PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

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

EDITORIAL.

BURKE COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

This distinguished orator in a recent address at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce in New York spoke in an eloquent manner of the feelings of those Democrats who like himself supported McKinley at the recent election, because that was the most direct and effectual means of defeating the heresy which had permeated the organization and which still possesses it.

He said, "those forces of disorder are still in the field, being marshalled by their defeated leader for a new assault upon credit and industry," hence asked he, "how can we afford to disband the forces of order which aided to overcome them in the late campaign ?"

If one will study the result it is seen that these "forces of disorder" are concentrated in the south, in Missouri and a few of the smaller extreme Western States. Those states which have always been recklessly and largely Democratic, comprising mainly the Old Confederacy gave the largest majorities for Bryan, and those States which mainly embody the enterprise, wealth and law-abiding sense of the country gave magnificent majorities against him. There were it is true many votes for him in the East and Middle West, given by the large class of Democrats who believed that it was better to be regular than right, assisted by some Republicans who were not willing to accept the money plank of the St. Louis platform. These allied with the Popocrats, who were formerly the foes of the Democrats, formed the silver, anti-Supreme Court, anti-Protection and Anarchistic party.

The Populists now seem to think they are entitled to the greater credit for the showing and their principles won over the other classes. It is evident that the fusion of these elements was practically complete for Mr. Bryan undoubtedly received the full Populist vote together with a large proportion of what has been known as the Democratic vote, and also many free silver Republicans. These elements still constitute the "forces of disorder" which are to be resisted in the future as they were in the last election. They must be overcome by the same Republican and Democratic combination. Now that there is really no difference in the sentiment of these two branches the coalescing will be more complete in time.

The seizure of the Democratic party at Chicago left many good men at sea as to the best method to be pursued, and the result was the Indianapolis Convention. The danger was too great however, and those men who battled so desperately at Chicago saw that there must be no division against the common enemy of good government and sound money, and large a proportion went directly over to the support of McKinley.

There remain now as Mr. Cockran said at the meeting only two organized political forces: The one so called Democratic or that of disorder, and the other classed as Republican or the force desiring to maintain order. The former represents all that is left of Democratic doctrine, and it would be an impossible task to formulate any policy, either financial or economic, which would differ from that embodied in Republican measures, and make it reasonably safe.

There is no question as to the need of a tariff, the Democrats recognized that fact in the Wilson bill,hence there is no real difference either in policy or principle to prevent the united action of the forces of order, or as Mr. Cockran said, "Can we afford the luxury of political divisions as to the administration of the Government when the existence of the Government is imperilled ? Can we afford to quarrel about systems of laws while the moral law itself remains in dispute in American politics ?"

The same laws of trade govern,no matter what a man's political preferment may be, the only question is one of details, and there need be no difficulty on that point.

A wise adjustment of the protective system is necessary, and under it the country will prosper. That is what all not bitten by the Bryan heresy desire, and to accomplish this the old party lines will be obliterated, the forces of order will be cemented, and the old alignment of parties changed to meet the requirements made necessary by the surrender at Chicago of Democratic principles to the un-Democratic and subversive doctrine of Bryanism.

MILFORD LYCEUM SUPPER.

Under the management of the host and hostess of the Crissman House, who never permit any half way methods when they undertake to accomplish an object, the supper proved a great success both as a means of replenishing the Lyceum fund and as a social event.

The hearty interest manifested by the people demonstrates that they have a high regard for the society and its object, and evinces a determination that it shall rise like the fabled bird from its ashes. The net proceeds were $73.30. Some comment was made on the article in last weeks PRESS regarding the organization and management of the Lyceum. Nothing derogatory was intended. The experience of the past however would lead to the idea that an organization which is intended to be permanent, and one which invites aid that it may become so, should be in a position to assure donors and subscribers that their contributions will be carefully protected and safely kept. Would not any person wishing to devise or give in person a sum to the Lyceum or donate valuable books, naturally enquire who are the responsible heads of the management and what the assurances that their donations would be preserved and perpetuated? To invite confidence their must be a feeling of security, and how can this better be afforded than by the knowledge that the Lyceum is managed and officered in a business manner and under proper by-laws and a constitution which provides for its conduct? And how can this better be accomplished than by a regular incorporation? We called attention to this matter simply in the future interest of the organization, not intending any reflections whatever, and we believe that this is a proper subject for mature deliberation.

MILLS AND FACTORIES RESUMING.

Over 300 mills and factories have resumed work since election. These include about 100 iron and steel works over 20 wooden ware and lumber industries, as many cloth-manufactories, 25 woolen mills, 12 carpet mills, as many glassware and pottery works and many of a miscellaneous nature. The Cramps at Philadelphia are preparing for a much larger business with many more men, and in Pittsburg the iron interest is increased, in Central New York the mitten and glove factories are running on full time, and new factories are to be erected. At Fort Wayne the car wheel works have received since election over half a million dollars worth of orders. In Virginia a cotton mill is putting in over 50 new looms.

These are but examples taken at random from the list, and on all sides concerns have increased or are now increasing their forces and hours. All this tends to the employment and distribution of vast sums of money let loose and seeking investment because of the result of the late election.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

At the Norfolk (Neb.) sugar factory 350 tons of beets daily are now being made into granulated sugar. That single factory expects to turn out ten million pounds of sugar this season, paying to farmers in and around that locality about $300,000 for beets to say nothing of the large amount paid for labor, limestone, fuel, coke, lubricating oils, etc.

The crop is excellent and farmers enthusiastic, as some of them are receiving $50 to $125 per acre for the crop, while the townspeople are prosperous and happy with money circulating freely. Land there is renting from $8 to $10 per acre for beet culture. Much the same state of affairs exists at Grand Island, Neb. Large numbers of farmers all over Nebraska and neighboring states are visiting these sugar factories and great interest is being aroused in the effort to vastly develop the industry in this country.

SILVER DOLLARS EQUAL TO GOLD.

Senator John Sherman said in speech delivered at Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I hope the people of this country will never coin any more silver dollars till they can put enough metal in them to make them equal to gold dollars. It would be dishonest to do otherwise." This sentence may be significant of the action of the coming administration on the currency. Such action as to make the silver dollar equivalent to the gold dollar by increasing its weight would not suit the free silver people as it would not raise the price of silver.

TARIFF MEASURES.

If the Dingley tariff bill cannot be passed at the coming session of Congress, it is probable an extra session will be called after March 4th in order that revenue may be provided for the growing deficit. The difficulty in the way of the passage of the bill at this session is the Senate deadlock between tariff and silver and a possible veto by the President. The Dingley bill which passed the House last session raises duties about 15 per cent all around, and places a higher duty than this on wool and lumber.

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

In South Carolina a few days ago, a black woman and her son were stripped naked and flayed alive by a mob. The son's wife identified the murderers and other witnesses swore they were at the scene. The Charleston News says: "The evidence would certainly have convicted the accused if they had been negroes, before any jury in the States. They owe their acquittal to the fact that they are white, and the murdered man and woman were black.

FOR THE RAILROADS.

Governor-elect Pingree, of Michigan says. "If the railroads would cut off their free passes, do away with their lobbyists in the legislatures, discharge their high priced attorneys, discard their 1000 mile tickets and permit all persons to ride at the rate of two cents a mile they would earn more money and be in better favor with the public from which they derive their support.

The silver campaign of 1900 was opened at Denver, Col., Nov. 24th. Mr. Bryan addressed several audiences gathered in half a dozen halls.

Fatal Golden Rod.

It will be of interest to farmers and horsemen to know that the golden-rod causes a fatal disease in horses resembling consumption. The Veterinarian of Wisconsin says that this disease has destroyed thousands of horses in Wisconsin and Michigan; that the horses eat the plant and go into a decline. It strongly urges the destruction of golden-rod.

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. CHAMBERLAIN,
President, pro tem.

Attest, D. H. HORNBECK, Sec'y.
Milford, May 5, 1896.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an alias 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

Monday, December 14, A.D.,1896,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day: All the following described pieces, parcels and part tracts of land: Part of that certain tract situate in the Township of Lackawaxen, in said county,surveyed on a warrant granted from the Land Office of Pennsylvania to George Kitts and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of said county one hundred and twenty-seven, the part hereby conveyed containing one hundred and eighty-seven acres. Also another tract situate in said Township of Lackawaxen and surveyed on a warrant granted as aforesaid to William Barbre and numbered as aforesaid one hundred and fifty-five,and containing four hundred and thirty-six acres and eighty perches. Also another tract in said Township of Lackawaxen,and surveyed on a warrant granted to Moriceal Roberts and numbered seventy-one,and containing one hundred and eighty acres. Also, another tract in said Township of Lackawaxen, and surveyed on a warrant granted to John Chambers and numbered seventy-two, and containing four hundred and twenty one acres and one hundred and twenty perches, excepting and reserving lands heretofore deeded to Pennsylvania Coal Company, rights of way to Hawley Branch and also lands lying between said Hawley Branch and the Lackawaxen river near and above Grassy Island conveyed to a party by the name of Dyer, containing three acres more or less. Also, another tract in said Township of Lackawaxen,and surveyed on a warrant to Henry Toland and numbered seventy-three, and containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres and ninety-six perches. Also another tract situate in the Township of Shohola, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Michael Hillegas, and numbered one hundred and sixty-seven and containing fifty acres and sixty perches. Also, another tract situate in said Township of Shohola,and surveyed on a warrant granted to William Harrison and numbered two, and containing four hundred and forty-seven acres and one hundred and forty-five perches. Also, another tract situate in said Township of Shohola, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Charles R.Biddis and numbered eighteen (18), and containing eighty-two acres and fifty-one perches. Also, another tract situate in the Township of Westfall in said County of Pike, and surveyed on a warrant granted to John Barrow, Jr., and numbered thirty-seven, and containing four hundred and twenty-nine acres and twenty perches, excepting therefrom four acres and eighty-two hundredths conveyed to the New York and Erie Railway Company. Also, another tract situate in said Township of Westfall, and surveyed on a warrant granted to William K. Stone, and numbered thirty-nine, and containing three hundred and twenty-one acres and fifty-five perches, excepting out of same twelve acres or thereabouts conveyed to said New York and Erie Railway Company. Also another tract situate in said Township of Westfall, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Susannah Reed, and numbered forty-two, and containing four hundred and thirty-seven acres and one hundred and forty-four perches. Also, another tract situate in the said Township of Westfall, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Robert Smack, and numbered forty-one and containing three hundred and eleven acres more or less. Also, another tract situate in said Township of Westfall, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Elizabeth Smith,and numbered forty-three, and containing two hundred and forty-four acres, being the northeast part of said lot. Also, another tract situate in said Township of Westfall, and surveyed on a warrant granted to James W. Quick, and numbered one hundred and eighty-two, and containing nineteen acres and one hundred and fifty-five perches. Also,one other piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Westfall aforesaid, containing about one acre more or less—near Mill Rift station—upon which is erected a good two-story frame house and outbuildings on it,a good stable—a stream of running water passes through said land, being the same property purchased of Wm. Sawyer by deed dated July 25, 1884, by the Kilgour Blue Stone Company (Limited). Also, all the following described pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shohola, County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of Pike county respectively as hereinafter mentioned, the first mentioned being part of lot number one (1) surveyed in the warrantee name of Thomas Ruston, bounded by land heretofore surveyed to George Hess, William Harrison, William Quick, Charles Quick and Calvin Crane and by the Delaware river, containing one hundred and ninety-eight acres more or less, with allowance of six per cent. for roads, etc., (excepting and reserving so much of said lot as in the possession and occupancy of the New York and Erie Railway Company). Also, one other lot number seven (7) in the name of Henry Brink, bounded by lands surveyed to William Harrison, C. R. Biddis, Francis J. Smith and others, containing two hundred one and three-quarters acres, with allowance for roads, etc., be the same more or less; excepting out of the last above mentioned piece of land about fifteen acres more or less, conveyed to John Wolforth by deed dated November 19, 1885, recorded in Deed Book No. 42, page 484. Also, one other part of a lot in the name of Charlotte Ruston and numbered thirty-one (31) bounded by lands surveyed to Francis J. Smith,Henry Brink, Jane Kain and Allen Coursen, containing in the part of said lot intended to be conveyed by these presents two hundred and thirty-one acres and eighteen perches and allowance for roads, etc., be the same more or less, excepting out of the same one acre heretofore given for the Walker Pond school house where the same now stands. Also, all those five pieces and parcels of land described as follows: One piece or tract of land situate in the Township of Shohola and County of Pike aforesaid,surveyed on a warrant granted from the Land Office of Pennsylvania to Jane Kain, and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of said county as number thirty (30), and the part conveyed containing three hundred and fifty-two acres (352 acres). Also all that piece or part tract of land situate in said Township of Shohola and surveyed on a warrant granted as aforesaid to Blackall W. Ball and numbered nine on the Commissioners' Books of said county, the part conveyed containing two hundred and thirty-four acres. Also another tract or piece of land situate in the Township of Shohola aforesaid and surveyed on a warrant granted to John Bullen and numbered as aforesaid as twenty-eight, and the part conveyed containing three hundred and ninety acres. Also that tract or piece of land situate in said Township of Shohola, and surveyed on a warrant granted to William Denny and numbered ninety-three, and the part conveyed containing two hundred acres. Also one other piece or tract of land situate in the Township of Milford in said County of Pike, and surveyed on a warrant granted to Ebenezer Branham and numbered one hundred and eleven, and the part conveyed containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Also all the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit: All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Township of Shohola, County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania surveyed on a warrant granted from the Land Office of Pennsylvania to Thomas Willing and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of said county as No. 94 and containing three hundred and seventy-three acres and one hundred and fifty perches. Also all those two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shohola, County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: The first tract being part of a larger tract of land in the warrantee name of Jacob Walker, and numbered on the Commissioners' Books and map of said County of Pike number eleven (No. 11) being divided by survey and draft bearing date June 19, 1867, by John Layton, county surveyor, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner, being on the division line of said Jacob Walker lot from lot No. 9 in warrantee name of B. W. Ball and running south fifty-five degrees east seventy-nine and one-quarter perches to stones, thence south thirty-six degrees west two hundred and eleven perches to stones, thence north thirty-six degrees west seventy-nine and one-quarter perches to stone, thence north thirty-six degrees east two hundred and eleven perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and four acres and eighty perches of land more or less. The other tract situate as aforesaid and adjoining the first described surveyed in the warrantee name of Henry Brink and numbered as aforesaid number twenty-four (No. 24) containing fifty-five acres and seventy perches.

IMPROVEMENTS:

Upon the above several tracts of land are the following improvements to wit: On tracts numbered respectively Nos. 2 and 167 in Shohola township, there is a good saw mill with turbine water wheel, also a stone saw, rubbing and planing mill with all the necessary machinery and appurtenances, one frame building used as a stone shed, a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings,also a store house,freight house and boarding house erected on lands adjoining said tracts and used in connection with the other buildings and business managed by Jno. F. Kilgour; also a large stable,one blacksmithing and wagon shop, thirteen small one and one-half story frame dwelling houses, one board shanty, one ice house and one powder cave, a good stone dock and railroad switch. The said tract are well watered, having a living stream passing through same and being a good water power; and in the use of said water power certain privileges and releases for damages, etc., by reason of overflow of land, etc., and right of repairing dam, etc., said property is benefitted and protected by certain leases or releases and agreements relating thereto. And of above described lands about three acres more or less are improved.

On tracts numbered respectively Nos. 18 and 93 in Shohola township there is a blacksmith shop and a one-story frame shanty, and good stone quarries are on each of said lots.

On tracts numbered respectively Nos. 39 and 41 in Westfall township there are erected fifteen one and one-half story board houses or shanties, one blacksmith shop, one stable, also a store house,and of which said tracts about five acres more or less are improved land, with stone quarries opened on said tracts with stone docks, adjacent to Erie Railroad.

On tracts numbered respectively Nos. 71, 72 and 73 in Lackawaxen township there are erected a one and one-half story frame house, a good barn, a blacksmith shop and a small office; also a good stone quarry on said land.

Also, all that certain place, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shohola, in the County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania being in the warrantee name of William Nyce, and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of Pike county No. 13 and bounded on the west by lands in the warrantee name of Francis J. Smith, on the north by lands in the warrantee names of William Harrison and Michael Hillegas, on the east by lands in the warrantee names of Charles Cooper and Samuel Depui, on the south by lands in the warrantee names of John Barrow and Jacob Utt, and containing one hundred and eighty-seven acres and three-fourths of an acre be the same more or less.

Improvements—Upon the above lands are good stone quarries; balance timbered.

Also, the free and uninterrupted use, liberty and privilege to keep and hold back the water in Brink Pond by dam or other structure to at least one foot above the present high water mark, as held and flowed back by the present dam built across the outlet of Big Brink Pond on all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Township of Shohola,County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on a warrant from the Land Office of Pennsylvania granted to Emanuel Brink and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of Pike county (79) seventy-nine, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a heap of stones a corner of Benjamin Bartholomew survey, thence by same south fifty-seven degrees west seven perches to stones, then into Big Brink Pond and by line of Robert Erwin survey south thirty-one degrees east twenty-four and a quarter perches to line of land conveyed to Richard W. Merrington by John Whitehead, then by same north fifty-nine degrees east three hundred and thirty-four perches to line of said Emanuel Brink survey, then by same and land surveyed to John Barrow, Jr., north thirty-one degrees west seventy-nine perches to stake, then in a direct line to place of beginning, containing one hundred and eight acres strict measure, be the same more or less. Being the same rights and privileges conveyed to the said John F. Kilgour by Bradner Wood by deed recorded in Deed Book No 45, page 414, etc.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William B. Gourley and John Kennell and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. COURTRIGHT,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Offibe, Milford, Pa.,
November 18, 1896.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Linley, deceased. | In the Orphan's Court of Pike County.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor by the Orphan's Court of the County of Pike to make distribution of funds in hands of B. C. Totten, administrator, as shown by his account to the parties entitled and make report at next term of Court will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Milford, the

Eleventh of December A. D., 1896,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place all persons interested are required to attend and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

D. M. VAN AUKEN,
AUDITOR.

Milford, Nov. 17, 1896. 3w

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENT

The following appraisements set apart for the widow have been filed with the Clerk of the Orphan's Court and will be presented to the Court for approval on the Twenty-first Day of December, 1896:

Estate of Frank Mueller, deceased, widow's appraisement of personal property.

Estate of Harlow P. James, deceased, widow's appraisement of personal property.

John C. Westbrook.
CLERK OF ORPHAN'S COURT.
Milford, Nov. 24, 1896.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following account has 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 Twenty-first Day of December next:

Estate of Joel Shannon, deceased.
Account of C. C. Shannon, executor,&c.

John C. Westbrook.
REGISTER.
Register's Office, Nov. 24, 1896.

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FOR
FATHERS and MOTHERS.
FOR
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FOR
ALL THE FAMILY.

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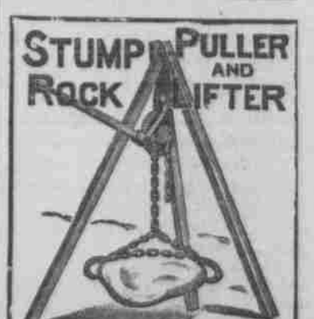

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