

# DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN--SUPPLEMENT.

BELLEFONTE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1892.

## FACTS FOR VOTERS.

Who can vote and How Ballots are to be Cast Under the the New Election Law.

READ CAREFULLY AND REMEMBER WHAT YOU READ.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS, will be held on Tuesday, November 8th, opening at 7 a. m. and closing at 7 p. m.

### QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

The law relating to the qualification of voters, the right of challenge and of proof of right to vote remains as heretofore. Challenge should be made before the person offering to vote receives his ballot, but may be made at any time before he casts it.

### MANNER OF VOTING.

Besides the election officers and supervisors authorized by the laws of the United States, and overseers appointed by the Courts of this Commonwealth, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments shall be allowed inside of the enclosed space at one time and not more than ten outside that space.

Specimen ballots and cards of instruction can be obtained from the election officers upon request.

The person desiring to vote will enter the room and remain outside the chain or guard-rail. When his turn arrives he shall first give his name and residence to one of the election officers in charge of the ballots.

The officer will thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice.

If the voter's name is upon the ballot check-list, the inspector or clerk in charge of the said list will repeat the name.

The voter will then enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail, unless his right to vote be challenged.

If challenged by a qualified citizen, he shall remain outside the guard-rail until his right to vote is determined, but he may be challenged any time before the vote is cast. It is recommended, however, that challenges be made before the voter enters the guard-rail, or before he receives his ballot. His right to vote shall be established in the manner heretofore provided by law.

If his right to vote be established his name will be entered upon the voting and check-lists.

### INSIDE OF GUARD-RAIL.

The voter having the right to vote will enter within the guard-rail.

The election officer having charge of the ballots shall detach one from the stub and give it to the voter.

The said officer shall first fold it so that the words printed upon the back and outside of the ballot shall be the only words visible, and it cannot be voted unless so folded.

Only one ballot shall be given to a voter, unless he inadvertently spoils it, when he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one.

Upon his receiving the ballot, the check-list shall be marked by election officers, and the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the space enclosed by guard-rail, retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments.

Only official ballots can be voted, and any ballot other than a sample ballot, appearing to have been obtained otherwise than provided by the Act, shall be sent to the District Attorney for his official action.

### INSIDE THE VOTING SHELF OR COMPARTMENT.

The voter, upon entering the Voting Shelf or Compartment, must prepare his ballot.

To assist him in preparing his official ballot he may mark a sample ballot before going to vote and take it with him into the voting compartment to copy from in preparing his official ballot. He must vote the official ballot only.

Cards of instruction will be posted in each voting compartment or shelf.

No voter will be allowed to occupy a voting shelf or compartment already occupied by another, except when given the help allowed in the preparation of his ticket; nor to remain in such compartment more than three minutes if all the compartments are in use and other voters are waiting to vote.

If any voter declares to the Judge of Election that he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, by reason of disability, he shall be permitted by the Judge of Election to select a qualified voter of the election district to aid him in the preparation of his ballot, such preparation being made in the voting compartment.

A voter who shall, except as above stated, allow his ballot to be seen with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or shall willfully violate any provisions of the Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

No person within the election room shall electioneer or solicit votes, or shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or endeavor to induce any voter before depositing the ballot to show how he marks his ballot.

### PREPARATION OF BALLOT.

If the voter desires to vote the STRAIGHT PARTY TICKET, or in other words, for all the candidates on the Democratic ticket, he can do so by making a cross mark, thus X, in the square to the RIGHT of the word Democratic at the head or top of each Democratic group. This single mark or cross will be equivalent to a cross mark against every name in such Democratic group, and will be counted as one vote for each Democratic candidate named. Each group in the Democratic column must be similarly marked with a cross.

This year (1892) there will be the following groups in the Democratic ticket to wit: 1. State ticket, embracing candidate for Supreme Court Judge, two candidates for Congressmen at Large, and thirty-two candidates for Electors. 2. Candidate for Congress. 3. Two candidates for Representative. 4. Candidate for Associate Judge. 5. County candidates. To vote the full Democratic ticket, a cross must be made for each of these groups. A single cross at the top of the ticket simply votes for the State ticket, or those in the first group. Such a ballot would not be counted for the candidates for Congress, Representatives, &c.

If the voter desires, he can make a cross mark in the square opposite and to the RIGHT of each of the candidates for each office to be filled, and his vote will be counted as one vote for each candidate so marked.

If the voter adopts the plan of marking a cross to the right of each candidate he should be careful not to miss a name, as a name not crossed would not be counted.

The simple method, where the voter desires to vote the "Straight" or whole ticket, is to place a cross mark to the RIGHT of the party name at the head or top of each group in the Democratic column. The only difficulties in the use of the new ballot being those which arise from an attempt to vote a mixed or "scratched" ticket; Democratic voters are cautioned against voting any but a straight ticket, as to do so is attended with danger that the entire ballot may be invalidated.

The many Republicans in this county who desire to vote for the Democratic candidates for Representative, because they represent the views of the masses, or for the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge, or for any Democrat on the county ticket, can do it easily, by putting an X opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, in place of the word Republican at the head of the group. In other words, so far as he votes a straight ticket he marks the groups, and where he desires to "cut" his ticket he marks the names of the nominees.

Crosses must be marked in the appropriate margin or place only, and always at the right-hand side of the party column.

If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office his votes shall not be counted for such office.

The voter must not cross out any names upon the ticket, nor cover a name with a "sticker" or "paper," except in the cases referred to in the next section.

When a candidate has died or withdrawn, and a substituted nomination is made after the ballots are printed, the new name will be printed upon a "sticker," which should be pasted over to cover the name of the deceased or withdrawn candidate. The voter should, in placing the "sticker" over the name of the candidate so deceased or withdrawn, use great care so as not to cover more than the one name. Under no other circumstances can a "sticker" be pasted over a name, or be placed in the Democratic column.

Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment the voter must fold his ballot without displaying the marks made by him, in the same way it was folded when handed to him by the election officer, and keep it folded until he has voted.

After leaving the voting shelf, and before leaving the enclosed space, he shall give his ballot to the election officer in charge of the ballot-box.

This officer, without unfolding the ballot, shall number it on the right hand upper corner of the back of the ballot, immediately to the left of the folding line, and then shall fold the corner so as to cover the number, and paste it down so that the number cannot be seen and deposit it in the ballot-box.

The voter may make a memorandum of the number of his own ballot.

No voter, not an election officer, shall be allowed to re-enter the enclosed space after he has once left it, except to give help, as heretofore stated.

For the Baker Ballot System look on the other side

BUT FOR

## Fine Furniture

AND

## Wall Paper

### ON THE EASY ENSTALLMENT PLAN.

GO TO

## ED. BROWN Jr.

NO. 6, W. BISHOP ST.,

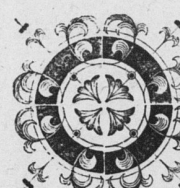
BELLEFONTE, PA.

## THE NEW STORE

NO. 19 WEST BISHOP STREET,  
BELLEFONTE, PA.

We are on the above street because we save hundreds of dollars each year in rent, and as we sell for cash to everybody we can afford to sell goods cheaper than those who pay high rents and must charge more for their goods to make up for lost book accounts.

The cash buyer can save money on every article he purchases of us.



We were the first to put the price of Clarks O. N. T. spool cotton down to 4cts. per spool.  
To sell Embroidery Silk at 4cts.  
" Spool Silk at 4cts.  
" Dr. Warners Health Corset at \$1.15.  
" Cuticura Soap at 20cts.  
" DeLong's Hooks and Eyes at 9cts. card  
" A good Corset at 25cts.  
Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's underwear that retails elsewhere at from 25 to 35cts. down to 23cts., we sell skirts at 70cts. that retail elsewhere at \$1.00. We sell the best pair of Blankets that can be had for \$1.00, and every article we sell is at less price than that asked at other stores. Please remember if you are asked these prices elsewhere it is because they are meeting our prices.



Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Dolls and Holiday Goods, Ladies, Gents and Children's Furnishing Goods Etc., Etc.

We are agents for the Equopose Waist and Jennere Miller Modal Bodice, also for Louis Ulrich's Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing establishment, work of this kind done—we give satisfaction, all we ask is that you price goods at

## COOKE'S BON MARCHÉ.

## A Few of Our Leaders

The Great Columbian  
Blizzard Storm Coat - \$10.00.

The Great Reciprocity  
Overcoat - \$10.00.

The Great Protective  
Tariff Suit - \$10.00.

The Great Free  
Trade Suit - \$10.00.

CHILDRENS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS IN  
ENDLESS VARIETY.

## Montgomery & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This corner will be used for the number and the official designation of district ballots.

## Power's Shoes Have Always Led!

Along with these complete instructions as to how to cast your vote under the new Baker system we wish to give you a pointer, the knowledge of which will prove equally as valuable to you. For while it is important that you take advantage of the ballot—every free man's right—to promote that form of government which you deem best suited to your needs, it is of far more importance that you should know where your money can be spent to the best advantage.

Such advertisements as "best goods, lowest prices," etc., may be all right but "the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof." We invite you to call at our store and examine the largest and best selected stock of foot-wear, both in style and quality, in Central Pennsylvania. When we say that our prices are lower than those of our competitors can possibly be, we are not trying to deceive, but if you will only give us a call we will explain all to your satisfaction.

This is not mere talk it is fact which we will be only too glad to prove. If you come to town by rail, our store will be found in Bush's Arcade, near the station. If your drive in your time will be well spent—and profitably—if you visit it.

Our winter stock is all in, having selected

Ladies wear running the same.

We just quote the above prices to show that we can furnish anything in the line of foot-wear—We are strictly in the Shoe business.



from the best houses in business and purchased for cash. Rubber goods from the lowest grades to the very best. Boots from \$2.00 up.

Men's Working Shoes \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Men's Dress Shoes \$1.00 to \$6.00.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes \$2.00.



Because They are the Best.

Because They are the Cheapest.

## POWER'S SHOES ALWAYS WILL LEAD.