

**PIKE COUNTY PRESS.**  
 FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896.  
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.  
 OFFICE, BROWN'S BUILDING, BROAD ST.  
 Entered at the post office of Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania, as second-class matter, November twenty-first, 1895.

**Advertising Rates.**  
 One square (eight lines), one insertion - \$1.00  
 Each subsequent insertion - .50  
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 Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term, \$24.00  
 Administrator's and Executor's notices - 2.00  
 Auditor's notices - 4.00  
 Divorce notices - 6.00  
 Sheriff's sales, Orphan's court sales, County Treasurer's sales, County statement and election proclamation charged by the square.

J. H. Van Etten, PUBLISHER,  
 Milford, Pike County, Pa.

1896	MAY.	1896
Su.	Mo.	Tu.
3	4	5
10	11	12
17	18	19
24	25	26
31		

**MOON'S PHASES.**  
 Third Quarter 4:10 a.m. First Quarter 20:19 p.m.  
 New Moon 12:30 p.m. Full Moon 26:11 p.m.

**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**  
 For Congressmen-at-large,  
**GALUSHA A. GROW,**  
 of Susquehanna County.  
**SAMUEL L. DAVENPORT,**  
 of Erie County.

**Editorial.**

**REPLY TO AN OPEN LETTER.**

An "open letter" in last week's Dispatch from John A. Fisher, mercantile appraiser, says it is a reply to a "libelous, unwarranted attack on my (his) official character." In it the writer who probably was not Fisher but a well-known gentleman of leisure in this town takes the occasion first to drop some characteristically honeyed phrases regarding the Press and its object in being born and excuse for living. We will enlighten this chronic purvey or of compliments. A large class of people in this county had come to feel the necessity for having some channel through which a little light could be filtered into this dark corner of the Commonwealth and some information disseminated as to the doings and misdoings of the class of people styled public officials. To do this in a humble way the Press was organized and this is one excuse for being if it is necessary to prefer one.

Now in regard to Mr. Fisher's lame excuse which in fact amounts to nothing except saying that because appraisers prior to 1894 either found no billiard or pool tables in the county, or, if they found them failed in their duty therefore he finding them now has failed in his. He says "in 1894 the appraiser placed such tables on the list to the disgust of all citizens, and to the result of forcing some parties out of business and others to the disbanding of their tables."

The fact is that in 1894 but two were appraised and they both paid, who then was forced out, or disbanded?

In 1895 four were appraised two paid and two were exonerated, after being sued, for the reason that they declared they did not keep the tables for use or hire. Who then was forced out or disbanded?

Mr. Fisher says "in view of the results of these suits and on advice of his attorney he did not assess the tables and he believes that his action will meet the approval of a large majority of the people of this county." He had his printed instructions from the Commissioners in regard to appraising billiard tables and in point of fact placed three names on his list, which he subsequently, we must presume in deference to a public opinion, which in his estimation is averse to seeing the law enforced, took off. What his real reason for so doing was we must leave to conjecture for he certainly in his "open letter" fails to explain.

In order that this conscientious and careful public official may explain, we will call his attention to the official return he made to court under oath as constable of Dingman township at October term 1894 in which he returned to the statement, "index boards," the answer "all

up" and the return was so filed. Subsequently on being asked whether that return was true or false, he went to the clerk obtained his return, and with his own hands struck out the words "all up" and wrote "partly up, none at Fisher's farm and at Fisher's, none at N. Holden's, none at A. V. McCarty's leading to Hubbard's, none at Sawkill or at William McCarty's." Either his first sworn return was false or else his corrected one is, and we leave it to Mr. Fisher to say how that return would have stood had his attention not been plainly called to its original falsity. Now will Mr. Fisher do some more explaining of his official acts in "an open letter."

**STATISTICS FROM AGRICULTURAL REPORT.**

Through the courtesy of Hon. Thos. J. Edge, Secretary we have received a copy of the State Report of Agriculture for 1895 and from its highly interesting pages summarize some facts. The number of sheep in 1885 was 900,000, and rose until 1893 to over 1,600,000, from 1893 to 1895 the number has declined to 1,300,000 or 200,000 per year. In Pike county the records designate the value of 371 farms at \$1,097,448.00, with county and township taxes amounting to \$9,518.03 annually. The average assessments do not exceed one fourth the actual value.

The highest mill in the townships represented is that of Lackawaxen with 50 mills, and Blooming Grove, with 23 mills as the lowest. Delaware has 27, Dingman 32, Greene 36, Lehman 30, Milford 40, Palmyra 31, Shohola 29, Westfall 37.

The chapter on crimson clover is of particular interest to farmers and was written by Calvin Cooper, who sent out about two hundred circulars in October 1895 enquiring as to experience with this plant. Many replies were received, and in most cases the clover had been sown in the corn at the last working. It may be sown from August 1st to September first and from 6 to 15 quarts per acre may be used. It fills the soil with fibrous roots, and as a green manure to turn under or as a hay or pasture it is said to be unexcelled. The general testimony is that it is the cheapest medium by which fertility can be supplied to the soil, and by its use millions of dollars now annually spent for worthless commercial fertilizers can be saved.

The chapter on food adulteration is one calculated to astonish the most incredulous. Of molasses the chemists found from thirty to sixty per cent were adulterated with glucose. Honey in many cases was found to be pure glucose with only honey enough to give it flavor. Cream of tartar, mustard, black pepper and ginger are more than half adulterations. The buckwheat flour is mixed with cheaper flour, and one sample was composed entirely of wheat middlings. Coffee is mixed with chicory, cocoa shells, ground peas, barley, wheat bran and sundry other articles too numerous to mention as the auction bills say.

The sweet and olive oil is mostly cottonseed oil, catnip is made of skins and cores preserved with salicylic acid and colored with coal tar, maple syrup, is mainly composed of cane sugar, glucose, dextrine, and some samples did not have a particle of the product of the maple tree in them.

**THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.**

Our friends the enemy are dolourous over McKinley's views on silver. They are anxious because he is not sound on the gold standard, and regret that he does not measure up to their ideas. They distrust him, they say.

Look at the Democratic factions. Two hundred and eighty-six delegates have so far been elected, and they are about evenly divided for gold and silver. It would seem as if our friends had all the missionary work on their own hands they can attend to.

By the way what is their position on the tariff question, or are they keeping that conveniently in the back ground.

**A NEW SALARY GRAB.**

The House of Representatives on Friday last voted—yeas, 190; nays, 108—in favor of a resolution authorizing its members to hire clerks, at \$100 per month, to serve during the time that Congress is not in session. This will increase the aggregate of House expenditures by \$216,000 a year. Representatives are already furnished with clerks during the sitting of Congress; but it is urged that their labors in behalf of their constituencies are continuous, and that they must needs have clerks during the vacations. No better reason could be urged for the shameless grab. The people of Pennsylvania may be curious to know how their own immediate Representatives voted upon the passage of

this resolution. — Philadelphia Record.

Thirteen Pennsylvania congressmen voted for the bill and eight against. Hart did not vote.

For the consolation of those who drink only pure liquors, and for the edification of those who believe that the profit in the sales is legitimate the following is offered from the catalogues of New York dealers. Wine oil for claret wine \$8.00 per pound, one pound being ample to make 100 gallons of claret wine; the same price per pound will secure enough "oil" to make 100 gallons of sherry wine. Brandy oil enough to make 320 gallons of brandy for \$7.00 and genuine French brandy coloring at \$4.00 per gallon, and here is a recipe for making "pure apple brandy."

To 40 gallons of French spirits add four ounces of apple brandy oil; mix and add one quart of white syrup or glycerine and one pint of cider vinegar.

Some have professed to see in Mr. McKinley's speeches and votes an unsoundness on the money question. It may be well to assure those gentlemen that the party which he represents as well as himself is sound on the currency. But the money question is not the only issue, nor in fact is it the vital one. The supreme question with the people is that of protection to American industries, and they know that a stable prosperity can only come through adequate laws to this end.

They are perfectly willing to trust the currency to the Republican party and they look also to this great party for relief from the present inefficient and debt creating policy of the Democrats. This is not a "boss" year, it is the peoples year and they will have their say.

The 918 delegates to the Republican National Convention are all elected. It will require 460 votes to nominate and Mr. McKinley is accredited with having 531 or 71 to spare. There will no doubt be some changes arising from the doubtful delegates declaring themselves and perhaps from the withdrawal of one or more candidates. There seems to be no doubt of McKinley's nomination on the first ballot, and very likely by acclamation, for it is not probable that any delegate would care to antagonize the popular and all pervading sentiment nor would any candidate care to have his weakness measured in the convention.

Great loss annually takes place from poor seeds. Too much care cannot be exercised in planting only corn which will germinate. The position of the grain on the ear has very little influence upon the product, but in the planter or drill the grains at both ends being irregular in size would better be kept out. Select good perfect ears with small cobs. Do not plant deeper than three inches, soaking of seed is of no practical benefit, manuring in the hill, close to the seed, will not pay. The average corn crop costs the producer all items counted about forty-four cents per bushel.

A Democratic cotemporary in speaking of the candidacy of Mr. Klaer for Associate Judge displays its familiarity with Pike county affairs by saying "President Judge Seeley and Associates Judge John D. Houck and Jacob Klaer would make a strong bench." Judge Seeley died in December 1894.

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland is waiting until he has Congress off his hands before taking action in the Cuban matter, so that all the glory of recognizing her belligerency may radiate from his effulgent person.

**Cheerfulness.**

Cheerfulness is a duty a man owes to himself and to his family, and it is one that he also owes to the nation and the age in which he lives, and all doctors will agree that one of the best preventives of disease is cheerfulness, and one of the best and most effectual curatives when disease has set in is the feeling that all is for the best, whatever comes—health or sickness, life or death. Moreover, a man owes it to his family to leave the trouble and cares of his business life behind him when he comes home to his wife and his family; it is a selfish thing to save up, as it were, these troubles and annoyances, so that he may impart them at home, with the inevitable result of making everybody else miserable.

**Healthfulness of Onions.**

Onions make a nerve tonic not to be despised. They tone up the worn-out system, and if eaten freely will show good results in cases of nervous prostration. If a sprig of parsley is dipped in vinegar and eaten after an onion no unpleasant odor from the breath can be detected. And in addition to this cheerful bit of information, onions eaten freely are said to beautify the complexion.

**THE LADIES' COLUMN.**

We wish to suggest to the ladies that this column is always open to any and all who wish to suggest domestic subjects of any nature whatsoever, either to ask advice or furnish information to others, and we earnestly hope all readers of the Press and who feel free will avail themselves of the opportunity, and thus receive as well as confer benefits.

All communications relative to this column intended for publication will be laid over until next week if they reach this office later than Tuesday.

**A FIVE O'CLOCK TEA:**—For five o'clock tea, yellow linen embroidered in white is very fashionable on the tea table. It is especially striking if the china and other decorations are in blue alone.

**BAKED BASS OR OTHER FISH:**—Have first a good sized fish for baking. When the fish is thoroughly cleaned and washed sprinkle with salt and set in a cool place a little while to harden, then rinse in cold water and make a moist dressing of bread crumbs with a little mashed potato mixed and well seasoned with salt and pepper, plenty of butter, a little grated onion, parsley and two cloves broken. Stuff the fish, take a few stitches to hold together, rub salt and pepper over the outside and bake in a pretty hot oven an hour or until done through and a deep brown all over, baste often with melted butter and water and the dripping in the pan.

**YEAST:**—This well-tried recipe for yeast has been requested by several readers of the Press. Boil and mash very smooth six large potatoes put in an earthenware or porcelain lined vessel and add one cup flour, one cup sugar, two tablespoons ginger, one tablespoon salt, just enough warm water to beat this all together in a smooth paste, pour over this two quarts of boiling hot hop tea made by taking one large handful of hops and steeping (not boiling) in hot water for twenty minutes, leave this mixture to cool and when lukewarm add a bowl of good home made yeast and leave in a warm place twelve hours. Put in glass cans but do not screw tops down, and set on cellar bottom, it will save until used up. Use one teaspoon to three small loaves of bread or about a quart of milk for bread raising.

**WHITE BREAD:**—One quart of milk scalded and cooled until a little more than lukewarm, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon lard, one teaspoon salt, and a small teacup of home made yeast, set at bed time, and cover and keep warm, in the morning beat well and knead down with wheat flour, and raise again. When light make out in three small loaves, and raise but do not let it get too light the last time, bake three-quarters of an hour but not too fast just a light brown all over.

**BROWN BREAD:**—Take from sponge set for wheat bread two cups. I set sponge for wheat bread at night and take out the two cups in the morning when it has risen. Scald one cup of Indian meal and beat light, add one cup dark molasses, little salt. Sufficient wheat flour to knead, raise once and when light bake.

M. M.

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**NOW LOOK IN YOUR MIRROR.**

Some Interesting Facts About the Story Told by the Features.

A single vertical wrinkle between the eyebrows shows strict honesty in money matters.

Economy broadens the nose, making it rather short and thick above the nostrils; it gives in age a broad double chin.

Lines extending downward from the angle of the mouth toward the chin, when marked, show a tendency to sadness and melancholy.

The lines raying outward from the eyes show capacity for enjoyment as well as the two deep furrows framing the mouth by the upper lip. The former are the penalty we pay for mirth and form the future channel of the tear.

When one has short vertical lines in the red parts of the lips strongly marked they indicate a capacity for friendship. If the lips be full, the chin well developed and square, one has much vital power over others, a strong capacity for loving and self-reliant spirit.

**ITEMS OF INTEREST.**

New York state now has a law making it a misdemeanor for any man to wear a badge or regalia of any society of which he is not a member. This is proper and we should have a similar law in this State.

Statistics show that a man might travel if nature permitted it for 181 years at the rate of thirty miles per hour on a railroad without being killed, or with the same amount of security against accident he could go round the earth nineteen hundred and three times before meeting his death by accident, or 176 before being hurt.

**About Peaches.**

A dispatch from Flemington says: Two hundred and sixty replies out of three hundred inquiries sent out to the largest peach growers in this section, regarding the prospects for this year's crop, substantially report that the prospects for an immense yield are good. The cold Spring weather retarded the growth of the peach buds until the late frosts were over. The buds are opening now and are healthy in appearance. There are gratifying reports of all fruits being plentiful, except blackberries, which crop will be very light.—Blairstown Press.

**Penny-in-the-Slot Shoe Polisher.**

Dr. E. B. Bliss, of Washington, has perfected a new device for cleaning, blacking and shining shoes. The foot is shoved under a bronze covering, and a whirling moving begins, which is the brush moving in a horizontal position, polishing the top of the shoe. Little tappings are heard which indicate that the automatic dancier is putting the blacking on the brush. An indicator on top of the machine, like the hand of a clock tells when it is time to put the foot on the top of the other brush which polishes the sides.

**To Keep Ice Water.**

A pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper with the ends of the paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice.

Yeast—"They say this new kind of photography brings out every bone." Crimsonbeak—"Well, I'll get my wife to try it on a shad."—Yonker Statesman.

Stranger—"Well, boys, how did the game go to-day?" Boys—"We lost." Stranger—"What have you got in that paper?" Boys—"The umpire."—Buffalo Times.

**Mercantile Appraisalment**

For 1896.

Notice is hereby given that all wholesale and retail dealers engaged in selling goods, wares, merchandise or other effects of whatsoever kind or nature, whether of the growth or product and manufacture of the United States or of any foreign State, and to all brokers residing in the County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, that they are classified and assessed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in said county for the year A. D. 1896 as follows:

Sales of	Tax Class
\$ 1,000 and less than \$ 5,000	\$ 7.00 14
5,000 " " " 10,000	10.00 18
10,000 " " " 15,000	12.00 22
15,000 " " " 20,000	15.00 26
20,000 " " " 30,000	20.00 30
30,000 " " " 40,000	25.00 34
40,000 " " " 50,000	30.00 38
50,000 " " " 60,000	35.00 42
60,000 " " " 70,000	40.00 46
70,000 " " " 80,000	45.00 50
80,000 " " " 90,000	50.00 54
90,000 " " " 100,000	55.00 58
100,000 " " " 1,000,000	60.00 62

Billiard and Bowling Saloons and Ten Pin Alleys—For one alley or table, \$30; and for each additional alley or table, \$10. Mechanics and manufacturers of all kinds who sell merchandise to the amount of \$500 above their own manufacture are 14th class and pay \$7. Sales of \$1,000 and less than \$5,000 are 18th class and pay \$10.

Butchers who purchase cattle, hogs, etc., killed and dressed and sell the meat are liable to the payment of mercantile tax.

Eating houses, restaurants, cafes and oyster saloons where spirituous or malt liquors are not sold are taxed as follows:

Sales of	Tax Class
\$ 500 and less than \$1,000	\$ 5.00 8
1,000 " " " 2,000	10.00 7

All dealers, brokers, butchers, merchants and eating house keepers and others who are required to pay mercantile taxes in the County of Pike, are rated and assessed as will appear opposite their respective names, and they are hereby notified that the day of appeal will be on

**MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896,**

At the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Milford, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where they may attend to their appeal, if they see proper.

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.	Class.	Tax.
Jacob B. Westbrook, store	14	\$ 7.00
Dusenberry & Smith,	14	7.00
J. & C. Houck, store	14	7.00
F. G. Haines,	14	7.00
C. F. Seig,	14	7.00
LACKAWAXEN TOWNSHIP.		
Adam Uhl, store	14	7.00
J. L. Burcher,	14	7.00
G. F. Rowland & Co.,	14	7.00
C. W. Shannon,	14	7.00
J. H. Smith,	14	7.00
J. C. Brauning,	14	7.00
Julius Sharr,	14	7.00
Ephraim Kimble,	14	7.00
L. Switzer,	14	7.00
A. E. Smith,	14	7.00
V. V. Stelmets,	grocery	14 7.00
Charles Childster,	14	7.00
Samuel L. Van Akin,	14	7.00
C. C. Shannon, eating house,	3	5.00
Chas. Rosteadt, butcher,	14	7.00
LEHMAN TOWNSHIP.		
M. C. & G. L. Nyon, store	14	7.00
A. W. Hornbeck,	14	7.00
SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP.		
Stephen St. J. Gardner, store	14	7.00
Jacob Higby,	14	7.00
Alfred Brink,	14	7.00
J. A. McCooch,	14	7.00
John Clark, grocery	14	7.00
WESTFALL TOWNSHIP.		
F. A. Kessler, grocery	13	10.00
A. W. Balch & Son, store	13	10.00
G. H. Langton,	13	10.00
J. G. Van Gordon,	13	10.00
Isaac Wintermute,	14	7.00
J. & S. Smith, grocery,	14	7.00
Michael Uch, butcher,	14	7.00
MILFORD BOROUGH.		
W. & G. Mitchell, store	11	10.00
Byman & Wells,	14	7.00
Frank Schorr,	14	7.00
Brown & Armstrong,	14	7.00
George Daumann, Jr.,	14	7.00
T. B. J. Klein, Hardware,	14	7.00
C. O. Armstrong, druggist	14	7.00
H. E. Emerson,	14	7.00
Charles Lattimore, butcher	14	7.00
Benjamin Kye, market	14	7.00
L. F. Hafner, harness	14	7.00

J. A. Fisher,  
 Mercantile Appraiser.  
 44 April 28th, 1896.

**Notice of Application for Amendment of Charter.**

In the Common Pleas for the County of Pike:  
 Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the above court on Monday the first day of June A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock under "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, A. D. 1874 and the supplements thereto for the allowance and approval of a certain amendment to the charter of the "Beaver Run Hunting and Fishing Club" as set forth in the certificate filed in said court. A. R. BRITAIN, Solicitor.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike county, to me directed I will expose to public sale, by vendue or outcry, at the Sheriff's Office in the Borough of Milford,

**On Friday, May 29th, A. D. 1896,**

at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Palmyra, County of Pike, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone in the line of lands of Ephraim and Warren Kimble running thence along said Kimble's land north 25 1/2 degrees east 113 rods to a stone, thence by a vacant lot north 72 degrees east 79 rods to a stone corner, thence by lands of Samuel Quirk south 25 1/2 degrees west 162 rods to a stone, and thence by lands in the Warranty name of David Cady north 71 degrees west 60 1/2 rods to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres of land, be the same more or less, about twenty acres of the above improved, balance woodland, good house and barn on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Kriarist and will be sold by me for cash.

H. L. Courtright, Sheriff,  
 Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.  
 May 4, 1896.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**

The following accounts have been filed in the Register's Office of Pike County, and the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on the first day of June next.

Estate of Elizabeth Lintley, deceased.  
 The account of R. C. Totten, administrator.  
 Estate of Nelson B. Kirkendall, deceased.  
 The account of Harriet Kirkendall, administratrix.  
 JNO. C. WESTBROOK,  
 Register.  
 Register's Office  
 May 1, 1896.

**NOTICE.**

All persons are hereby notified that throwing or burning papers or refuse of any kind in the streets of the Borough is prohibited.  
 By order of the town council,  
 J. C. HORNBECK, A. L. S.  
 President, pro tem.  
 Attest, D. H. HORNBECK, Sec'y.  
 Milford, May 8, 1896.

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