



NEW BALLOT LAW

HOW WE WILL VOTE AT THE COMING ELECTION.

The Revised Law More Simple and the Ballot Much Smaller Than Last Year.

On Saturday evening the State Department sent out to each board of County Commissioners in the State sample ballots and blanks necessary to be used under the amended ballot law. Under the provisions of the ballot law, as amended by the last Legislature, the work of voters at the coming election will be much less intricate than at the last two elections. The official ballots will, of course, be considerably smaller, as but seven offices are to be filled, but the method of voting has been simplified very materially and but little excuse remains for incorrect marking, a reason seized upon in February last for throwing out many ballots when the count was in progress.

The voter can now vote a straight ticket by simply making a cross (x) in a circle placed at the head of each column of candidates, instead of being compelled to make his cross after the party denomination above each group of candidates. For instance, at the last November election the voter voting a straight ticket was compelled to make eight crosses, one each above the groups devoted to Presidential electors, Congressmen-at-Large and Judge of Supreme Court, District Congressmen, Senators, Representatives and other county offices.

In splitting his ticket the voter has only to make a cross in the square at the right of the name of each candidate voted for, care being taken not to mark in the circle at the head of either column. The Prohibition candidates will this year have a column of their own and a blank column will be provided on the official ballot in which to write the names of candidates nominated by nomination papers or for whom the voter, for some reason desires to cast his ballot.

An amendment that will obviate the throwing out of so large a number of ballots as heretofore, provides that, "if a voter marks more names than he is entitled to vote for an office, or if for any reason, it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but shall be counted for all other offices for which the names of candidates have been properly marked."

School Appropriation Decreased.

The school appropriation to many districts in the state having been smaller this year than last numerous complaints have been filed in the department of public instruction, and Superintendent Schaeffer has found it necessary to explain the cause of the decrease. He says: "The total increase in the number of taxables in the state has decreased the rate per capita so that unless a district has more taxables than in 1889 it will remain less than last year. The rate per taxable in 1892 was \$3,452-1000 and in 1893 it is \$3,323-1000. The tide of population is from the country to the city and the triennial assessment for 1892 shows a marked decrease in the number of taxables in many country school districts and causes an annoying diminution in their share of state appropriation."

Pennsylvania Day.

Governor Pattison's proclamation appointing Thursday, September 7, as Pennsylvania day at the Columbian exposition, and his invitation and request that the citizens of the Commonwealth shall visit the Fair on that day and unite in making it worthy of Pennsylvania, presents the matter fairly and fully. The Governor makes an earnest appeal to all our citizens who can be present to do so. No doubt the attendance of Pennsylvanians will be very large. The programme for the day includes addresses by distinguished citizens of the state, noted for their oratorical gifts, and a reception by the Governor at the Pennsylvania building.

Mifflinburg's Big Time.

Golden Eagle Day at Mifflinburg has been changed to Saturday, September 2nd, instead of the 4th. Special trains will be run for the occasion and a large number of Castles from all parts of the state will likely participate in the festivities of the day. Mifflinburg is widely known for its hospitality and the guests may expect royal entertainment on this occasion.

Making Cider.

The cider press at the station is kept running this week, grinding into cider the many bushels of apples which were blown from the trees by Monday night's storm.

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THE NEW BALLOT.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the name of each candidate, inside the line enclosing the column, indicates a vote for each candidate thus marked.

If a Cross (X) be marked within the circle it will be equivalent to a mark opposite every name in the column. Those who do not desire to vote a straight ticket must not mark a cross within the circle at the head of the column.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET	The voter may insert in the column below, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.
○	⊗	
MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	
DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	
STATE TREASURER. [Mark One.]	STATE TREASURER. [Mark One.]	STATE TREASURER. [Insert One.]
Mortimer F. Elliot.	Benjamin F. Jones.	
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. [Mark One.]	JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. [Mark One.]	JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. [Insert One.]
Thomas B. Kennedy.	Wm. Wood.	
SHERIFF. [Mark One.]	SHERIFF. [Mark One.]	SHERIFF. [Insert One.]
Jno. P. Condo.	John F. Harter.	
COUNTY TREASURER. [Mark One.]	COUNTY TREASURER. [Mark One.]	COUNTY TREASURER. [Insert One.]
John Q. Miles.	R. T. Comley.	
REGISTER. [Mark One.]	REGISTER. [Mark One.]	REGISTER. [Insert One.]
Geo. W. Rumberger.	J. E. Rickard.	
RECORDER. [Mark One.]	RECORDER. [Mark One.]	RECORDER. [Insert One.]
W. Galer Morrison.	J. L. Holmes.	
COMMISSIONERS. [Mark Two.]	COMMISSIONERS. [Mark Two.]	COMMISSIONERS. [Insert Two.]
Geo. L. Goodhart.	James B. Strohm.	
T. Frank Adams.	M. F. Riddle.	
CORONER. [Mark One.]	CORONER. [Mark One.]	CORONER. [Insert One.]
Dr. H. K. Hoy.	Dr. Tobin.	
AUDITORS. [Mark Two.]	AUDITORS. [Mark Two.]	AUDITORS. [Insert Two.]
H. W. Bickie.	John D. Wagner.	
W. H. Royer.	Dr. E. S. Dorworth.	

NOTE.—The above is a reduced size of the form of ballot that will be used at the November election, this year. The Prohibition ticket will also be printed in full, but was omitted on this form of account of lack of space. The names for State Treasurer and Judge of Supreme Court were put in to fill out. The regular party nominees have not yet been made for those two offices.

THE THIEF CAUGHT.

The Robber of Contractor Crage Caught at Paddy's Run.

Last Thursday intelligence reached Lock Haven that \$11,000 in money was stolen at Cross Forks, Clinton county, from Fred Crage, the contractor who constructed the Kettle Creek branch of the Sinnemahoning Valley railroad.

John Billy, the man who stole the money, was captured at Paddy's Run, at the home of Mr. McGill, two miles from the Philadelphia & Erie railroad Saturday morning by Chief of Police Lee Berry, of Renovo, John Rooney, constable of Noyes township and Hugh McGowan. Billy had \$10,600 in his possession when arrested, having got rid of \$400.

The money was in envelopes in two satchels. Five hundred men were employed on Contractor Crage's work, and the money was intended for paying off the men. The contractor went to his boarding house near Lyman Run, where he retired at 11 o'clock and on arising in the morning discovered his loss. The thief was at once suspected to be a shrewd Greek named John Billy, who has been in that vicinity for over a year. An alarm was at once given and the whole force of the camp was aroused and a thorough investigation began, with the above result.

Contractor Crage believes that the thief was concealed under the bed, because the door was thoroughly bolted before he retired, but upon awakening in the morning it was open. He offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the thief.

Mifflin County Deaths.

At Alexandria, August 11th, Mrs. Catharine S. Baker, aged 90 years and 9 months.

In Yeagerstown, August, 7th, Alice M. Ferguson, aged 20 years.

In Menno township, August 18, Mrs. Matthew Patton, in the 65th year of her age.

In Menno township, August 19th, Mary, wife of Josiah Peachey, aged 34 years.

In Good Condition.

The ground is now in fine moist condition for plowing and sowing, and the cisterns are filled with water. Credit Monday night's rain for it.

No Services.

There will be no services in the Presbyterian church at this place on next Sabbath afternoon, owing to the absence of their pastor, Rev. H. C. Baskerville.

Pioneer Minister Dead.

Rev. Abram Krause, one of the pioneer ministers of the Evangelical Association of North America, died at his home in Williamsport a few days ago, aged 70 years.

WAR GOVERNORS WILL MEET.

Those of Four States Expected at the Veterans' Reunion.

At the veterans' reunion soon to be held at Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire, by the Soldiers' Association of that state, four of the nineteen war governors are expected to participate—Curtin of Pennsylvania, Sprague of Rhode Island, Holbrook of Vermont, and Bery of New Hampshire. At the breaking out of hostilities in 1861 there were thirty-four states. Eleven succeeded and four border states were neutral or divided in their allegiance. The remaining nineteen had "war governors," that since popular expression being used to describe those governors to whom the Federal Government appealed for troops and for financial aid, and who, by their diligence and energy, pushed forward the enrollment of volunteers and assisted in other ways the success of the Union forces.

Andrew G. Curtin, war governor of Pennsylvania, was one of the best known executive officials in the United States during the period of hostilities, and was one of the most vigilant aids of the Federal Government, especially during the period that the southern counties of Pennsylvania were menaced by the presence of Lee's troops.

Bellefonte's New Railroad.

The Centre Democrat says: By this time over five miles of railroad track have been laid from near Bellefonte eastward on the Central railroad of Penna. The engine and construction train is running over a portion of the road carrying supplies. For ballast cinder from Valentines furnace is being used. The bridges at the eastern end of the line are being rapidly completed.

Reformed Minister's Death.

Rev. David Shoemaker died at Stoystown, Somerset county, on last Saturday evening. He formerly was pastor of the Jacksonville charge. His remains passed through Centre Hall, by rail, on Tuesday, for burial at Aaronsburg.

Will be Torn Out.

Within the next ten days the fish dams in the Juniata river from Millerstown to Clark's Ferry will be torn out by direction of Fish Commissioner Ebel. Because of the low stage of river there are more fish dams in the Juniata this year than for a number of years back.

—Lewis Grimm, a son of Reuben Grimm, of Madisonburg, has come in from Kansas to visit his old home.

—Rev. H. C. Baskerville attended a session of Huntingdon Presbytery which was held at Bellwood on last Tuesday.

SILVER BEATEN

REPEAL OF THE PURCHASING OF THE SHERMAN SILVER LAW.

The Wilson Repeal Bill Will Not Likely be Acted Upon.—The New Rules for the House a Decided Improvement.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—No surprise was felt by anybody when the House passed the bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law. So nearly all of the members had announced in advance how they would vote that the result was a foregone conclusion days ago. The man who accepts this action of the House is an indication that a majority of its members oppose silver as money makes a mistake. It indicates nothing of the kind. On the contrary, an overwhelming majority of the House favors bimetalism, as will be shown by future legislation. Those who voted for repeal did so because they agreed with President Cleveland in believing that the purchase of silver bullion by the government was the main cause of the country's financial troubles and that it ought to be stopped, if for no other reason, because the business sentiment of the country is so strongly opposed to it.

Although the Wilson repeal bill will now go to the Senate it is not probable that it will be acted upon, because the Vorhees repeal bill, with the clause declaring Bimetalism to be the policy of the United States, is already before the Senate, and is more preferable to the democratic leaders in the Senate. Although the opponents of unconditional repeal still maintain a bold front in the Senate, since the great silver speeches of Senators Vorhees and Hill, last week, both of whom took strong ground in favor of repeal, the sentiment in favor of repeal has been steadily growing, and it is now the general opinion that a majority of the Senate will vote for repeal when the bill can be voted upon, but when that will be no man can safely predict, certainly not until after there shall have been one of the most memorable struggles in the annals of the Senate, as the Senators from the silver-producing States will make use of every known parliamentary weapon to prevent a vote.

The new rules for the House are a decided improvement upon those of the last session, although the changes have been few. Although few in number the changes are important and were all made with one object in view—the lessening of the power of the filibusterers to do mischief. One of the most far-reaching of the changes is that which makes one hundred a quorum when the House is sitting as a committee of the whole and gives this committee authority to limit debate, an authority which under the rules of the last Congress had to be obtained from the House, which could not act without the presence of a constitutional quorum.

The Senate has been, in accordance with its usual practice of taking things easy, adjourning from Friday to Monday each week, but Senators Vorhees and McPherson, of the Finance committee, have given notice of the intention of that committee to oppose the loss of another working day until the two bills reported from the committee shall have been disposed of. The two bills are those for the increase of national bank currency, and the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law. The first now has the right of way, but Senator Vorhees has said that he would move to side-track it and take up the repeal bill if any disposition is shown to use it to postpone action on the repeal bill.

Secretary Herbert can see no good reason why an agent of the Carnegie Steel Company, even though that agent be a naval officer "on leave," shall be furnished free of charge with a desk in the Ordnance bureau of the Naval department, where he has access to all the plans of the department. So he has notified Lieutenant Charles A. Stone, the Carnegie agent, that he can no longer use the Navy department building for his private office.

President Cleveland returns to Washington this week to remain until the close of the extra session, and when that will be depends on the Senate.

It has not yet been definitely decided whether the House shall go right ahead with general legislation, or wait for the Senate to act upon the silver question, but it will be this week.

The House Ways and Means committee will, at its meeting this week, map out a tariff programme and decide whether the tariff shall be revised upon the information now at hand or hearings be granted to those interested in proposed changes.

The committee on Banking and Currency will this week decide whether a bill for the repeal of the tax on State bank currency shall be favorably

reported to the House. It is stated that a majority of the committee is opposed to repeal at this time, largely because of the disturbed financial condition of the country.

WHAT "FREE COINAGE" MEANS.

As the term "free coinage" is now on every one's lips, while doubtless there are many who do not comprehend it, it may be well to give the public a concise explanation of it. As short and clear a definition as can be given is that from the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph:

"The fundamental conception of free coinage is that the United States government shall receive at the mints gold and silver in any quantity, at any time, and from any consignor, shall manufacture the metal into as many dollars as it will make and shall return these dollars to the consignor, making no charge for the service. That is free coinage in its specific simplicity, and, as will be observed, it has nothing to do with the ratio of silver and gold, the intrinsic value of either metal, or any such complicated and vexatious issues."

The general idea which all silver men, populists and so on, have is to make plenty of cheap money and pay nothing for the labor. In other words the silver men belong to that class of statesmen who will soon advocate the duty of the government to buy the farmer's wheat and turn it into flour, or his potatoes and convert them into starch—all for nothing.

Truly, this is a great country and full of the broadest humor, sometimes taken seriously.

Pennsylvania Day.

The World's Fair Commission having decided on Thursday, September 7th, as the day which they desire to have formally celebrated and designated as Pennsylvania Day, the Pennsylvania railroad company, in pursuance of its usual custom, takes pleasure in announcing that, for the benefit of those wishing to participate in or attend the ceremonies, the extremely low rate of one fare for the round trip will prevail from all points situated on that company's lines within the borders of the state.

Tickets for the occasion will be good only on the special train leaving Philadelphia at 11:30 a. m., September 5th, and reaching Pittsburg at 10:25 p. m. Stops will be made at principal stations and connections may be made from points on the branches of the main line. The composition of the train will be first-class standard coaches. Chicago will be reached by the special train early in the afternoon of the next day, and the return coupons will be good for passage on trains leaving Chicago at 3:15 and 11:30 p. m., on or before September 13th.

State Notes.

Senator Cameron has returned from his visit to Virginia and adheres to his formerly expressed opinion of the silver question. He will vote against the repeal of the Sherman law.

The aged body of John Clapper, an offed North Woodberry township farmer, was discovered hanging from the rafters in an outhouse on his premises recently. The cause assigned for his suicide is hereditary insanity. Both his father and his grandfather before him having died by their own hands.

A mysterious document is on file at the state treasury which cannot be opened until July 4, 2000. It gives notice of a certain sum deposited with the Girard Trust company, Philadelphia, to the credit of state by a peculiar testator, who stipulated that the letter should not be opened until 2000.

Favorable Outlook.

The Sherman silver bill is sure to be repealed—the house has passed the repeal and the senate will do the same. The next will be the repeal of the McKinley tariff, as promised in the Chicago platform, and then the people will be able to judge whether the Democratic policy is a wise one. Just now we are living under Republican laws yet. We predict that the business affairs of the country will improve—give Cleveland's administration a chance to get under headway.

A Rainstorm at Last.

The first regular rain storm, for a good many weeks, set in last Monday night. It rained quite heavily all night and the wind was very high. Cisterns and wells, no doubt, were replenished, and as a prolonged rain is now in prospect, the springs will also be reached and the cry for "water, water" will cease.

Crushing Stone.

The stone crusher is now at work, just below town, chawing up rocks for a top dressing for the pike through town.

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