

The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Democratic County Ticket.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE:
THOMAS F. RILEY,
of Harris twp.

PROTHONOTARY
L. A. SCHAEFFER,
of Bellefonte.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
J. CALVIN MEYER,
of Bellefonte.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
GEORGE D. JOHNSON,
of Howard.

FOR CORONER:
Dr. J. W. NEFF,
of Snow Shoe.

The Grand Jury beg leave to remind the Commissioners that the yard in front of the Court House is in a shabby condition, and is being used as a play ground, disfigured by pitching quoits; and we are also informed that the Court House has been granted for holding exhibitions, band meetings, etc., which we discountenance, as this is a MISUSE OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Editorial.

The intense interest and activity of Sheriff Cooke and Deputy Sheriff Affidavit Wilson in their endeavors to prejudice the voters of Centre county against Prothonotary Schaeffer, and in boosting the Republican candidate for Prothonotary, has excited the curiosity of a number of persons. Why do they want Schaeffer defeated and Fleming put in his place? Is it because they think Fleming would be willing to join them in the conspiracy to fleece the people?

THERE will be a notable gathering of the Keystone democracy in Philadelphia on the 15th of this month when the democratic club convention will be held. Letters have been received by Secretary John D. Worman from clubs in every county of the state, and the present indications are that not less than 500 or 600 delegates will be in attendance. The following distinguished gentlemen are fully expected to be present at the mass meeting of the people, to be held on the evening of October 16, at the academy of music. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, Speaker John G. Carlisle, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Hon. William L. Scott, Hon. Charles Krumbhaar, Hon. W. U. Hensel, Mr. Elliot P. Kiser, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, and other distinguished gentlemen of the great Democratic party.

J. C. MEYER'S administration of the office of District Attorney has won for him the approbation of the tax-payers of Centre county for the general efficiency of the incumbent, for his non-partisan conduct of the duties of his office, but more especially for the care he has bestowed on the preparation of his cases and the promptness with which he disposes of the business in the Court of Quarter Sessions. Ever since he took the oath of office as District Attorney he has made it the rule of his office to be prompt, so that the business of the Court should not be delayed. We believe the bench and bar would bear us out in the assertion that not in a single instance has he kept the Court waiting because he was not ready to take up the trial of cases. In consequence of this commendable characteristic of Mr. Meyer's administration he has reduced the time ordinarily consumed in disposing of the criminal list at least a day, which, estimating the expenses of Jurors and witnesses, officers, etc., for a single day at \$300, (the minimum) resulted in a saving to the taxpayers of the amount, viz: \$300, at each term of court, or \$1,200 a year and \$3,600 for his entire term of three years. Mr. Meyer's idea of having the Grand Jury begin their deliberations in the forenoon instead of the afternoon was new and entirely original with him and Judge Furst at the last term of court acted promptly upon it and with such splendid results as to call forth from every section of the county, irrespective of party affiliations, the plaudits of those concerned in the honest and economical discharge of official duty.

Fifteen Cents

Will pay for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT for over two months. Send in your name.

THE MILESBURG VETERANS.

THEIR WISHES NOT RECOGNIZED IN APPOINTMENTS.

The Bellefonte Bosses made the Post Office appointment to suit themselves and not the wishes of the veterans and citizens of that section.

Another instance in which the Bellefonte bosses set themselves up against the wishes of the people has come to light. In this case the claims of the people, the old veterans and prominent Republicans have been set aside.

John Martin was the former post master at Milesburg. He is a Democrat, was in the late war, was riddled with bullets and is crippled in the left arm and cannot use that member. He served his term faithfully and was well liked. When a change in the administrations occurred, Gus Smith and other prominent Republicans got out a petition to have Mr. Martin retained. This petition was signed by almost two hundred citizens and three fourths of them were Republicans. This petition was sent to the Bellefonte bosses, but they declared that a Republican must be appointed and John Martin, the crippled soldier had to go.

Alf. Rieger, an old soldier who had seen four years of hard service during the war, made application and was endorsed by almost everybody. He is a poor man, is in ill health and has a large family to support.

The Bellefonte bosses did not want a poor man appointed as they could not tax him for campaign purposes. They got the appointment for T. A. Boggs, a man with a good mercantile business, able bodied and of considerable wealth as he would be able to "ante-up."

This appointment was against the wishes of the citizens of Boggs twp., and Milesburg, as they wanted Martin retained. The Republicans also, in that section wanted Martin retained. When that was not granted they asked for the appointment of Alf Rieger, but the Bellefonte bosses needed a man who could furnish the "boodle." The Republicans of Boggs township were treated shamefully, they must do the voting but dare not and can not have a word to say in regard to appointments in their own section.

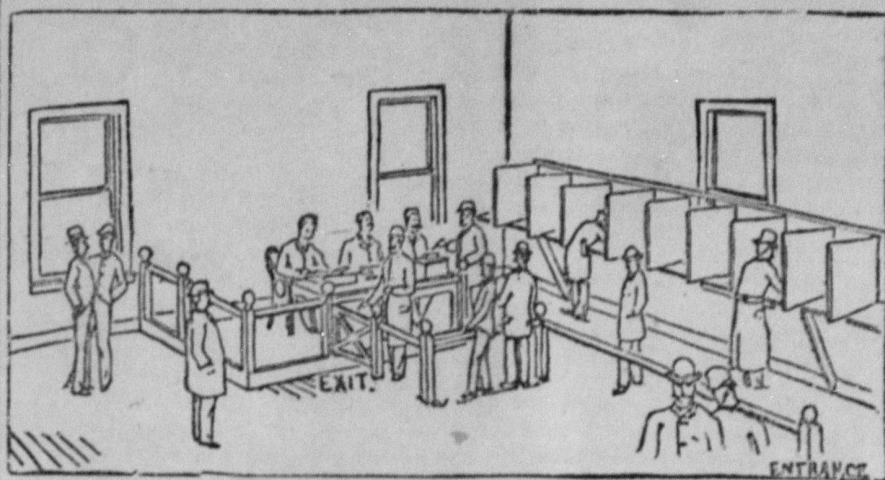
Is that fair and right? Must they submit to the dictations of Hastings and his "Poodle Bosses?"

THE Republican party has lately shown strong evidence of their ardent love for the soldier; not however in every instance for the Union soldier. In Virginia the celebrated freebooter, Gen. Mahone, heads the ticket of the grand old party for governor, with a complete list of "rebel brigadiers" making up the balance. In Mississippi "Fort Pillow Chalmers" has just been nominated as the Republican candidate for governor, and the fact paraded in every loyal paper of the North. All the federal appointments, with a few exceptions, in the South, are made from the same class of individuals, when there is plenty of material among the better class of colored people, and the decent white Republicans. The cry has been for years, that if the Democratic party should get into power, the "rebel brigadiers" would gain the ascendancy in the government. The Democratic party was in power in the nation for four years, but the rebels did not gain the ascendancy until the Republicans came in under Harrison, when the whole power of the administration at Washington is used to force the nomination and election of Mahone, Chalmers, and their confederates to office. If these men, who are the beneficiaries of the grand old party, were taken from the respectable people of the South no fault could be found with the selections, the favored ones, but in every instance they are taken from the ranks of those who have no character or standing among their own people, and who are noted only for their open disregard of order and common decency.

Mahone, for years after the war, took especial pride, in his adherence to the lost cause, and is noted for being the originator and especial champion of the tissue ballet. His domineering disposition and open and notorious conduct became so obnoxious that the Democratic party was compelled to throw him overboard, when he was welcomed by the Republicans with open arms and given the leadership of the grand old party in the Senate of the United States. Chalmers, who is now the Republican leader in the State of Mississippi, was the commander of the rebel forces at the Fort Pillow massacre and the person who was alone responsible for that outrageous butchery of Union soldiers. Others of like character and reputation occupy prominent positions under the

administration and places of prominence in the councils of Republicanism. White men of character and standing, and colored men of ability and integrity are put aside, and places of profit and honor given to the old slave drivers and the plantation overseer. This is Republicanism in the South. These men are the representatives of the party that continually boasts of its undying love for the soldier.

The shrines of liberty and patriotism are violently torn down and Mahoneism and the spoils system erected upon their ruins where modern Republicanism workshops, and bows down. The statues erected to the memory of Lincoln, Grant and Douglass are thrown aside among the rubbish, and Mahone and Chalmers put in their places. Before this holy shrine, Benny Harrison, Gray, Dudley, and the entire "administration gang" bow in humble submission. They accord to these honor and power, and allow them to shape the course of the administration in all its departments. How do the Northern Republicans, who continually feared the ex-confederate under Democratic rule, relish this state of things brought about by their own party? How do these men compare with the Hamptons, Gordins, and other Democratic leaders of the South?



THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM.

A MATTER AT ISSUE.

During the late session of the legislature Hon. S. M. Wherry, representative from Cumberland county, made the charge that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund had sold over a million dollars worth of United States bonds belonging to the State which brought \$60,000 interest to the State treasury every year and that the proceeds of this sale of the United States bonds were deposited in certain banks without interest. This charge was couched in the plainest and most specific language, and Mr. Wherry moved that the House appoint a special committee to inquire into the management of the Sinking Fund and the treasury under which this achievement in financing was accomplished. But the Republican House with Speaker Boyer, (now the Republican candidate for State Treasury) at its head, deliberately refused to make inquiry.

The only explanation of this remarkable financial transaction which has been vouchsafed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is that the United States bonds were sold with a view of employing the proceeds of the sale of the purchase of State bonds, but that when the Commissioners appeared in the market for the purpose of buying State bonds the holders of the latter insisted upon a premium which the Commissioners regarded as exorbitant. This is simply a confession of incapacity, not to say stupidity, on the part of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. They knew that no State bonds were overdue at the time they sold the United States bonds. They knew that as they could not compel the presentation of undue State bonds for redemption they would be at the mercy of the holders of the State bonds. They knew, too, that the State could gain nothing, but must lose by the sale of United States bonds even if the state bonds could be bought at a reasonable premium. This explanation therefore, fails to explain.

Do the people of Pennsylvania approve of a management of the treasury by which the State loses \$60,000 in interest annually, a loss which must be made good by taxation? Are the voters of the State ready to endorse Henry K. Boyer, the Republican candidate for State Treasury, who is Speaker of the House of Representatives stifled the inquiry into the management of the Treasury proposed by Representative Wherry? Can fealty cover quite this glaring indelicacy to the public interest? These questions are submitted to the candid and intelligent judgment of the voters whatever may be their political affiliation, in the confident belief that they will decide them at the polls, not as the blinded slave of party, but as free and thoughtful citizens. -Patriot.

FINANCER FERDINAND WARD, late of Wall street, N. Y. has risen to the dignity of being classed as a steam job printer. His little printing office in Sing Sing Prison was recently equipped with an addition to the plant in the shape of a half-medium Gordon press. It is run by steam power, a belt being attached to the shafting which runs the sewing machines in the clothing shop overhead. Ward is highly pleased with his acquisition, and spends much of his time in polishing it up.

Attention 7th Penna Vol Cavalry.

The 12th, annual Re-union of the 7th, Penna Vet. Vol. Cavalry Association, will be held at Danville, Montour county, Penna, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 22nd, and 23rd, 1889. All communications should be addressed to, GEO. F. STEARLIN, Sec'y 7th P. V. C. Association, Orwigsburg, Schuyl' Co., Pa.

—Read the Keystone Gazette, the cheapest, best and most reliable weekly newspaper in central Penna. Send 25cts, and have the Gazette addressed to your post office, for two months. adv. oct 17

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM

TO PREVENT BRIBERY AND PROTECT VOTERS.

The manner of voting and its benefits.—Should be adopted in Pennsylvania.—Men can vote as they please.—No bulldozing of voters and employees.

The illustration on this page will give our readers some idea of the "Australian Ballot System" which is rapidly being introduced in this country. It is an improvement over our methods used to secure the vote of the people as it is simple, private, and prevents most of the evils which occur at our regular elections. The Democracy of Pennsylvania strongly urges its adoption in this state in order to obtain a free and fair vote of the people.

The Australian system of voting, so-called because first used in Australia, has been for several years in successful operation there, and, with non-essential variations, in England, Scotland, Ireland and Canada. It has also been adopted in Massachusetts, where it goes into effect in 1889. Its principal objects are to prevent bribery and intimidation to place all candidates upon an equality before the law, and to undermine the dangerous powers of political machines.

The system will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing.

The voter, upon entering the polling place, turns to his right at the point marked "ENTRANCE" where he receives, from two election officers selected from opposing political parties, a single ballot or a single set of ballots according to the local custom of voting. On the back is indorsed a stamp or signature, sufficient and only sufficient to identify the ballot as official; and on the face are plainly printed the names of the candidates for each office, with a designation of their respective political parties, after this manner:

	For Mayor.	Vote for One.
Democratic.	John Doe.	
Republican.	Richard Roe.	
Prohibition.	David Smith.	
Independent.	Sam'l. Jones.	

Having received his ballot the voter enters one of the booths back of the railing, where, secluded from observation, he prepares the ballot by placing in the blank column a cross opposite the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote; or, if he prefers, by writing the names of candidates of his own nomination in place of those already there.

After preparing his ballot by indicating every candidate for whom he votes, the voter folds it in such a manner as to conceal the face and expose the indorsement, and withdrawing from the booth, gives the ballot to the inspectors, who identify it by the indorsement as official. It is then deposited in the box and the voter passes out at the gate marked "EXIT."

From the time he receives his ballot until he casts it, the voter is permitted to have no communication with any one but the election officers, and with them only for official purposes; and only election officers and persons actually engaged in voting are ever admitted within the railing.

Penal laws are ineffectual to prevent bribery and intimidation. The primary remedy is a secret ballot. And this is best secured when the only proof of an elector's vote is his own uncorroborated assertion. Under the Australian system no other proof can be made. That gives to the most timid among independent voters a sense of security which makes him free. And to bribery it is fatal. Bribers are not likely to invest money on the faith of a bribed man's naked assertion; if there be such a virtue as "honesty among thieves," it is not acceptable security to the thieves themselves.

There is reason to believe that the Australian system of voting is about to receive favorable consideration in all the states where election abuses have been seriously felt.

Powderly says: "The natural desire of the workman is to cast an independent ballot, to vote for himself and family; but that desire is smothered by the decree of his employer, who dictates what ticket he must vote. On every election day the polling places in the United States are besieged by interested persons, who seek to influence the votes of citizens. At nearly every polling place will be found a trinity of bosses whose office is to oblige men to vote for the candidate of their choice. The employer either attends the polling place in person or sends the "boss" of his workshop or mine to the polls with a supply of tickets. The workman is approached by this boss and given a ticket.

He is not told that he will be discharged if he does not vote it, but refusal means dismissal, and he votes to please, not himself, but the boss.

A law which will keep every other person away from sight or sound of the voter while making up his ballot and voting it must be passed in every State, and until that is done we cannot hope for the passage of laws which will properly voice the sentiment of the people."

THE CASE OF THE FARMER.

At the recent meeting of the State Grange, at William's Grove, Pa., Gerald C. Brown, a practical farmer, put the case of the farmer plainly and practically on the tariff in these words:

"I am convinced that on no one subject is there so much misrepresentation and such prevalent prejudice. We Pennsylvania farmers are resolute in refusing to other classes of citizens the right to compel us to pay their taxes under any pretext whatever. How can we acquiesce in the kindred proposition that we shall be forced to pay a bounty to other classes of citizens to enable them to reap an assured profit at our expense on their business?"

"The theory that the farmer is more than reimbursed for the extra cost of supplies by the home market, created for him through its operation, is so completely rebutted by the facts that argument to prove its falsity is unnecessary. In spite of protection, farm production has so immensely outgrown the home market that prices are lower than this generation has seen—on the whole, below cost of production. From the foreign market, which invites us, and which would afford an immense relief we are barred by a restrictive tariff which cripples commercial exchanges. The plea that the tariff also covers and protects the products of the farm is ridiculous and purposely misleading."

"The wool tariff may yield profit to the herder of the far west on the government lands, but in the enhanced price of clothing alone takes off the average sheep farmer of the east more than it returns to him."

Dig in the Ribs.

If on the right side and lower part of the diaphragm, though playfully meant and delivered is calculated to evoke profanity from a chappy whose liver is out of order. When that region is sore and congested, pekes seem fenshish. Look at a man's countenance ere you prod him under the ribs. If his skin and eyeballs have a sallow tinge, you may infer also that his tongue is furled his breath apt to be sour, that he has pains not only beneath his ribs, but also under the right shoulder-blade. Also, that his bowels are irregular and his digestion impaired. Instead of making a jocosse demonstration on his ribs, recommend him to take and steadily persist in taking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest anti-bilious and alterative medicine extant. Incomparable is it, also, for dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervousness, kidney trouble, and fever and ague.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co:

White wheat, per bushel.....	75
Red wheat, per bushel.....	70
Rye, per bushel.....	45
Corn, ears per bushel.....	25
Corn, shelled per bushel.....	40
Oats—new per bushel.....	25
Barley, per bushel.....	50
Stock wheat, per bushel.....	45
Cloverseed, per bushel.....	\$4.00 to \$6.00
Ground plaster, per ton.....	9 00

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre County, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the first and second accounts of the Administrators of Thomas Lingle, late of Potter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday the 8th day of November, A. D. 1889 at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper and present their claims or be forever barred therefrom. D. F. FORTNEY, Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrators of Thomas Lingle, late of Potter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Monday, the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested can present their claims or be forever barred therefrom. D. F. FORTNEY, Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 10th day of October, 1889, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate late the property of James D. Gordon, deceased.

A TRACT OF LAND—situate in Spring township, adjoining lands of I. N. Gordon, J. M. F. Reynolds and others. CONTAINING 223 ACRES. Thereon erected a full set of farm buildings, and in good condition. The property will be sold as a whole or in parts as may suit the convenience of purchasers. TERMS OF SALE—\$5 in cash, 1/3 in one year and the balance in two years. The deferred payment to bear interest from confirmation of sale and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. I. N. GORDON, Admr. of JAS. D. GORDON, decd. ORVIS BOWEN & DEVIS, AUCTIONEERS.