

Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 18, 1889.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR TREASURER,
EDMUND A. BIGLER,
OF CLEARFIELD.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Associate Judge—THOS. F. RILEY.
For Probationary—L. A. SCHAEFFER.
For District Attorney—J. C. MEYER.
For County Surveyor—GEO. D. JOHNSON.
For Coroner—DR. JAMES W. NEFF.

An Official Whose Service Benefits the Taxpayers.

No other district attorney in this county performed his official trust with greater fidelity to the duty imposed upon him, or with a larger saving of expense to the taxpayers of the county, than has been done by the present incumbent. This is a fact generally recognized by those who have observed his official course and conduct, and hence the surprise that his opponents should trump up the charge, as was done in the *Keystone Gazette*, that he has exacted fees to which he was not entitled. The charge bears its refutation upon its face. Every fee that Mr. MEYERS has received from the county has undergone the close scrutiny of the board of commissioners and the county's attorney. It is to be supposed that they know their duty and can discriminate between proper and improper fees. Besides, during the last two years the majority of the commissioners and the advising attorney have been Republicans who would naturally be disposed to object to any fees which a Democratic official had not earned. The fact that they passed his bills can be taken as conclusive evidence that he made no overcharges.

The unsubstantiated accusation against Mr. MEYERS, recklessly made for political effect by the organ of the ringsters, is based upon the fact that he took the full fee allowed by law for commonwealth cases that were settled and not brought to a jury trial. He was sanctioned in this not only by the provisions of the law but by the practice of all his predecessors. Where a commonwealth case will admit of settlement without violence to justice, a prosecuting attorney who effects such a disposal of the case does the county a greater service than if he should send it to a jury with all the expense that such a process involves; and by such a course he earns his fee more clearly than if he had adopted the more expensive course. Mr. MEYERS has been peculiarly efficient and serviceable in bringing about such money-saving settlements, at the same time keeping a close eye on the ends of justice. If, indifferent to the taxpayer's interest, he had let them go to trial and there had been a big fuss before the court and jury, unthinking people might have said that he had more fully earned his fees, but sensible folk will come to the conclusion that saving the people's money gave him a better title to his pay.

Nor is this the only way in which Mr. MEYERS, as District Attorney, has been of benefit to the taxpayers. His ability has enabled him to conduct the prosecutions of the commonwealth without putting the county to the expense of employing an assistant. And he is so forerhand in the preparation of the cases that the commonwealth business can be commenced at the very beginning of the term, he having made an arrangement with the court to that effect, which expedites the trials and saves at least one day of court expense at every term. The business of the court, including the time of jurymen, witnesses and other incidents, cannot be run at a less daily expense than \$300, and it can be calculated from this one feature of retrenchment to what extent Mr. MEYER'S service has been of advantage to the taxpayers of the county.

The groundless charges of reckless opponents can have no effect in overcoming the testimony of such facts.

—According to Mr. COBURN'S account of the way it was done, it didn't take much work for the Bellefonte Republican ring, of which he and LAWRENCE BROWN are members, to knock out GEO. DALE and the other Republican aspirants for associate judge. They are finding that the hardest work in this matter is to get the Republican voters to stand up and endorse their dictatorial action. Scores and scores of independent and respectable voters of that party refuse to be led round by the nose, and will vote directly against the whole ring ticket.

—In opposing a secret ballot candidate BOYER evinced an aversion to the equal rights of the laboring man,

How Easily The Ring Does Its Work.

An account of how MICHAEL MUSSEY came to be the Republican nominee for associate judge, which is now being told by gentlemen to whom Mr. JAS. P. COBURN confided the secret, shows very plainly how easily the Republican ring at Bellefonte can set up and nominate such persons as they want on their ticket.

The story as told by Mr. COBURN, when asked how it came that MUSSEY was brought out as a candidate and nominated, is substantially as follows:

"I happened to be in Bellefonte a few weeks before the convention, and while there went over to see LAWRENCE BROWN about whom we would have appointed post-masters at some of the places not already changed. After talking the matter over, BROWN turned to me and asked if we did not have some one down our way who would make a good candidate for associate judge, remarking that a lot of fellows were announcing themselves who were not fit for the office and could not poll the vote, and that if we could only get some good candidate down Penn's valley to run, there might be a chance of securing some Democratic votes, and some hope of an election. I thought the matter over for a moment, and could think of no one but MUSSEY. I told him MIKE was the best one I could think of, and he asked me if he would run. I told him we could easily make him run as he was willing to do most anything that was asked and ready to take any thing that would turn up. He then suggested that I should go and have him announced. I objected to this, because I did not know how MUSSEY would feel about it, and didn't want to make myself responsible. BROWN then concluded to announce him himself, provided I would see MUSSEY and help him work up the delegates in the lower end. This I agreed to do, and the announcement was written out and sent to the papers at once. After this was done BROWN turned to me and said, 'Now, COBURN, we have started your man and you've got to stand up for him. You attend to Penn's valley and I'll tell the boys 'round here who we want, and we'll put him through easily.' 'You see,' added COBURN, 'how easy it is to put a fellow through when the right men take hold of him. DALE, and WOLF, and THOMPSON, and RISHLEL had been doing their best for weeks, but it didn't take ten minutes to start MUSSEY, and we got him through without going to any other trouble than just telling the boys 'who our candidate was.'"

Scheffer's Strong Point.

There couldn't be fairer prospects of the re-election of L. A. SCHAEFFER to the office of Prothonotary. He has performed the duties of his office with such entire satisfaction to those who have business in it that public sentiment is strongly in favor of rewarding him with a second term. It is the custom to repeat the terms of county officers—it should be a pleasure to the people to re-elect so efficient and obliging an official as Mr. SCHAEFFER has been. Even his political opponents admit that he has performed his duties faithfully and well and in a manner agreeable to those who have come in contact with him in his official capacity. There could not be a more accommodating officer, and this, together with efficiency, is what counts in winning the favor of the voters. Mr. SCHAEFFER has spared no pains in making himself serviceable to the court, the bar and the people, and the verdict at the polls will proclaim that his services have been appreciated.

Democrats, Beware!

Just now a large number of Prohibition documents are being mailed to Democratic voters of the county. These documents are sent out by L. L. BROWN, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, in the hope that Democrats will be influenced to vote the Prohibition ticket, and thus help the Republicans of the county. Every Democratic vote cast for the Prohibition ticket is just that much aid to the Republican ring. Democrats, do not let this trick deceive you.

Keep Your Eye on Ohio.

St. Louis Republican.

The Campbells are coming in Ohio in a way that has thrown the Republicans into great confusion. The people of Cincinnati and other cities are revolting against the Foraker despotism which has deprived them of local self-government on the pretense that they could not govern themselves except through "gangs."

Labor Reform.

The mechanics, mill-hands, miners, laborers,—in fact, the wage-earners of the State, represented at Harrisburg last winter by a special committee of the Knights of Labor, asked the Legislature to pass a number of bills. From the report of that committee, lately distributed privately to the various labor societies of the State, we can best give an idea of what those bills were, and what the evils that they were intended to remedy, and that the Republican Legislature, under the guidance of Speaker BOYER, did with these bills in answer to the appeals of the workmen.

The committee say:—"Fearing the members of the House and Senate were not fully informed as to the nature, number and character of our bills, the following circular was sent by mail to each and every member of both houses:

"We desire to call your personal attention to the following measures now pending in General Assembly, and ask for your support and influence in securing their enactment:

House Bill No. 91.—"Influenza, amending 'Semi-Monthly Pay Law.'"

House Bill No. 158.—"Caffrey, 'Dockage Bill.'"

House Bill No. 92.—"Store Bill." Senate Bill No.—"Hines, 'Regulating Liability of Employers of Workmen to make compensation for injuries, etc.'"

Senate No. 131.—"Regulating Employment of Women and Children, providing Inspectors, &c." House Bill No. 276.—"Providing for Examination of Miners in Anthracite Regions, &c." Also Bills which will be introduced to amend the 'Bituminous Checkweighman and Mine Ventilation laws.' 'To regulate licensing of Stationary Engineers, &c.' An act 'To make Election Days Legal Holidays.' An act to regulate elections according to the Australian System. An act giving Lumbermen a Lien on Cut Timber; and an act against 'Convict Labor.'"

H. MCGARVEY,
WM. H. LEWIS,
C. J. ANDREWS,
Committee.

Then follows a history of the ill fortunes of these bills, of which the following is a condensed report:

House Bill No. 91. (Semi-monthly Pay Bill). In the House: first reading January 25; second reading February 21; third reading April 3, when it passed the House by a vote of 162 yeas to 9 nays.

In the Senate: committed to Judiciary General Committee April 4, 1889; reported negatively April 25, 1889.

House Bill No. 92. (Company Stores Bill). In the House: first reading January 25; second reading February 21, and third reading April 3, when it passed the House by a vote of 163 yeas to 3 nays.

In the Senate: committed to Judiciary General Committee April 4, 1889; reported negatively April 25, 1889.

Senate Bill No. 131. (House Bill No. 717. (Known as the Factory Inspection Bill). In the Senate: first reading February 26; second reading February 28; final passage in Senate, March 13, by a unanimous vote.

In the House: first reading March 26; second reading April 18; final passage in the House, May 7, by a vote of 109 yeas to 18.

An appropriation was made for the payment of the inspectors, and, in consequence, no benefits have been derived from the act to date.

House Bill No. 158. (Senate Bill 397. (Dockage Bill). In the House: first reading February 4; second reading March 28; third reading April 23, when it passed the House by a unanimous vote.

In the Senate: defeated on third reading, May 2, 1889.

House Bill No. 276. (An act to provide for the examination of Miners, &c.) In the House: passed finally April 22, by a vote of 144 to 5. Speaker BOYER absent and not voting.

Senate Bill No. 131. (House Bill 444. (Employers' Liability Bill). In the Senate: first reading April 2; second reading April 9; third reading April 10, when bill passed Senate by a vote of 28 to 4.

In the House: first reading April 19; second reading May 6; third reading May 8, when bill was defeated by a vote of 85 yeas to 38 nays, when a majority having voted in the affirmative.

Concerning this bill the Committee say:

"The committee feel the loss of this bill very much from the fact that it was with great difficulty we succeeded in getting it on the Senate calendar, where it passed third reading and on its passage with a creditable vote, and from the kind manner the members of the House had so far treated us, no serious opposition was expected, but we were disappointed."

"This bill, more than any other of the bills introduced to the committee, presented an opportunity to those members who so often declared their allegiance and friendship for the working classes of this State to place themselves on record as such by supporting and voting for the measure, inasmuch as the bill was more general and far reaching in its provisions than any other. There was not a shadow of class or special legislation in its provisions, but was intended as a benefit to all the working classes of the State, no matter where or how employed."

The report of the Committee concludes as follows:

"The other bills mentioned in the circular were not endorsed by the convention as special bills, but being in the interest of labor, we gave them all the attention possible. The Bill to 'Regulate the Licensing of Stationary Engineers' was negatived in committee, and did not come before the body for discussion. 'An act to make Election Days Legal Holidays' met the same fate, as did also the 'Convict Labor Bill.' The member from Potter county refused to introduce the bill giving 'Lumbermen a Lien on Cut Timber.'"

"The act to regulate elections according to the Australian system of voting committee on both House and Senate, and was ably supported on both occasions by a delegation from the Ballot Reform Association, of Philadelphia, who called upon this committee and requested their presence at the meetings. This committee attended and were ready, if called

upon, to support the bill. The Hon. Wayne McVeagh, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the association, made an eloquent address in favor of the bill, as did other members of the association.

"Mr. Baker moved to place the bill on the calendar as a special order. The yeas and nays were called, and the motion was defeated by a large majority.

"In conclusion, let us say that, although not so successful as we might, nor indeed as we expected to be, in securing legislation for the working classes of the State, we issue this report with a clear conscience that we did all in our power as a committee to further the passage of the bills entrusted to us by the convention, and hope that each and every member is satisfied with this account of our stewardship.

We advise the continuance of legislative committees each session of the Legislature. Wishing the next committee better success, with kind regards, we beg to remain,

Yours fraternally,
H. M. MCGARVEY, Chairman.
C. J. ANDREWS,
WM. H. LEWIS,
Secretary of Committee.

1066 S. 11th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Approved:
A. M. DEWEY,
Chairman of Convention.

Roasted in Mid-Air.

A Western Union Lineman's Frightful Fate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The long roll of deaths from electric wires had an addition to-day, which makes four within about two weeks. At the southwest corner of Chambers and Centre streets there is a telegraph pole 50 feet high with a double set of cross-arms extending east and west and north and south. On these arms are telephone, telegraph and electric light wires. Shortly after noon to-day two Western Union Telegraph linemen climbed up this pole to cut down some dead wires. One of them—John Feeks—had thrown one leg over the fourth cross-piece and stretched himself to arrange the wires. His gaffed feet were naturally raised upon a very thick wire and the other touched a small wire above.

In stretching forward either his chin or his hand came in contact with a second thick wire. The current was completed. In an instant the body stiffened. He was raised and the whole form seemed to have been cast in an iron mold. The man was dead in an instant. His legs remained over the cross-bar, but his feet, chin and hands were elevated, as though he had suffered mortal agony. In an instant the flesh was burned and turned red. What seemed upon his wrists. Even as the gathering crowd looked on the unfortunate fellow's mouth and nostrils belched forth white smoke. He was being literally roasted. All the time his position was as natural as in life. His wavy brown hair could be seen on his forehead, as his soft white hat rested on the back of his head. His sleeves were rolled up, and the hand and arm pressed against the wire could be seen burning.

One wire was cutting and burning into his throat, another across his cheek and the third on top of his hand. Blood was spurting out into the air in many directions, and the sidewalk and street for a distance of ten feet was soon covered with the drops.

It did not take long for a horrified crowd to gather. After the body had been hanging on the pole for about fifteen minutes half a dozen linemen arrived and went up the pole. Putting on rubber gloves they proceeded to cut away the wire which had done the killing, as well as others that were in the way.

A rope was attached to the body, and it was lowered to the sidewalk. The crowd rushed in, and clubs had to be used freely to drive the people back. A stretcher was brought, and the body was taken into the engine-house on the corner.

If the officials of the company owning the wires could have heard the exclamations of angry disgust which many made, and the terms in which they were spoken of, they might hurry a little to get the dangerous wires under ground.

Coroner Schultz gave orders for samples of all the wires that had been cut in freeing the dead man's body to be taken and preserved for him.

It Wasn't the Principle.

A young man with excited step and flushed face halted in front of the City Hall the other day and stated that he had been robbed.

"When and where?" naturally inquired the officer.

"Out on the exposition grounds this forenoon."

"How much?"

"Well, as near as I can count, there was about 40 cents in the porte-monnaie."

"Have any suspicions?"

"No. I missed it after coming out of the snake show."

"Isn't it a pretty small matter to make complaint about?" queried the officer, "or is it the principle of the thing which actuates you?"

"Principle of the thing be hanged!" hotly exclaimed the young man.

"What I'm after is my 40 cents, and if I don't get it I'll have to walk thirteen miles on the railroad track! Principle is all right when you have a big bundle but I'd see a ton of it blown sky-high before I'd walk thirteen miles!"

Detroit Free Press.

"Quay's man, Boyer, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is not the happiest man in the world. He doesn't at all like the look of things in the western counties, where a hot fight against Quay and his aspirations is going on which threatens to leave Boyer out in the cold. In the meantime Mr. Bigler, the Democratic candidate, is in the field following close on the heels of Boyer and making himself solid with the anti-Quay element in the Republican party everywhere. There is every reason to believe that this dissatisfaction together with the expanding sentiment in favor of Democratic tariff reform, will result in the success of Bigler. Certainly it is likely to follow if the Democrats will exert themselves in getting out their full vote.—Union-Leader.

How Perfection is Secured for a Great Railroad.

The Philadelphia Record of last Saturday, said: The Pennsylvania Railroad's main line from Jersey City to Pittsburgh is now in exhibition garb. Through its stretch of four hundred and more miles its road-bed was never so well kept, and the stations and station yards were never so cleanly as they are to-day, in expectation of General Manager Pugh's annual trip of inspection, which begins next week. The railroad directors' party, which started on Monday, will give no time to close scrutiny of the physical condition of the road, that task falling to the General Manager, who with forty expert railroad men will spend four days in scanning the track from west to east.

STRIVING FOR PRIZES.

About \$1000 in prizes will be awarded to those whose divisions are the most perfect, and the most carefully supervised, and it is the offer of these prizes that has set the company's sub-officials busily at work within the last few days to get the roadway into first-class condition. Under the Pennsylvania Railroad system of organization the care of the roadway from Jersey City to Philadelphia and from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh is vested in two general superintendents. Under these two officials are four division superintendents, with special direction of their own divisions, aided by assistant engineers. Within each division are four or five supervisors with or without assistants, who have a still smaller hailiwick to watch over; and lastly, each supervisor has under him a number of section foremen who daily scrutinize every inch of the track and roadway within their section.

RIVALRY THAT BENEFITS THE ROAD.

This rivalry is well divided, a spirit of rivalry is engendered and the best results are secured. But the yearly award of prizes starts up the most energetic work. Upon the completion of the General Manager's trip next week the prize of \$150 will be given to the supervisor of the best kept district; a second prize of \$100 to the second in merit; and \$75 to the third. The most efficient supervisor within each division who has done the best work.

HOW THE AWARDS ARE MADE.

Merit is measured for the award of these prizes by a rather novel but most equitable system. The party accompanying General Manager Pugh on his inspection trip includes the whole body of General Superintendents, Superintendents, Assistant Engineers and Supervisors in charge of the roadway from Jersey City to the North River—about forty in all. This inspection party proceeds on foot, and as the party proceeds the purpose the ranking he considers just for each supervisor's district and yard and each foreman's section. When the inspection is completed these cards are sent to Altoona, and the disposition of the prizes is decided from a summing up and averaging of the "jury's" criticism.

TRAVELING EIGHTEEN MILES AN HOUR.

Four days will be occupied by the inspecting train in traveling from Pittsburgh to Jersey City, a day being given to each division. The start from Pittsburgh is to be made on Tuesday, October 15. An inspection car, open at one end, is pushed ahead of the engine, and an unimpeded view of the roadway is thus secured. The party travel at the rate of about eighteen miles an hour. Rubbish on the track, disarranged ballast, filth about depot buildings, are sure to be seen and noted by the General Manager's keen company.

Roadway officials who may be in need of any material to put their districts in good order can always make requisitions on Superintendent and General Superintendent, and where the demand is fair it is not denied. These whose work is not up to the mark have their own carelessness alone to blame.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mr. James Monahan, of Philadelphia, and Miss Mollie Curry, were married in the Catholic church, this place, on Thursday morning.

—Mrs. Russell, wife of Able M. Russell, died in Unionville, last Saturday morning, in her 70th year, she having been born in Whitestown, Adams county, in 1813. Her maiden name was Amanda M. White. Her husband survives her at the age of 82, and also four children, Dr. Edward A. Russell, Mrs. Allegra J. Thompson, Mrs. Henshey, wife of Rev. B. B. Henshey, Baptist clergyman, and Mrs. T. E. Griest. Her funeral took place on Monday in Unionville from the residence of Mrs. T. E. Griest.

—Last Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock fire was discovered in the mow of the barn on J. W. Merrey's farm, in Bald Eagle township, occupied W. H. Pifer. The barn and contents, besides a cow stable, corn house and buggy shed, were totally destroyed. Mr. Merrey's loss is probably \$1700 and Mr. Pifer's probably \$1000, which is covered by insurance in the agency of J. N. Welliver & Co. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as the farmer was in the barn a short time before it was discovered and did not notice anything that would be likely to start such a conflagration.

—Recently we mentioned the fact of two bears having passed through Richville, one of which was killed some days since. The second one met his fate at Oak Grove yesterday at the hands of Messrs. Echeberger and Ayers, and after being dressed weighed 292 pounds, quite a prize for Sunday shooting. John Eason was in town this morning with a 290 pound bear which he shot yesterday on Pine Creek and which he was offering for sale. Bears seem to be plenty and the lovers of that kind of meat will stand a good chance for having their tastes gratified this season.—Lock Haven Democrat of Monday.

Phillipsburg Pickings.

A Batch of Interesting News Collected and Written By Our Own Special Correspondent.

Work upon the new Odd Fellows' building has been resumed, but it will hardly be completed until next spring.

W. J. Jackman, editor of the Milltown Democrat and Register, spent the past few days visiting friends in Phillipsburg.

The first lecture of the Star course of the Mountain Wheel Club will be by John R. Clark, on Thursday evening, Oct. 24th.

Frank Goshorn and Miss Clara Wells, both of Chester Hill, were united in marriage by Justice McKernan on last Thursday, Oct. 10th.

W. S. Bair, of Huntingdon, has been awarded the contract from Hoover, Hughes & Co., to put on and furnish the slate for the roof of the hospital building.

Harry Loraine Carlisle has begun the erection of a new residence on South Centre street, and we are assured that it will be one of the finest and most costly on that beautiful street.

The Electric Light company have received their new lamps, and have already tested a few. Thus for those which they have tried are working satisfactorily, if they only keep up.

The many friends of Ed. L. Barto will regret to learn that he is lying very ill with typhoid fever at the Deagan Institute, in Indiana, where he recently went to study for the ministry.

The Hope Fire Company, No. 2, celebrated their second anniversary on Thursday night of last week by giving a grand supper to its active and honorary members and immediate friends. It was held in the Public Building and was a grand success.

Rev. Dr. McKinley, of Clearfield, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on last Sunday morning and evening. He also declared the pulpit vacant. The Rev. Mr. Cornelius will leave for his new field of labor in California about the first of next month.

The Hope fire company's entertainment, at which they will change of a gold watch and the gold-headed cane, will come off at the Public Building on Saturday evening, November 2nd. The chances are only ten cents each, and some body is bound to get a watch or cane very cheap.

The Reliance Fire Company's fair opened on Tuesday night under encouraging and favorable circumstances. The Clearfield, Curwensville and Houtzdale fire companies were present and participated in the festivities of the occasion. The Reliance's new building is completed, and it is a dandy.

"Ken" Nelson can beat the world raising celery. He showed us a couple of stalks the other day that measured from where the roots join the main stock precisely six feet, three and one-half inches in length. If there is another man in Clearfield or Clearfield counties who can beat "Ken" let him come forward.

William Underwood, resident of Point Lookout, met with a serious and painful accident on Tuesday of this week, at about noon. He fell from a coal cart, and received several injuries by a fall of coal. He had his hip and left leg broken, and also received internal injuries. At this writing he is not expected to recover.

When the directors of our Public Schools asked for the resignations of Mrs. Colburn, a widow, and Miss Shoemaker, as teachers of Primary departments, they, we imagine, thought that they would step out, give up their schools, and that would be the end of it. Not so however, which the directors no doubt will soon discover. Miss Shoemaker, who is not so meek and docile as some people might imagine, has determined to test her removal, which she claims, has been done without just cause. She has been advised by some of our prominent residents to bring an action against the directors, and has already employed a competent lawyer, who claims that she can collect every cent, just as if she had taught nothing the whole term. The affair has created quite a commotion among our people, and promises to be exceedingly interesting before all is ended.

M. J. Fanning spoke in the cause of Temperance on last Sunday afternoon to a very large audience. For that very cause there has been a great big row stirred up among the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor is a staunch, red-hot Republican, and on Sunday he made it emphatically known that he was not in favor of the third party, and that any respectable Democrat had as much right to hold meetings in the church as had the Prohibitionists. About three-fourths of the members of the M. E. congregation are temperance people, and for their pastor to come out and boldly assert from his pulpit that he is not in favor of the Third Party, it is more than they can stand, and they have become quite indignant. Upon almost every corner on Monday morning you could see little groups of Methodists standing, each giving his opinion of the pastor's action. From present indications the stir won't be hushed or quieted down very soon either.

PELLETS FROM THE BOALSBERG POP-GUN.—Boalsberg, the village in which our next associate judge, Thos. Riley, resides, is improving fast and bids fair in the next 100 years to be twice as large as Shingleton.

Rev. Trostle has returned from an extended trip much improved in health.

The Reformed congregation have repaired their church and their parsonage.

We have had several cases of fever here. Mrs. Evey, who was quite ill, is now convalescent.

Father Coxe, who has been away for his health, has returned, and now holds the ribbons in his old green (till)ful style.

We are sorry to say that "Mummy" Riley is very ill with the back fever. We hope a little Marlin-oil and a few doses of Gun-powder will set him right again.

Last Saturday a game of base-ball, between our boys and the Pine Grove team, was played here. The score stood 18 to 13 in favor of the Boalsberg nine. There was good playing done by both sides, the pitching being very effective and the batting of Henry Hosterman tremendous. Our boys played a game at Pine Grove some time ago, and it seems they forgot to take a lunch along and were forced to come home hungry. To retaliate and heap coals of fire on their heads, our boys, last Saturday, had supper prepared of which they invited their opponents to partake. But his high and mighty majesty, the captain of the Pine Grove club, remembering their own meanness, and taking umbrage at some trifles that was said or done, walked off on his cat and took his club with him. The boys of Pine Grove put up good ball, and, in the main, are good fellows, but they should learn to be more liberal and to know that screaming like a hog locomotive is not playing ball. We would say, however, that their catcher played a good game and saved his wind for his work.

—Se explanation of Australian ballot system inside of this issue.