLEFONTE, Pa.

**Studebaker**

**SPECIAL SIX  
SERIES 20**

Satisfying Performance Economy of Operation  
Power Durability True Value

**BIG SIX.....\$2250.00**  
**SPECIAL SIX.....1785.00**  
**LIGHT SIX.....1435.00**

Cord Tires on all Models—Prices f. o. b. Factory—Subject to Change

**BEEZER'S GARAGE**  
North Water St. BELLEFONTE