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1896 MARCH 1896. Calendar table with columns for Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr, Sa.

MOON'S PHASES. Table with columns for Moon, Sun, Moon, Sun, Moon, Sun.

Editorial. ABOUT FISH LAWS.

We notice in several exchanges, and especially in the New York Farmer, articles condemning the passage of laws preventing fishing by other means than rod, hook and line. We are in sympathy with proper laws regulating fishing. There is a large class of utterly irresponsible persons, which if not restrained would soon depopulate every stream, regardless of profit to themselves, or to the rights of others. It is a fact here that before the season opens for trout fishing, the streams have been invaded, by those who disregard the laws, and are only a law unto themselves. The honest sportsman waits until the time is up only to find that he has been anticipated, and he must take the leavings of the vagabond who did not wait. Ifeel weirs, fish baskets, or pots would be honestly constructed, and so used as not to destroy everything in the rivers, they might be made a source of profit and benefit. The cupid and recklessness of those who erect these traps generally lead them to violate the provisions of the law, and thus they become an injury to the public interest, by their destructiveness of small fish. We do not know how it may be in other places, but we do know that fish wardens may bring reproach on the very laws they are supposed to enforce, and thus render not only themselves, but the law obnoxious. What we want is a law which while it will protect the fish, will also enable them to be taken when of proper size by means which will not kill everything in the waters. Then we want wardens against whom the suspicion will not attach, that they are tending bar when they should be employed in the proper discharge of their duties, or winking with one eye at a violation, and with the other alert to discover and punish some violator who has no pull. There is a golden mean in this matter, which would satisfy, and it can be attained. Pass laws not illiberal in spirit toward either the public or the fisherman, and then appoint wardens who have no favors to bestow, or appetites to restrain them, in the equal, and exact discharge of their duty in seeing that the law is rigidly and indiscriminately enforced.

GETTING RICH.

In 1895 the United States imported about two hundred million dollars worth of products all of which we could have produced ourselves. Farm animals, breadstuffs, eggs, flax, fruits, hay, hops, oils, provisions, seeds, sugar, vegetables, and of wool over thirty three million dollars worth. And we paid for it all in gold. Add to this the amount we paid to foreign shippers to carry our produce across the ocean and what we paid them to haul things here, and the interest we paid them on borrowed money and dividends on stocks, and it amounts to over six hundred million dollars. Three fourths of the above is paid by American farm products. There will soon be a call for another popular loan. Farmers had some of our Democratic dollar wheat to market, and take a few thousand

NEWS FROM SANDYSTON.

MARCH TERM OF COURT.

We publish this week, unofficially the trial, argument and jury lists for the March term of Court, beginning the 16th. The rules of Court says page 36, sec. 2. "The trial and argument lists . . . shall be published for three successive weeks in two newspapers published at the county seat; which publication shall be sufficient notice to all concerned except when an Act of Assembly or rule of court shall direct other notices."

SCENE IN COMMISSIONERS OF FISCAL.

Enter commissioner, loquaciously. "Say is that blankety blank PIKE COUNTY PRESS here? What does it say now? Well I don't care a blankety blank if it does, the people who will vote me don't read that paper anyhow." "Say fellows have you heard the story—about the two ladies," falls it. "Mr. Clerk have you the checks drawn for to days pay?" "Enter on the minutes commissioners met and proceeded to transact miscellaneous business." "Now lets adjourn this is work enough for one day." Exit, to treasurer's office with check.

Rumor has it that some aspiring Democrats in this county are shyng their castors in the Representative ring. It is stated that John M. Van Aukin, of Matamoras ex Treasurer, ex-Deputy collector, ex-Assistant State Librarian, and F. A. Kessler ex-Sheriff of the same place have announced themselves, Miles C. Rowland, of Lackawaxen, ex-Assessor, when approached blushingly keeps silent, E. F. Peters, of Lehman is said to be on the anxious seat, and there may be more in this little neck o' woods, who are like brer rabbit 'lyng low. Come out gentlemen, and train, the Republicans of this county are expecting to give you all a Fitzsimmons tap at the proper time.

Now is the time, if you have not done so already, to see that all farm machinery is well cleaned and in good working order. Don't delay this until you want to use it. Shrewd farmers are beginning to look around for a few sheep. With the advent of a Republican administration, and protection to wool, sure to come, they know it will be a profitable industry to raise them.

Phosphorus in War.

The Cuban insurrectionists are determined that the planter shall not grind his sugar cane while the war is on, and if he attempts to do it his plantation is to be burned to the ground. The idea is to paralyze trade, show the power they wield, and perhaps secure the intervention of a strong power. Under any circumstances it means ruin to most of the planters, whose crops are now ripe for cutting and very combustible.

But the interesting part is the method the Cubans are said to have adopted which is distinctly novel. A small piece of phosphorus coated with wax is fastened to a snake's tail, and the creature left loose to make its way among the cane. The sun melts the wax and ignites the phosphorus, and the business is done. Military protection or other efforts are claimed to be unavailing in the face of such a formidable foe.—Popular Science.

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

SUET PUDDING AS REQUESTED—1 cup of suet chopped fine, 1 cup of molasses, 2 eggs, 1 cup of sweet milk, a pinch of salt, 1 teaspoonful soda dissolved in boiling water, 1 cup of raisins dredge with flour and chop, 1 cup of currants. Beat thoroughly in a small pail, and set it in a pot of boiling water, and keep boiling hard three hours or until it does not stick to a splint. This will keep a long time if kept in a covered pail, and when required for use set the pail in boiling water and heat.

SAUCE FOR ABOVE.—3 tablespoons butter, 1 cup of sugar, 1 tablespoon of 1 cup boiling water and cornstarch to make like cream. Add 1/2 tea cup wine and nutmeg to taste, or juice and grated rind of lemon. C. K.

Sandyston Church War.

(Special Correspondence to the Press.) LAYTON, N. J., March 10. MR. EDITOR:—Having always been, and expecting to remain a permanent citizen of this community, and having neither gone to war, nor had my scalp lifted yet at this date, I think I am qualified to try and weigh both sides of the questions of the day fairly and reasonably, may be conceded. We are now in full view of a church war, and none others are known that equal them for bitterness. You may believe me when I say that in those rows their guns are ranged to cover the whole ground, and lucky is he who can keep an unneutral territory. There are principles involved that make this conflict of interest to the public, and I excuse myself on this ground for bringing the facts before them. During the early summer a scandal was brewed abroad reflecting unpleasantly upon the character of Rev. C. W. Deming, pastor of the M. E. Church at Centerville. This would have possibly died out had the pastor not commented upon and aired it freely from the pulpit, with bitter reflections upon and threats of prosecutions against those who had exposed his immaterial conduct. The explanations from the pulpit as well as at other times and places developed such glaring inconsistencies that it set Messrs. John Youngs and John V. Majors, members and trustees of the church, to investigating which resulted in their preferring charges against their pastor. These charges were adroitly evaded by the pastor, transferring the burden of meeting them upon the heads of trustees and them, in indefinitely shoving them. Mr. Youngs, wishing the public to have the result of his investigations announced that he would deliver a lecture upon the subject at the church on Feb. 10th. The pastor evidently not wishing the light turned on, called an annual trustee meeting for the 14th. The meeting organized on the 14th, J. V. Majors was elected chairman, W. C. Hush, secretary, both unanimously. J. J. Van Sickle in place of Francis Layton, J. V. Majors and John Youngs to succeed themselves were nominated. The pastor thereupon made vigorous protest, claiming it as his meeting, and stating that it was called to prefer charges against the old board. The chairman ruled the pastor out of order on the ground that this was an annual meeting according to the constitution, and charges could not be preferred there, in indefinitely shoving them. The nominations mentioned being seconded were carried by a vote of 33 to 10. The pastor then under protest from chairman placed William C. Drake in nomination who was defeated. The pastor urged Mr. Drake to accept the chair anyway but he declined to do so stating that he was in the minority. The pastor and about a dozen of his adherents then seceded and went into the hall where arranging a program hastily, they returned. The minority of not more than a dozen nominated the pastor as chairman and he putting into the affirmative vote declared himself elected. He then proceeded to name five or six of his friends as trustees, calling only for the affirmative vote and then declaring each one elected. There was no secretary elected and the negative vote was not called. After the return of the pastor and charges could not be preferred, the entire proceedings were under an emphatic protest from the regular chairman, and the majority, whose rights were being ruthlessly rode over by the pastor and his few determined adherents and amid great disorder.

It was a most unseemly spectacle. Even our Freeholder who should have maintained a becoming dignity made a very unbecoming exit into the hall in the middle and came near precipitating a free fight. He is hardly excusable under the plea of intoxication, and we are happy to say there was no other case of the kind observable. The notice for the trustee meeting being illegal, the whole proceeding is obviously void. The old board therefore hold until the annual meeting for the election of trustees in May although the pastor claims the legal trustees. The lecture which all but the seceders, who still sanctioned by the majority of the trustees and assured to take place in the church. The pastor now turned his attention to heading it off in some other manner. He interceded with Sheriff Gundersman but the sheriff turned a deaf ear. He then secured Constable Dillistair, of Branchville, and prepared to hold religious services at the same hour and place as was advertised for the lecture. His friends being law-abiding citizens and avowedly engaging in an unseemly row, or resort to force as the pastor and his friends anticipated, quietly adjourned to the house of John V. Majors where an able lecture was delivered to fully one hundred people. The charges before made were reiterated, with others of like degree. Many corroborative acts, with the equivocations of pastor Deming were clearly stated and the climax was reached when the lecturer asserted that he believed that justice and right would prevail, that the guilty should be punished and the innocent vindicated, and to that end there was a subscription in his hands to the amount of \$75, which upon proper guarantee that the pastor would use it to prosecute his accusers and clear his character he could draw at will. Messrs. Majors and Youngs followed this lead, advertised a social at the church Feb. 29, to raise money to pay with heavy fines on the church, now past due, and which Mr. Majors as trustee had given his note for, any surplus to be used for the benefit of the church. The pastor and his friends put a new lock on the door. Trustees Majors and Youngs entered after using the only key that is the property of the church, (the other being a private key held and owned by Mrs. John Snider) presumably the new lock was broken when Majors and Youngs entered.

At least they were arrested under the investigation of the pastor and Francis Layton. They gave bonds to appear at April term of court where it will be settled who are the trustees and other matter relating to it will also receive attention. The social was not held however on account of the severe storm, but was adjourned to March 30th. On that date the pastor and his friends barricaded the door with heavy timbers, put on a new lock and strongly entrenched themselves within. Of course, they held the fort. The social was again adjourned without day. On the 7th there was a little stir as usual preliminary to candidates for the spring election. The pastor's friends snuffing a nice held the fort again Saturday night, but no effort was on foot to enter, apparently a false alarm. The guilty few when no man came, it seems evident that at the bottom of all the evil lies this fact that the pastor's end will be gained if the investigation can be fought off until after conference meets. Yours truly, F. A. KESSLER.

Our trustees met on the 3rd and employed a teacher for the famous Fisher school in the person of Alonso Deppue. Our school law says all teachers must have a certificate at the time of hiring, but that made no difference in this case. Changes of tenants will be numerous in this town this spring. The Gariss's have carried the mail here for a great many years. Ishah now carries from Layton to Flatbrookville, while Elmer Gariss carries from Branchville to Milford, Pa. Both are efficient officials of Uncle Sam and best of all, they are always on time and obliging as well. Sandyston is increasing in population at a rapid rate. A son at John B. Rosenkrans, a daughter for John Aber, and Arthur Myers glories in another daughter, while E. B. Kintner is content with a new son. The young people will give an exhibition on Thursday evening of the week, as one remarked, "It will be a landmark," that means a great deal here in Hainesville. David Heater removes to Deckertown, and James Nyeo, blacksmith, of Newton, will take his place. Warren Raser will run the farm of N. Mering near Tuttle's Corner moving in with Mr. Mering. Ed Kittle goes to Quina house Peters Valley and works the farm of J. J. Van Sickle. Ernest Brown will begin housekeeping in tenement house of A. S. Still, same place. Floyd Major moves from Ky. Smiths farm to the farm of J. V. Major near Tuttle's Corner. Rebecca Schooley moves into a part of the residence of Matt Shay near Centerville.

About Soap That Floats.

Soap which 'floats' is being constantly paraded for its excellence, but if a grocer attempted to sell sugar on the ground of its having the same property he would soon lose his customers. You can try this and see how you like it. Take some lumps of sugar, and dip them for a moment into a weak collodion solution, such as photographers use. Then expose them to the air for a few days, so that all the ether in the mixture will evaporate, and leave only the thin envelope of collodion behind. You can now serve them to your friends for their iced tea, and they will vainly try to keep the lumps under by pushing them down with a spoon, but they will bob up serenely after every tap. The real sugar is melted, and only the envelope of collodion remains, which filled the interstices of the lumps. Hence this sugar being much lighter than the sugar floats. If you take it up in your fingers and give it a gentle squeeze it collapses and leaves only a sticky mass.

To be perfectly proportioned it is claimed that a man should weigh twenty-eight pounds to every foot of his height.

The sun, if hollow, would hold 300,000 earth globes, and an eye capable of hourly viewing 10,000 square miles would require 55,000 years to see all its surface.

AN ALPHABET

Of Things Everybody Would Like to See.

A warm early spring. Business in the country booming. Candidates who would refuse to treat. Dogs get scarcer and sleep plentiful. Everybody resolve to hustle this year. Fewer mud holes in the roads. Good culverts put in where needed. Hedges cut away on the farms. Inferior stock all weeded out. Jangling in a community called off. Knotty national questions settled by arbitration. Less mud on our sidewalks. More gravel and flagging used on them. No stones across to trip people up. Old half-burned shells in town torn down. People more interested in village morals. Quarrels among church people settled. Religion, pure and undefiled practiced. Sunday laws more conscientiously observed. The growler business discontinued. Uniforms for our fire companies. Victory for the Cuban patriots. Watering trough on our public square. X rays turned on the presidential aspirants. Young men and boys use less profane language. Zeal for the Milford Library association. And everybody subscribe for the PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

A Letter From Mr. Hurst

LAYTON, N. J., March, 6th 1896. MR. EDITOR:—Mr. E. B. Kintner in last weeks Gazette airs his unfortunate remark about the Tappan town iron bridge at great length, but fails to tell his readers what the remark was. His article while the remark omitted is somewhat like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. It does I fear haunt his dreams, and like Banquo's ghost it will not down. At the close of a conversation as to the cost of that noted bridge, the brilliant remark was made as follows. "It makes no particular difference to me for my tax is always the same, one dollar." It would have been much wiser, never to have said it, but having said it 'twould also have been much wiser to have honestly owned it. One difficulty like one he leads to another, and generally each succeeding one, as Mr. Kintner's experience must teach him leads deeper into the mire. Mr. Kintner says in his affidavit that he told me on Feb. 4 that he had made the remark quoted, in Newton, that is true. He also says I told him on Feb. 4 that the remark was addressed to Daniel Carner, and that I overheard it. That is not the truth. I did not tell him so. He made the remark at the close of a conversation with Messrs. Carner and Everitt, as he was turning to leave the polling place, and I again repeat that I have not stated to Mr. Kintner, nor to any other person that the remark was addressed to any particular person. Mr. Kintner evidently realizes that unless this untruth was included in his statement the affidavits of Messrs. Carner and Everitt in which neither recollects nor remembers anything would lack both point and relevancy. Mr. Kintner further says he did not make such remark in his official capacity as Freeholder, about the Montague bridge. Well then by inference he made it in an unofficial way. I never claimed it as his official utterance. No indeed, I will admit that he was off duty as well as a little off otherwise just at that particular time. I will also admit, if Mr. Kintner claims it, that he may not himself remember that he made the remark quoted, at Tuttle's Corner. It was election day, a day of liberal libations, and his friends and all who know him well, will therefore make due and liberal allowance as I do, for any lack of memory on his part as to what occurred on that day. Yours Respectfully, GEORGE E. HURST.

REGULAR TERM

PIKE COUNTY COURTS.

Court Will Convene Monday, March 16 at 2 p. m.

Following Are the Trial, Argument and Jury Lists. GRAND JURORS—MARCH TERM 1896. JURY LIST—MARCH TERM 1896. Table with columns for Name, Residence, and Jury List.

TRIAL LIST—MARCH TERM 1896. Gustav Baronski and wife vs. N. Y. E. & W. R. Co. Gustav Baronski vs. same defendant. Bridget Sheridan, widow of Michael Sheridan, deceased, vs. the Township of Palmyra. Henry Goetz vs. the Township of Palmyra.

AGUMENT LIST. No. 1 of the Union Warehouse company at Louisville was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The loss is about \$250,000. Chester Curtis Hullett, one of the firm of Paxton, Hackett & Co., proprietors of the Merchants' hotel at Omaha, died of consumption, aged 36 years. The three children of James Bouasoliel were locked in the house, a few miles from Pennsylvania. One, while the parents went to see a neighbor. Shortly after, the house was seen to be on fire, and before assistance could be given the bodies of the children were burned to a crisp. Chief Justice Charles Doe of the New Hampshire supreme court was stricken with paralysis while waiting for a train in the Boston and Maine railroad station at Rollinsford Junction, and he died before medical aid could be summoned. He was 66 years of age and was considered one of the most able jurists in the United States.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

The following applications for licenses having been filed in the office of the clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Pike county, will be presented at the next term of said court, on Monday, March 16, 1896.

HOTELS. Table with columns for Name, Residence, and License Application.

DINGMAN'S FERRY.

(Special Correspondence to the Press.) DINGMAN'S FERRY, March 10.—On Wednesday last there was a donation at the new residence of Andrew Albright. There was a nice company present, of young people and others. The ladies had made provision for all. The young folks enjoyed themselves very much. The proceeds were liberal and for the benefit of the M. E. Church pastor, S. Morris.

Mrs. Walters, an aged lady of about 85 years, died on Friday and was buried on Sunday. Funeral services in Reformed church by Rev. Mr. Myles.

Mrs. Sarah Titman is quite ill at Schuyler's.

Mr. Canne, of Centre, came near drowning during the late storm. It is pleasant to hear the steam whistle again in our town, as the saw mill is in operation.

W. H. Layton has quite recovered from his late illness. The snow and ice are gone. J. A. Buckley met with an accident last week during the wind-storm and had his wagon injured.

Thomas J. Morris, son of the minister, has recovered from his late operation at the Port Jarvis hospital for appendicitis. There is somewhat of sickness in this section, especially among the children. Our physicians are kept busy attending upon the sick. A lost good name is never retrieved.—Gay.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Friday, March 6. Dr. Duhl, who was vice president of the reformatory in 1895, died at Deltastheim, Germany.

A conflagration occurred in the small town of Asperic south Holland, destroying a church and 40 other buildings. Supreme Chancellor Biehls of the Knights of Pythias has issued a proclamation that the supreme lodge will meet in Cleveland on Aug. 25.

Seventy-one bodies of victims of the Cleophas coal mine disaster at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, have been brought to the surface. Fifty miners are still unaccounted for.

William Davis, colored, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Dannemora prison for the murder of George Tankard, a 10-year-old mulatto boy, at Elizabeth, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary C. Gunning, whose trouble with her husband, the Rev. Dr. Josiah H. Gunning, was recently aired in the supreme court, Brooklyn, in a suit for separation, has won her case. She gets a bill of separation and \$25 a month alimony.

The firm of Dan Tallmage's Sons of New York, one of the largest houses in the rice trade, has made an assignment.

Mrs. Frank Thomas, aged 35 years, was instantly killed by a train while picking coal on the Erie tracks at Jersey City.

At Watkins, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., Antonio Houshens was killed while cutting a shaft. He was caught in the shaft and his clothes torn from his body.

Andrew J. Lorch, county judge of Wyoming county, N. Y., suffered a stroke of paralysis on a railroad train between Warsaw and Attica and is in a critical condition.

Fire destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, a carpenter, at Alma, Wis. The entire family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Oldhouse and five children, were burned to death.

R. G. Dunn & Co., the New York commercial agency, report that the failures for the week were \$28 in the United States, against \$2 last year, and \$8 in Canada, against \$3 last year.

Governor Morton has appointed Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, state lunacy commissioner, as special commissioner to examine as to his sanity Carl Feigenbaum, confined under sentence of death in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Juliana Hoffman in New York city.

Monday March 9. J. H. McVicker, the well known theatrical manager, died in Chicago.

Mrs. Minnie Decker, an actress, died at Kansas City of pneumonia, aged 60. State Examiner Jones of Missouri is in charge of the Farmers' bank of King City. Liabilities about \$65,000.

Justice Hiseock has appointed W. Judson Smith and E. B. Jackson, trustees for the Syracuse Street Railroad company.

The Kinderhook and Hudson railway was sold at auction at Hudson, N. Y., for \$100,000 to a syndicate of proprietors of the Syracuse Street Railroad company.

Freeman R. Stewart, one of the men who met at Ripon, Wis. and formed the Republican party in that state, died, aged 74 years. He was a native of Madison county, N. Y.

Tuesday, March 10. Hon. David K. Watson was renominated by the Republicans for congress in the Twelfth Ohio district.

George H. Burrows, for many years superintendent of the western division of the New York Central, died in Buffalo.

The president has nominated the following postmasters: Charles D. Deshier, New Brunswick, N. J.; Daniel Raudall, Mechanicsville, Pa.

Wednesday, March 11. Miller & Kirby, ministers of Weadport, N. Y., filed a general assignment to George W. Nellis, an attorney of Auburn.

William Brown Smith, a pioneer of Syracuse, and who was prominently connected with its business life, died at his home in that city.

The fight over the delegates at large between the Foraker and McKinley factions has been amicably settled, and the Ohio big four will be Foraker, Bushnell, Hanna and Grover.

Fidel Tittler, aged 34 years, a prominent baker and a member of select council of Allentown, Pa., murdered his wife and then fired two bullets into his own brain. He cannot recover.

During a debate in the New York assembly over a petition of order Otto Kemper of New York lost his temper and struck several blows at an assistant sergeant-at-arms who tried to make him take his seat.

William G. Watson, superintendent of the Hudson river division of the West Shore railroad, who was shot in his office last Thursday by Detective Clifford in Newark, died in Roosevelt hospital, in New York. Clifford is in jail in Jersey City.

Thursday, March 12. Karl Weiss, chairman of the Austrian Kredit Anstalt, died in Vienna.