### PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

#### Advertising Rates.

#### Legal Advertising.

Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term, Administrator's and Executor's Auditor's notices -Abditor's notices
Divorce notices
Sheriff's sales, Orphans' court sales,
County Treasurer's sales, County statement and election proclamation charged J. H. Van Etten, PUBLISHER,

### Regular Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. WILLIAM M'KINLEY. OF OHIO. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GARRET A. HOBART,

OF NEW JERSEY. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET For Congressmen-at-large, GALUSHA A. GROW

of Susquehanna County. SAMUEL L. DAVENPORT, of Erie County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET For Representative in Congress, W. S. KIRKPATRICK,

of Northampton. For Representative,

AARON COURTRIGHT. For Prothonotary,

EPHRIAM KIMBLE. For County Treasurer, CHARLES W. SHANNON For Associate Judge,

WILLIAM MITCHELL. For County Commissioner, JAMES M. BENSLEY

For County Auditor, JOHN C. WARNER.

# Editorial.

"The way to restore confidence is to defeat through the ballot the eted positions to his own future proparty that destroyed confidence. Kinley, Sept. 23

opportunity given me.-William Jennings Bryan, Sept. 22, 1896.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRES-SIONAL CONVENTION.

stituents conclusively proves that naval cadetship, throwing the empty entrusted with power since the govdign even before he drowns the cat.

which to carry the conferees from teem in which he is held by decent manship to be found in recent his-Pike and deliver them as a precious and honorable men, and contrast ory, their public career will be package to that gentleman and them all with his glorious career in short. thereby make him the nominee of Congress and the dazzling page the party. It was assumed that Mr. which his name will adorn in politi-Mutchler had with cautious fore- cal ethics and in the history of the and Monroe Democrats to lose by sight knowing, perhaps, something politics of the Eighth Congressional keeping in the fight? What to gain of the high sense of honor which in- District of Pennsylvania. flates the breast of the average Democratic politician, fortified himself by making a similar arrangement with Carbon county, and thus plac- of Mr. Hart, and we still think ac nothing but a lot of miserable corp- fully ask the su ing himself as he supposed in an im- cording to time honored party usage ses strewing the field, with the white prograble position, for it was not he was fully entitled to it at the probable that his plans would be hards of the convention. He should probable that his plans would be hands of the convention. He should where once trod the hosts, and terms of the people where once trod the hosts, and the first welfare of the terms of the people of the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms of the people of the terms o overthrown in both Pike and Car- remain in the field and fight the bat- waved the hanner of a proud and bon. However, the redoubtable the. Two years ago when his nomi-Major Klots, an alert and wary toe, nation was demurred at because he with honor or retreat with disgrace. did succeed in Carbon in coralling was a comparative stranger in the We think there is courage enough in by announce the stranger in the the delegates, and Mr. Mutchler County with no especial claims on the leader and sufficient loyalty in turned with confidence to Pike for her for so great a distinction, the the ranks that they will go down if the delivery of his bought and paid- answer came pat, it is not the man they must facing the foe at least.

as second-class matter, November was tricked, and likely to lose both claims before she could even assert in the dead sea of oblivion. One squared teght lines, one theoretion -\$1.00 manded as the price of the inevita this County as the one upon whom at their fair, a cage of real Demoon vention in the morning after these child should wear the toga. If Pike roe undergo such a change in a very the nomination, was a query made to place him. They must not shulk but not answered.

in the face of the enemy. In return for the steadfast adher ence of his conferces and their willingness to accept the tenuous theory of the loan part of the transaction, and to force it upon the credulous voters of this county, their success in the attempt, as was evidenced by the vote he received in the face of a bitter and relentless campaign made by the Republicans, aided by some Democrats who could not be persuaded to swallow their own skins, it was naturally supposed that Mr. Hart would have been only too eager to lay at the feet of his worshipping admirers and thick and thin adherents in Pike the prizes of the contest, in the way of desirable and honorable appointments. The previous congressmen from this county remembered with gratitude the fealty of the party and rewarded its representatives with two appointments to West Point, and two to a protected and prosperous was not to protected and pr theory of the loan part of the transments to West Point, and two to a protected and prosperous was not to S. Thrail, disaye things along but to use their naval cadetship, one of the incumbents of which Mr. Thomas rose to distinction in his profession. But how with Mr. Hart? True to his experiments tried all over the world to Jesse McKean and which he how with Mr. Hart? True to his political instincts and consistent with his sense of honor no sooner was his election assured then he began casting, about for some snethod more.

Compensation and the results of the two systems and the results which have followed. It teaches what the facts teach and nothing an easting, about for some snethod more. by which he could turn these cova certain class of gentlemen, and he

fit, and gain a renomination by their use in another county. He had The way to restore prosperity is to learned the extraordinary lesson of defeat through the ballot those who being able to eat your cake and still have destroyed prosperity."-Me- have it, had reversed the rule that there is some honor even among DON'T GIVE HIM THE CHANCE determined that lessons so easily "I do not want any man to vote learned, and experiences so cheaply for me, then object to what I tical advancement. Where were the bought should not be lost in his poli expect to do if you elect me. And bright boys of Matamoras, graduates if I can prevent the maintenance of of the schools and fitted to accept the gold standard you can rely upon the positions? Where were some my doing it the very first possible Milford youths longing for some wider fields of activity, and eminhonor on our county? Was there no hopeful Democratic Pike county boy deserving of recognition, that Mr. Hart must pass over into Car-Before this reaches the eye of the bon and take a youth, E. R. Enreader the outcome of the conven- body, who had beenlooked upon as tion held Sept. 25, at Stroudsburg to a protege of General Lilly, a former nominate a Democratic candidate Republican congressman from that FREE TRADE ALMOST AT AN for Congress for the Eighth District | county, who appointed him to that will be generally known. While it position, but being rejected, after was apparent to even a casual ob- two years of study, was again an reform" of which we are now havserver that there was trouble ahead applicant, and whose father was an ing experience, it is scarcely necesfor Mr. Hart, and that his chances embryotic candidate for Congress sary to pursue the subject further. for the unanimous renomination who relinquished his designs in The free traders have proven them-

are not slow to administer the con- form of an alternate appointment? capacity to govern, incapable of Charges were made two years ago that Mr. Hart had received a large sum of money, some placing it at \$2,500, from Mr. Mutchler with which to carry the conferees from which to carry the conferees from the carry the conferees from the conferee from the confere from the conferee from the conferee from the conferee from the c

## WHY NOT HART?

for goods. But Pike saw a new light, but the County we honor. That she held the key, and she refused to was the party Shibboleth, the open Democrats say oh, yes, you want the general election Nov.

his nomination and the money ad- her rights. No matter about Mr. vanced to Mr. Hart to secure it, so Hart's deviations in the past he was, and denounce the treachery and dup- years ago, when the cry came give would make his election more than right and she alone to determine the people of Pike. doubtful. The meeting of the con- whom of her sons or what adopted threats had been made, its ad. under the guide of her foremost and few days? By a single, simple unjournment, Mr. Hart's hurried visit shrowdest politicians was right then explained flop she caught on the one to the bank, his return and unanim- she is right now in her insistance "green" spot quicker than-wellous nomination in the afternoon, are that the nomination should come to it beat the cars all so well known that a bare mention her, and the attempt to wrest it from of the facts is all that is necessary. her by brute force and sheer num-His conferees and friends agreed to bers should be vigorously resented accept the statement of the princi- by her stalwart Democracy. Mr. pals that the money was a simple Hart must remain in the field, and loan, though why if the collateral, or his whilem friends if they are the security was good when it was consistent must stand by him in this obtained it must be repaid before situation in which they have aided

leave things alone, but to use their brains and make things better containing

### CAN WE COMPETE WITH

WE COMPETE WITH

EUROPE.

An examination of the evidence of ritish manufacturers given before to Royal Commission on Description. British manufacturers given before the Royal Commission on Depression of Trade and Industry, quoted in Fruit of all kinds. About to more are in proved the balance well and in the balanc preceding chapters, shows that the chief complaint in England against the Continent is because of the longer hours and lower wages which prevail there. It is fully demonstrated that the "superior efficiency" of British artisans has not saved Great Britain, from an mundation of Continental goods. If the Continent is able to supplant and destroy industries in Great Britain, ently qualified to reflect credit and as it is certainly doing, with lower wages and longer hours, how then Ninteenth Day of October, 1806. would it be possible for the United States to withstand the combined Continental and British competition when the wages pald to its artisans are still higher than those paid in the United Kingdom?

END.

After the dismal failure of "tariff were very remote, yet the spanking favor of the received at the hands of his constituents conclusively proves that the spanking favor of the received at the hands of his constituents conclusively proves that the spanking favor of the received at the hands of his constituents and constituents are constituents. he received at the hands of his con- E. Lauer, and appoint him to a and unreliable body that has been they know a bad boy at sight, and shell of the honor to Pike in the ernment was formed. Lacking the Mr. Hart can to-day review his comprehending the needs and wants

> by abandoning it? The die is cast, the edict has gone forth, the Rubi-to be voted for at the General Election be held Nov. 3, 1886, under the title or We have urged the renomination their political lives, or there will be lead of your specified by the political lives of the political liv vaunting Democracy. It is death

unlock the situation unless she could sesume by which he gained the the split widened, you want the two August 5, 1800.

occupy the Congressional parlor her- votes of our people. If that argu- candidates to remain so as to insure ment was good then, it is equally the election of Kirkpatrick." We After many bickerings and vari. foreible now. The Strondsburg want you gentlemen to be honorable, ous and devious maneuvres it be. Convention deliberately, premedita- manly men, who, having with delicame apparent that Pike would, tely, and with malice aforethought, beration chosen your pathway, will through the firmness and shrowd. so far as two counties at least were not stultify yourselves at every turn ness of her conferees, and the un- concerned, came to the meeting it is of the way, and show a truckling. OFFICE, BROWN'S BUILDING, BROAD ST. bending determination of Mr. Hart said with the papers nominating miserable, cowardly spirit in the not to abide by his agreement, but Barber drawn, thus prepared to show face of a fee which flouts you and Entered at the post office of to secure the prize himself, win the no quarter to their weaker brothern once under their heals will grind Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania, fight. Mr. Mutchler found that he but to ruthlessly strike down Pike's you to powder, and cast your ashes

They can have a new attraction his conferees in desperation de- and is, the chosen representative of down in our sister Monroe next year tion and expose the whole scheme of this County. Pike asserted two tions asked. See Shull, Staples, Westbrook and Rindes about it of sliver. Continuing, he says in part: licity of Hart in such manner as us another name, that she had the That would be a drawing card for

Why did the sentiment of Mon-

Mr. Mutchler evidently had no tries, and the closing of the mints in ducats in the deal this year, at least other countries to its coinage. he was not on hand to secure them or have his pound of flesh.

Speaker Reed in his introduction On Friday, October 2, A. D., 1896,

On the above land are a good fram

H. I. COURTRIGHT, Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pass ( September 9, 1808)

## WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENT

The following appraisoment act ap or the widow has been filed with th clerk of the Orphan's Court, and will be presented to the Court for approval on the

Estate of George Millott, decensed. Wid-ow's appraisament of personal property. JOHN C. WESTEROOK, Clerk of Orphan's Court. Millord, Sept. 22, 1886.

### CANDIDATES' CARDS.

Having been nominated by the Repul

# Representative,

be voted for at the General Election neby respectfully selficit the support is people of the county and if ele-edge myself to further the welfare of

Receiving the nomination for the office

Milford, Sept. 30, 1886.

What have Mr. Hartand the Pike hot allowed to be tairly expressed at the nounce myself a conditate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Greentown, Sept. 23, 180

TO THE WOTERS OF PIER COUNTY, Then County Treasurer

under the title or policy of "Pouple's Party," as regulated by the Act of June 10, less, providing for nominations by nom-ination papers, and saliest your votes at the general election Nov. 1, 1993. JOHN A. KIPP.

### FALL OF PRICES.

NOT DUE TO APPRECIATION OF GOLD, BUT TO CHEAPER COST OF PRODUCTION

David A. Wells Discusses Cause of Pull In Prices - Compares Jasper's "Sun De Prices Compares Jasper's "Sun Do per ounce. If the purchase and storage Move" Theory With Silverites Geld Has of practically the cutire American pro Approvinted Theory-Measured by Price. of Labor, Gold Is Depreciating.

The Hen. David A. Wells, author of "Recent Economic Changes," and the greatest American authority on the will double the price of all the silver in cause of falling prices, has a full page article on this subject in the New York the mantle of honor should fall and cratic chamelesns warranted to be able to change their colors with the mass been a universal fall in prices, averated or they would go in the conven- squarely in the face of the Democracy shifting of the winds, and no ques- aging 30 or 40 per cent. since 1878, but that it is only in this country that the fall is attributed to the demonstration

Granting, as every intelligent person must, that the recent universal decline in pricee cannot be due to any local agency, but must be attributed to some ley which would cut the purchasing such an influence is to be found in an appreciation in the value or purchasing power of gold, owing to its limited and insufficient supply, and also that this decline in prices followed the so called emonetization of silver in some coun-

The appreciation of gold, helped by an alleged enforced scarcity of silver, and a decline in price seem, therefore, to stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect, and the cause of the divocates of silver has accordingly at rate of interest paid. be cutset much of plausibility. But plausibility is not proof, nor assumption plained that they were poor decided to by virtue of a with of Levert Facins, is truth, as is strikingly illustrated by the enact laws which would make them all claim of the County, to me discount of the levert of County to me discount of the levert of Pike County, to me directed, I will expose First colored church in Richmond, Va., and other forms of wealth, they agreed that instead of producing the things they needed they would set men to work digging silver, which they did not need, out of the Bocky mountains. By so do not of the work digging silver, which they did not need, out of the Bocky mountains. By so do not need that the same they are the work digging silver, which they did not need, out of the Bocky mountains. By so do not need that the same that th THOS. B. REED ON "PROTECTION AND PROSPERITY."

THOSE B. REED ON "PROTECTON AND PROSPERITY."

THOSE B. REED ON "PROTECto Public Sale, by vendue or outery, at the
Sheriff's Office in the Borough of Millard "do stand still," and who has more of
they needed they would set more move down every evening in the west? And if the earth moves 19 miles every second, as the astronomer bugs tell us, would not every movable thing fly off its surface as mud does from a revolving carriage wheel? And as nothing does fly off, is it not certain that the earth stands still?

Investigation in the case of the Rev. Jasper and the advocates of the gold appreciation theory will, however, lead to different conclusions. It is to be noted, in the first place, that the advocates of the latter theory, in stating what they nesert to be the truth, never expres themselves other than generally, in all that has been written or spoken in support of the gold theory on either side of the Atlantic.

No one has ever been able to name single commodity that has notably declined in price within the last 80 years and satisfactorily proved, or even attempted to prove, that such decline was due to the appreciation of gold. And the reason for such default is that it cannot be done

On the other hand, not a single commodity that has notably declined in price within this time can be named in respect to which clear, abundant and specific evidence cannot be adduced in proof that this decline has been due to decreased cost of production or distribution or to changes in supply and de-mand occasioned by wholly fortuitous

Nobody, furthermore, has ever risen free silver act. to explain the motive which has impelled the honest sellers of merchandise all over the world during the last 25 silver took it all to Washington or Philyears to take lower prices for their adelphia or to some other United States goods in the face of an unexampled mint and had it coined into 16 to 1 abundance of capital and remarkably dollars, and low rates of interest, except for one or or diminished demand. Has any one into 16 to 1 dollars, and ever attempted to explain how it has happened that during the recent period of the fall of prices the world's stock of noney, and especially of silver, has been

constantly increasing? Is it not plain that a phenomenal de cline of prices in two parts of the world, with entirely different monetary conditions, must have had other causes a demonetization of silver in the United States, which took place, if it ever did, a comparatively short time ago (repeal of the Sherman act in 1898), and which has not prevented nearly \$600,000,000 of silver credit money from circulating in the the country at its full nominal value?

That the price of labor measured in gold has not declined, but increased in a marked degree everywhere in the civlitzed world during the last quarter of don't belong to us. They belong to the a century, has been already commented on; hence if the purchasing power of gold has increased during this period a given amount of it would have purchased more labor and not less, or, what is the same thing, wages would have fall-en, which they have not done.

Measured by the price of labor, gold has unquestionably depreciated, and re-cent careful examinations indicate that the ratio of its decline has been from 100 in 1878 to 88 in 1898. Measured also by the decline in the rate of interest on such established gold paying securities as British consols, the ratio has been from 100 in 1870 to 75 in 1896. Can anybody suggest a better measure

for testing this issue? Has any one ever endeavored to explain how an appreciation of gold has reduced the cost of railroad and water transportation to the extent of more than 75 per cent within the last 20s years, although the wages of employees have advanced during the same period?
If, on the other band, these reducwere caused by the suppression of the free coinage of silver, will not a revenden of policy enable the railroads to advance their freight rates and rob the people, as will be claimed, by exacting 50 per cent more than at present? And will not some supplementary provisions to the free coinage act be necessary to prevent their so doing?

SIMPLE SUMS FOR SILVERITES. Problems Which Can Easily Be Figured

A farmer raises 1,000 bushels of winat, for which he now gets \$500. Tell the world in trumpet tones in With that money he buys various kinds November that we want the best money, of manufactured goods at low prices. that we will take no other, and busin With free coinage at 16 to I he might will revive. get \$1,000 for his wheat, but would Let the cr certainly have to pay nearly twice as his followers have seared under cover, much for the goods he would buy. How much would the farmer gain from a Trade Journal.

heap money scheme which doubled the price of the things he gets in exchange for his wheat?

A workingman who depends for his

employer is now paid \$2 per day in

This \$2 will buy a relatively large quantity of necessities. If this country adopts

power of wages in two.

buildings," said the farmer,

A large number of persons who com

terious way be increased. How much is

twice nothing, and how will the chang-ing of silver bullion into coins make

21,000 in 1892 to 38,000 this year, how

wipe out the entire Democratic vote in

A PLAIN TALK TO WORKINGMEN.

The A B C of the Silver Question.

Let us not get mixed up with com-

But let us take a common sense view

Suppose Bryan was elected and the

that free coinage was an actual fact. Suppose that silver could be taken to

the mint and coined into silver dollars

We haven't got any silver bullion.

mines have it, and so they could have it coined into 16 to 1 dollars, but not

having any ourselves we could not have

a solitary, single dollar coined under the

Now, suppose, however, that all the

Suppose that every one of these dol-

lars was piled in one heap right on the

Suppose every single one of them was worth 100 cents here and everywhere.

we had something we could trade by

Well, we have something to trade;

Some have labor, so much for a dollar

Some have lumber, so much for a

Some have sugar or potatoes or hams

or coal or something else, all so much

We have advertising and subscrip-

When we want one of those silver dollars, we cannot go and take it. They

men who took the silver to the mint to

If we took one, it would be stealing

If we asked for one for nothing, it

If the owners gave us one for nothing,

If we borrowed one, it would cost u

Most of us, to get one, must trade is

or, lumber, sugar, coal, advertising or

This is absolutely and honestly so,

Well, being so, why do we take any

It is worth 100 cents on a dollar

So we have supposed the silver to be

What is the use of taking a chance

Some say duty compels a Democrat to ack up and vote for a Democrat. You

have Bryan's word that he is no Demo

crat. Let him deny that he said it.

Some say it is pretty bad now.

might as well take a chance. It can't

What kind of tomfoolery is this?

Are things bad in a business way?

Vote down this crowd of repudiators

Let the capital out that Bryan and

Let us tell you something to try.

unless we can do better? A silver dol-

lar won't be worth more than 100 cents,

We are getting that now.

Let well enough alone.

What good would they do

which we could get one?

tions, so much for a dollar.

rould be begging.

would be a gift.

mething to get it.

hances on the dollar?

Suppose it isn't. What then?

verywhere.

We can get gold now.

terest, and so

silver mine owners and others who had

A whole lot of people who own silver

How would that affect us?

WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

re houses, muchinery or beef?

long will it take the 16 to 1

that state?

silver idea.

of the situation.

Now, to start with:

at the ratio of 16 to 1.

next block, and

everybody has.

for a dollar.

dollar.

se coinage and goes on to a silver basis,

the world?

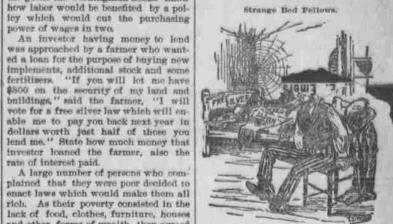
It has never kept go The Sherman silver law of 1890 pro vided for the purchase by governmen of 54,000,000 ounces of silver per year. Under the operation of that law the coinage, practical bimets the concurrent circulation price of silver, after a short speculative rise, fell steadily from \$1.16 to 78 cents silver.

1834. It represented the then commer-cial ratio, the market values of the two duction of silver could not prevent its price from falling, what reasons are there for believing that the mere act of In the 40 years following the adoption of this ratio and up to 1874 there were coining silver into dollars and return coined less than 7,000,000 silver doling them to the owners of the bullion lars, or not so many by 500,000 as wer

What his to 1 Iti

coined from Jan. 1 to July 1 in this A workingman who depends for his And never during the whole period livelihood on the sale of his labor to an did gold and silver circulate freely toemployer is now paid \$2 per day in gether as equal money. What reason has currency based on the gold standard and Mr. Bryan for his "firm conviction" kept on a parity with gold by our laws | that they will do so now under free coinage, when the difference in the com-mercial ratio is far greater than at any time during the period from 1884 to \$2 will buy only one-half as much of the goods the workingman needs. Show

Strange Bed Pellows.



The thought of sleeping with such bed fellows disgusts Uncle Sam.

ound Argument From Eminent Bimet-

Gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure that must be used. It is the measure by which your wealth must be tested. \* \* \* The wealth of the United States is If the sound money vote in Vermont | tested by the same rule. It has been creases the Republican majority from and always will be the touchstone of measurement, and when you depart from that and try to figure up any other measure which the world does not recognize you get into confusion.-Senator William M. Stewart.

As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its rarity or from the prejudices of manplex matters in connection with the free kind, retains so considerable a pre-emi-Let us not befog our brain with ar- nence in value over silver as it has hithments about the crime of 1878 or orto had, a natural consequence of this bother with the many theories which the advocates of free silver are giving us. seems to be that its condition will be more stationary. The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter rather free coinage act had been passed and than in that of the former. -Alexander Hamilton.

> Horse Newsense, "I don't think I am really any cheaser than I used to be," argued the horse. 'I am worth just as much as I ever was. The bicycle has appreciated, That's all, "—Chicago Tribune.

Let farmers remember that a 200 cent dollar is just as valuable in their hands as it is in the hands of the wage carner.

I hold sound, stable currency to be among the greatest encouragements to industry and business generally and an unsound and fluctuating-now expand-Suppose so much had been coined that ing and now contracting, so that no both of two reasons-excess of supply all the silver in the world was made honest man can tell what to do-as among the greatest disconrage John C. Calhoun, 1838.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE

The following accounts have been filed n the Register's Office of Pike County nd the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmaion and allowance on the Ninteenth Day of October next.

Estate of James D. Briscoe, deceased, Account of Elizabeth Briscoe, adminis atrix.

Estate of Eleanor Beam, deceased, Account of Thomas Armstrong, execu-ST. 4800 Estate of David Howell, deceased: Account of C. W. Bull, trustee, &c.

JOHN C. WESTBROOK, Register's Office, Sept. 23, 1896.—Sw

# NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that browing or burning papers or refuse of my kind in the streets of the Borough is

By order of the town connell, J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Attest, D. H. HOBNHECK, See'y, Milford, May 5, 1968.



JE PULLING STUMPS, LIFTING STONES. RAISING UP and A MOVING BUILDINGS, and at # HANDLING ALL KINDS OF A HEAVY BODIES. A A A

Send for Catalogue and prior ST. ALBANS FOUNDRY CO. Mfra.