

THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEBLEY - Publisher
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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- FOR SUPREME JUDGE, W. P. POTTER.
FOR STATE TREASURER, FRANK G. HARRIS.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, E. E. YOUNG.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS, W. H. CAMPBELL.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, B. F. HILLIARD.

The Party and the State.

When the Republican party assumed the responsibility of government in Pennsylvania, some forty years ago, real estate, horses and cattle and all trades and professions were taxed for State purposes.

In 1861 the State was over forty millions of dollars in debt.

Last year the State was so nearly out of debt that no appropriation whatever was made to the sinking fund.

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Personal Registration in our Cities.

The possibility of laws being enacted in Pennsylvania requiring personal registration of voters makes interesting a comparison of the election laws of this State and those of New York and other States in which personal registration is operative.

New York has a registration law, and so also has Massachusetts and several of the Western States.

While the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania will not work any immediate change in the laws, it will allow the Legislature in the future to enact a law which will make registration funds difficult if not entirely impossible.

Ansley Wilcox, at whose home in Buffalo Theodore Roosevelt had administered to him the oath of office as President of the United States, writes in the New York Herald:

"I know something about the history and effect of our State laws requiring personal registration and I know that these laws have had a very good effect, largely tending to repress fraudulent registration, colonization and other evils similar to those which are now being done in our large cities."

In New York, the registry lists are compiled by officers appointed by the Police Commissioners. In each precinct there are four registration officers, who are in the same way appointed by the Police Commissioners.

In 1891 an act was passed returning three-fourths of the personal property tax to the respective counties, and in the same year all of the revenues derived from liquor licenses were given back to the counties.

The expense of the judiciary is also borne by the State.

Besides this the State now appropriates annually to the public schools the magnificent sum of \$3,500,000.

Practically all of this revenue is derived from corporation tax.

The taxpayers of Pennsylvania are now receiving every year from the State \$3,500,000 for which Republican legislation is responsible, as follows: For the public schools, \$5,000,000; personal tax returned, \$2,000,000; liquor licenses, \$1,000,000; support of judiciary, \$500,000.

And now we are asked to give hands with the Democrats in an attempt to disrupt the Republican party.

Some years ago when Quay nominated an improper person for Governor of the State, enough Republicans withheld their support to let him drop.

They did right, and so far as Mr. Potter's nomination for the Supreme Bench is concerned, this year, we have nothing to say, but the county nominations were made as fairly, this year, as they ever have been, and the county nominees are entitled to the united support of the party.

Registration Reform. Senator Flinn's assertion that "through the carelessness of the registers and the inadequacy of our registration laws there are twenty-five or thirty per cent more names on the registers than there are people actually living in the various voting districts" is a startling statement.

It comes rather late in the Senator's political career, but it is an expert opinion of acknowledged authority.

Taken into consideration with the number of actual voters overlooked by the registers it practically demonstrates the worthlessness of the present system.

Personal registration has proved a safeguard around the ballot elsewhere. Why not in this State?

Why not in this State? The individual voter is of slight moment compared to the resulting benefits. It would be idle to attempt the purification of the election laws without cleansing the source.

Sound election reform should begin with the qualification of the voter. That seen to be the first step to follow in natural sequence—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Voting Machine. While in Pittsburg, the other day, we looked at the voting machine, then on exhibition in the cigar store at corner of 6th and Summit streets.

The face of the machine presented a Baker ballot, such as we will vote this year, with a little metal indicator opposite each name, and a brass handle at the top of each column, the turning of which voted a straight ticket. But if the elector did not wish to vote a straight ticket, he moved the indicator of each name he wished to vote, and the pushing back of the curtain with the handle attached registered a vote for each name so designated.

The mechanism of the machine is somewhat similar to that of a cash register—a "metal slider" being attached to each name or indicator—and after the polls close, the number of votes for each candidate is indicated on the rear face of the machine the doors of which are closed while the polls are open.

The man in charge of the machine said they were worth a million dollars each, but that they were selling them at only \$600; while our judgment was that they could be made in large numbers and sold at a profit for about one hundred.

At their figures it would cost this county about \$300,000 to put in voting machines, and the whole State about \$3,000,000; and if the amendment allowing it is adopted, the company could, we believe, spend a million getting the machines in charge of the Legislature, and yet have a tremendous profit on the job, and so, perhaps, it will be just as well to "go slow" on the second or smaller amendment to the Constitution submitted for our consideration, this year.

Death of Colquhoun. In the State penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., on 7:23 o'clock, Tuesday morning, Leon Colquhoun, murderer of President William McKinley, died of pneumonia, having been confined in the penitentiary for the last five years.

A moment later, immediately through the half-closed face straps, he said: "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

Colquhoun retired Monday night at 10 o'clock and slept so soundly that when Watson Reed went to the cell shortly before 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the guard inside had to shake Colquhoun to awaken him.

He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of "good morning."

His body was thrown into a grave, and covered with lime and all his clothing and other belongings burned.

(Continued.) THE TICKET.

I see some one signing himself "Republican" has a communication in the little sheet issued from East Cunningham street, waiting over the case of George Graham, "Republican" indeed.

That communication shows the Democratic stamp in every letter and line from start to finish.

A Democrat never finds the good qualities of a Republican until after they are dead, or have become a sore-head or kicker, and have gone over to the Democratic party that has been on the wrong side of every question from the foundation of the Government.

They do not know the Democrats thirty years to find out that Lincoln was a great and good man.

They did not find out until he was shot to death that they seem to have overlooked George Graham, until he was shot in the Republican junk yard and finally rounded up in the Democratic fold.

George Graham was fairly elected by the people, and he was fairly re-elected by the people.

Campbell had been defeated three times at the primaries, but on the second occasion he was elected by a small plurality.

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Harmony and Zelenopole.

P. C. Frederick and wife of Zelenopole left a villa with friends at Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday.

Rev. J. W. Garland and family of New Florence arrived at Harmony last week.

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DEATHS.

HUTZLY—At his home in Forward township, October 28, 1901, Jacob Hutzy, aged about 75 years.

WOLFORD—At her home in Cherry township, October 11, 1901, Mrs. Mary Wolford, wife of Jacob Wolford, aged about 70 years.

BALDAUF—In New Castle, October 1901, Joseph H. Baldauf, aged 39 years.

MARTIN—At his home in Mercer township, October 22, 1901, James R. Martin, aged 40 years.

WILD—At his home in Harmony, Oct. 27, 1901, Mrs. William Wild, 37 years.

PORTER—At her home in Muddybrook township, October 9, 1901, Sarah H. Porter, 70 years.

HORTON—At the home of his brother, J. A., in Butler, October 27, 1901, B. Horton, aged 61 years.

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General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, As by Section 10 of the Act of the General Assembly to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, regulating certain elections incident thereto to be held by the several counties and publishing certain notices in relation to such elections, it is the duty of the sheriff of every county, at least ten days before the day of the election, to cause to be given notice of same by advertisements in at least three newspapers, if there be so many newspapers published in such county, as to represent so far as practicable, the political party which at the preceding general election obtained the largest number of votes and the other one of said newspapers representing the next largest number of votes.

And whereas, the said act further provides that the said notices shall be published in the said newspapers at least ten days before the day of the election, and that the said notices shall be published in the said newspapers at least ten days before the day of the election, and that the said notices shall be published in the said newspapers at least ten days before the day of the election.

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