

PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1896.

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Legal Advertising.

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1896 FEBRUARY, 1896

Calendar table for February 1896 with columns for Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr, Sa and days of the month.

MOON'S PHASES table showing dates for Third Quarter, New Moon, First Quarter, and Full Moon.

Editorial.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK. Judge Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court, last week handed down a decision regarding the right of the United States to condemn and appropriate the land of this historic battlefield for a national park.

The assessors at the spring registration, shall make, in a book provided by the county commissioners, a careful and correct list of all such children, for which they shall receive pay, but for not more than ten days.

The directors may set apart school rooms for children who are habitual truants, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance in the public schools.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS. Last week we noted the fact that the free distribution of seeds by the Agricultural department had ceased.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina last week gave the Senate a taste of southern fire, blood and thunder. He referred to President Cleveland as "bull headed", "self idolatrous", "counsels with boot licks and scyphants", "boasted tyrant" and other choice epithets.

Such language is unbecoming and undignified in any assemblage, but particularly so in a body like the United States Senate, which is popularly supposed to represent, the dignity, wisdom and courtesy of the country.

It is not argument, and will not convince. Mr. Tillman related how, as Governor of South Carolina, he had gone to Washington to aid at the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, and had stood four hours out in the snow, and sleet until he was nearly frozen to death, to do honor to the President, and he added, "I ask God to forgive me for doing it."

NOMINATIONS. The respective Republican and Democratic nominations have been made throughout the county for the several offices to be filled in the townships, and our readers have the opportunity of judging between the tickets.

FREE SILVER SUBSTITUTE BILL PASSED. The Senate defeated the House bill last Saturday, and passed a free silver substitute bill by a vote of 48 for free coinage to 41 against.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was the only Republican outside of the Silver States beyond the Mississippi who voted for free coinage. This action of the Senate compels the Government to issue four per cent thirty year bonds upon which interest must be paid for that time, and which cannot be redeemed before maturity without paying a heavy premium.

all they can to their political henchmen regardless of the interests of the whole community. Such men simply make a party name a thing to conjure with and a stepping stone for their own aggrandizement. They will cry economy and retrenchment in expenses, and pose in the community as faithful guardians of the people's money, while their hands are thrust elbow deep in the treasury, and are reeking with public plunder.

The spasmodic economy is only that more remain for them to divide. If the fair minded men of this county will determine to act conscientiously, and for their own welfare, and elect only men to office who are broad minded, judicious, business men, and not narrow bigoted, pot houses politicians, there will be such a development in the prosperity of our county, and in the general advance of her material, social and moral interests as has never yet been experienced within her borders.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

The act of May 16, 1895, commonly known as the compulsory school law, will, by the decision of the attorney-general, go into effect at the beginning of the next school year, June 1896. It provides that all children in the Commonwealth between the ages of eight and thirteen years shall attend school during at least sixteen weeks of each year, unless excused by the board of directors. The parents or person in a parental relation for neglect of the duties imposed by the act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two dollars for the first and not exceeding five dollars for subsequent offenses. These fines shall go to the school district.

The assessors at the spring registration, shall make, in a book provided by the county commissioners, a careful and correct list of all such children, for which they shall receive pay, but for not more than ten days. The teachers shall report monthly to the secretary of the board the names of all such absentees, and notice shall also be given to the parents or guardians.

Attendance officers shall be employed whose duty it shall be to look after, apprehend and place in such schools, truants and others who fail to attend in accordance with the provisions of the act. Such officer has no discretion or option in the matter and is liable to a fine of \$25 if he refuses to carry out the act.

The directors may set apart school rooms for children who are habitual truants, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance in the public schools.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS. Last week we noted the fact that the free distribution of seeds by the Agricultural department had ceased.

Secretary Morton has given an explanation of this action. He states that under an act passed by the last congress he was forbidden to go into the open market and buy seed, and that having invited bids no offers were received such as complied with the law.

He further called attention to the abuse of the seed privileges, and stated cases where he had been able to buy seeds issued to members of congress, and also copies of books published by the government, at second hand-book stores. He purchased three full quarts of seeds allotted to members at \$15 each while the same seeds cost the government \$300 each. Valuable books published by his department were sold in the same way.

It was suggested that this might be the work of clerks, and his reply was of course I don't imagine any member of Congress would do this; they were simply held up and robbed. He thought that the bulletins issued by his department were worth more than the seeds distributed, from the fact that they were in great demand, and the information contained in them would enlighten the farmer and enable him to make his land more productive.

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The House bill authorized three per cent bonds payable in five years. The vote on Saturday will cost the

nation nearly one hundred million dollars. There was a Democratic majority of 9 in favor of this integrity and a Republican majority of 8 against it. Do the people want to continue this deficit making bond issuing, blundering Democratic policy?

The commission appointed by the New York yacht club to investigate the charges made by Lord Dunraven, has reported, and completely exonerates the owners and managers of the Defender. No evidence was produced in any wise substantiate the charges, which rested wholly on the suspicions of Dunraven's crew. The report says the charge "had its origin in mistake; that it is not only not sustained by the evidence, but is completely disproved; and that all the circumstances indicated by him as giving rise to suspicion are entirely and satisfactorily explained."

January passed with open weather, and without any snow to speak of on the ground. This is rather exceptional, as the month generally winds up with snows. If spring should not be backward, the winter must necessarily be very near over, and this will be a great relief to many, particularly the farmers, who by reason of last summer's drought were short of fodder. Mild weather, too, is not unhealthy. It is the sudden and severe changes which seriously affect health. If the last Friday rules the next month February will be mild.

Says the Horse Ate Her Cal. Sheriff Wat Ballard of Crawford county, Ind., is the sorrowful professor of a horse which will cause him some expense on account of having, as alleged, eaten Miss Elvira Gerahy's mule calf, which she valued at \$50. The sheriff refuses to believe his horse guilty and will resist payment, but Miss Gerahy is sure she can prove her case.

In Earnest This Time. It looks as though that projected prize fighting carnival in Mexico was actually going to take place.

This is what was to have been expected in view of the fact that the device of the publisher's art had been filling the public ear for weeks with noisy protests of their great anxiety to fight - Chicago Record.

One Result. At least the war scare gave some of our anglomanes an opportunity to make themselves humorous. - Terre Haute Tribune.

Could Furnish Columns of Copy. When he becomes an ex-president, Grover will be in great demand as a syndicate letter writer. - Philadelphia North American.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

On Monday, March 2nd, 1896 at two o'clock p. m. at the New York Hotel in Lackawanna, Pike county, Pa., the executor of the estate of the late Benjamin Harrison, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder the valuable property known as the JOEL SHANNON FARM, situated in Lackawanna township, Pike county, Pa., and bounded by the Lackawanna station on the Erie Railroad. The farm contains about 240 acres of land of which about 70 acres are well improved and arable. Upon same are erected a large, two-story frame dwelling house in good condition, one store house and four tenant houses, also several stables, large barns and other out buildings.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL AND LACKAWANNA CO., INC., will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet the parties interested in said estate, on Thursday the 27th day of February, A. D. 1896 at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office, corner Ann and Third streets, in Milford, Pa., when and where all parties interested in said fund are required to present and prove their claims, or be forever barred from participating in said fund, or coming in upon the same.

HE, T. BAKER, Auditor, Milford, Pa., Jan. 27, 1896.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Pike County, Wallace, Deceased, Executor. In the matter of the account of David D. Newman, Trustee, in matter of sale of real estate, in partition.

The undersigned appointed by the court, auditor to make distribution of the balance in hands of the administrator, George Guyer, as shown by former report and report distribution of said balance to wit: the sum of \$1888.85, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet the parties interested in said estate, on Thursday the 27th day of February, A. D. 1896 at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office, corner Ann and Third streets, in Milford, Pa., when and where all parties interested in said fund are required to present and prove their claims, or be forever barred from participating in said fund, or coming in upon the same.

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HARRISON DECLINES.

THE EX-PRESIDENT NOT A CANDIDATE FOR A RENOMINATION. In a letter to Chairman Gowdy of Indiana he requests that his name be not used in the St. Louis Convention - His Final Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4. - Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called on General Harrison by invitation, and the ex-president handed him the following self explanatory letter: INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4. Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis: The state central committee at its recent meeting in view of the resolutions passed by the national Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my views and purposes should now be made to the friends of the party. I have declined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends with whom I have talked and many scores to whom I have written will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said "No." There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it.

My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party has twice in national convention given me its endorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, I am grateful, and of that wide respect and kindness - breaking party lines - which have been shown me in so many ways I am profoundly appreciative. I cannot consent that my name be presented to or be used in the St. Louis convention and most kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. - In the senate yesterday the committee on foreign affairs reported a resolution asking the president to urge Spain to grant Belgium the right to the insular, with the minority report directed to the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Both resolutions were reported, and the majority report directed the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Both resolutions were reported, and the majority report directed the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - In the senate yesterday it was agreed to take a vote on the free coinage substitute for the house bill at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The bill was passed by 43 yeas to 34 nays. The work of the house was of the most perfunctory order, its business of importance being transacted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. - Only the house was in session yesterday. The day was mainly devoted to a discussion of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The street appropriation bill was reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - Both branches of congress were in session yesterday. In the senate a free coinage substitute for the house tariff bill was reported. The distribution of the appropriation bills was discussed. In the house the senate's substitute for the house bill was reported, with a motion to amend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - The senate finally reached a vote on the free coinage substitute for the house bill at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The bill was passed by 43 yeas to 34 nays. The work of the house was of the most perfunctory order, its business of importance being transacted.

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NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Senate and Assembly at Albany. ALBANY, Jan. 30. - The Legco committee continued its hearing on the greater New York bill, and arguments were made by prominent New York men in favor of the bill. The fourth hearing for the approval of the bill in the senate chamber. A hearing was asked for Mr. Butler's bill relating to those saloon keepers who suffer because of the decision of the court of appeals in relation to the existence of the saloons within 200 feet of a church or schoolhouse. The hearing was given before the assembly yesterday, on the bill not being before the senate committee. Mr. Butler was the principal speaker. The Buffalo excise commissioners also argued against its enactment. No business of importance was transacted in senate or assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 31. - Governor Morton has approved the following bills: Validating and confirming the proceedings of the board of supervisors of Albany; authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$108,000 for the purchase of the Albany Savings bank building for court and county purposes; amending section 359 of the Civil Service Law, so that county judges of Kings county to appoint two stenographers to the county court at salaries of \$3,000 a year; to enable the electors of Johnston, Fulton county, to vote by election districts at two meetings. The hearing on the greater New York and Raines excise bills were continued.

ALBANY, Feb. 1. - Governor Morton has approved the following bills: Ratifying the election of councilors as members of the board of managers of the Buffalo Historical society each year since 1881; legalizing the incorporation of the village of Middleville, Herkimer county, and appropriating \$21,400 for contingent expenses of the legislature. ALBANY, Feb. 4. - The greater New York bill was discussed at length in the senate. Senator Higbie's bill, ceding jurisdiction to the United States over land in the town of Southfield, Richmond county, to be occupied as sites for fortifications and other defenses, was passed. In the assembly Mr. Babcock of Chautauque spoke on his resolution to provide for the paying of state bonds in gold, silver or greenbacks. The resolution was defeated by a viva voce vote, Babcock alone voting for it.

ALBANY, Feb. 5. - In the assembly Hays' relation bill passed by a vote of 104 to 21. The bill gives the state superintendent of the insurance department power to exclude foreign insurance companies from this state when the government of the countries which charter them shut out American companies from their dominions. The assembly excise committee gave a hearing on Assemblyman Butler's bill suspending for 90 days the decision of the court of appeals against saloons within 200 feet of a church or school. In the senate a bill was introduced prohibiting teachers or other persons employed in public schools from practicing vivisection in the presence of pupils and prohibiting the exhibition of vivisectioned animals in schools. A violation is made a misdemeanor.

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APPEAL OF HAMMOND.

SEKS THE PROMPT INTERVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES. The American Mining Engineer, in Prison at Pretoria, Says the Reform Movement in the Transvaal Was Justifiable - Unusually Defeated, Continues on to Havana - Patriots Are Full of Hope.

New York, Jan. 31. - W. R. Hurst, proprietor of The Journal, has received the following from John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, dated Pretoria, via Coleridge, Jan. 29: I was arrested, with 61 others, charged with sedition and high treason. The circumstances are as follows: The history of the Transvaal is that of a small, unenlightened, retrogressive community. The government is a narrow oligarchy with a bad, inefficient administration. Monopolies and corruption are rampant. The new population, including many prominent Americans, comprises more than twice the number of the governing class. They are the wealth producers, capable of all industries, yet bear nine-tenths of the taxation. They feel themselves alone, have no voice in affairs, are excluded from franchise, have no municipal government and no participation for their children in the public schools. They are oppressively taxed and badly treated. The independence of the supreme court is constantly assailed by the legislature. This condition of affairs has continued for years. All positions for redress of grievances and remonstrances to the Boer legislature were treated with scorn. In December the leading citizens of Johannesburg, including all the prominent Americans, constituted a reform committee to obtain constitutional redress and to secure the franchise for all.

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