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FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.
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J. H. Van Etten, PUBLISHER,
Milford, Pike County, Pa.

1897 JANUARY 1897

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MOON'S PHASES.
New Moon 3 1:08 P.M.
First Quarter 10 4:48 P.M.
Full Moon 18 2:17 P.M.
Third Quarter 25 9:58 P.M.

EDITORIAL.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Governor Hastings treats the subject of good roads in his message in a very practical manner. There are in the State 80,000 miles of public roads not including turnpikes and city and borough streets. Four million dollars are annually spent on them or nearly fifty dollars per mile. This amount should be judiciously, economically and wisely expended in a very few years give us excellent roads. The Governor suggests that a part of the road tax be paid in money, and while this might add somewhat to the burden of the farmer, it would probably tend to a larger amount of actual work on the road, and it would doubtless be better still if the whole tax was paid in cash. The farmers are rightly careful of their expenditures of money, but the present wasteful system of working the roads, in the end cost them far more, both of time and money than the payment of a fair cash tax. We undertake to say that more work and better could be done on the roads with fifty per cent of the tax now levied, if the work was under the direction of a thoroughly competent man, and he had the power to hire the laborers, and discharge them in case of inefficiency. Perhaps part of the general unwillingness of the farmers to see that the roads are better arises from the fact that others use them more than himself. If the State and county could also be made to bear a proportion of the cost it would be more equitable, and; there is no reason why all property benefited should not bear a share of the burden. Good roads increase the value of farms, they permit larger loads to be hauled with less expense in wear and tear of wagons and feed of teams, besides contributing largely to the facility and comfort with which people can travel from place to place. No doubt there will be measures introduced in our legislature looking to relief in the direction of better roads, and if one is devised which seems practicable and feasible it should receive the support of every farmer.

PIKE LUCUBRATES.

In a neighboring paper of last week a correspondent from this place, among several other things, charges bad faith in the resolution passed by the Commissioners in regard to the payment of costs in the Schultz case, and thinks there is a joker in the last sentence, which says they will pay all proper costs

and charges as soon as same can be legally done.

We fail to see how any one can so construe this as to make it appear insincere.

The County funds are protected by laws, by which its custodians should be governed, and if the Commissioners are ready and willing to pay bills when they legally can do so any other course would be to pay them illegally.

It would clearly be illegal for the officials to make an appropriation in advance, as was done in a former case, for there is no law justifying any such outlay of public funds. Bills properly contracted, and reasonable in amount for the prosecution of this case, the proper officials say they will pay. Now until they have refused to do so it is unfair and unjust to charge by insinuation even that they were acting in bad faith when they passed the resolution.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The tale of Garger found on another page is passing strange, even stranger than most fiction. We know what fiction is supposed to be but this opens a new realm. There are cases of suspended animation and with all the other things located within our borders, it has been a nine days wonder why such an event as this never transpired in our midst. It seemed almost impossible that we could escape anything, and this wonderful performance proves that we cannot. Only it is a little stale, other places have claimed this phenomenon, and that Pike should be second to anything or anywhere on this fair earth grieves us immensely. Garger is unkind to his native place. He should have given us the benefit of these dozen years in the resurrection business. He does not give credit to the physicians, and he should therefore attribute it to our wonderful water and air. He does not state what his liquid diet had previously been, but he delicately avoids this point by placing more time in "suspense" than is usually allowed to revive from the most thorough and exhaustive effort to carry an extraordinary jag.

BOTH ARE CORRECT.

Our neighbor, the Dispatch, last week undertakes to be corrective of what was said in the Press regarding the fixing of the compensation to the Treasurer by the County Commissioners, but, instead becomes simply captious. The minutes on the Commissioner's book show that Mr. Bensley voted in the negative on the proposition to make the commissions 2% each way. This is what the Press stated and it is the naked fact.

Subsequently the clerk copied the resolution as it appears in the Dispatch and Mr. Bensley signed it. This is also a fact. Why Mr. Bensley wishes to go on record as being both against and in favor of 2% each way, concerns only himself, and is for him to explain if he so desires. We only say this to show that when our "next door cotemporary" says "Bensley voted with his colleagues for 2%, it does not state the fact, and to be candid should admit it.

The Salvation of the Farmer.

It is claimed by some farmers in the northwest that soil may be so manipulated that it will produce good crops despite the frequently recurring droughts and occasional hot winds. So far the experiments seem to be successful. We shall in the near future give our readers a clear description of the process.

The steady depreciation in the price of farm products has greatly increased the financial burdens of the farmer and has opened his eyes to the fact that he not only needs some general legislation in his behalf, but that he needs more scientific methods of farming. His labor and soil should make him a larger return in salable products. In a very real sense the prosperity of the farmer is the prosperity of the country. This is a question of interest to all. Farmers' colleges should spring up all over the country, and every one should take an annual winter's course in the study of all the questions connected with farming. We are in a position to make these hard times be most fruitful of future good results. Most excellent butter cows are sometimes hard to milk. The most precious metals are sometimes held in the embrace of the hardest ores.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Need for Rigid Economy in Expending the State's Finances.

PROPOSAL TO LEVY A TAX ON COAL.

An effort will be made to compel the payment of Five Cents on a Ton at the Mines—The Need for Increased Prison Accommodations.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—The most important business of the legislature this week is, of course, the formal election of Boies Penrose to succeed J. Donald Cameron in the United States senate. It is scarcely probable that the legislature will accomplish little more than the approval of the committee and the selection of officers in connection with both branches. Much is promised in the way of improved legislation. Many schemes for both public and private benefit will no doubt early appear. Several significant reforms will be proposed and an effort made to enact them into laws.

Among the most important legislation that is introduced, in the opinion of some of the members of both branches, will be an act to encourage road improvement throughout the state. The agricultural department has made such strenuous efforts to favor this enterprise that very considerable pressure will be brought to bear from the country districts in this respect.

It is believed that a bill will be offered early in the session providing for an appropriation that will be sufficient to give a start in the direction of securing a great improvement in the roads of the State. The bill to be offered will be prepared with great care, and will embody many valuable features in connection with this class of work, and will provide a just and equitable distribution of the state funds for this special purpose.

Shrinkage of Public Revenues.
The widespread business depression of the past two years has been greatly felt in the shrinkage of the public revenues, as well as in private business. Many are conditions likely to improve within the next year, unless something is done. This is one of the questions that our lawmakers will have to promptly consider. Unless there can be some way devised by which the revenues can be increased the most rigid economy will be required in authorizing public expenditures for the next two fiscal years, or the state treasury will be bankrupt. A general reduction will have to be made in the appropriations to the institutions dependent entirely on the state for support, to keep within the limits of the revenues.

The report of State Treasurer Haywood at the close of December showed a balance in the general fund of \$6,734,923. Against this amount are set over \$1,000,000 unpaid; while \$1,500,000 must be paid to the counties in personal property tax. These two items aggregate about \$4,500,000, or nearly 40,000,000 in excess of the balance in the treasury.

The increase in the appropriation for school purposes from \$1,000,000 in 1890 to \$5,500,000 since, which sum amounts to more than half of the revenues of the state, accounts in a large measure for the drain upon the treasury.

The revenues of the next fiscal year, it is claimed, will not be as large as they were during the past year, when they amounted, in round numbers, to \$10,000,000. Of this, however, nearly \$1,000,000 was derived by the collection of taxes due the state by delinquent corporations, which in some instances are being collected by the state for several years; but the state will not have this resource to draw upon in 1897.

Proposed to Levy a Tax on Coal.
An effort will be made to enact a law this winter that will put a tax on anthracite coal of five cents per ton at the mines, the tax to be paid by the mine owners when the coal is shipped to market. By the provision in this bill the payments would be made to the state monthly, or semi-monthly. This would afford immediate relief to the treasury. Were this tax levied in full by the state would aggregate over \$250,000.

Another source of revenue that will be considered is an effort to increase the tax on the actual value of the capital stock of corporations. It is proposed to increase this tax from three mills now paid by them, to eight mills. This would make the tax uniform.

Several other plans are being considered which would increase the revenue during the session, by which a greater revenue can be secured. But with the best that can be done under prevailing conditions, the utmost economy will have to be exercised.

One of the most important subjects that will claim the attention of the present legislature is the overcrowded condition of our hospitals for the insane and penitentiaries. This was emphasized by the governor in his last annual message. The condition of affairs demands the special attention of the lawmakers, as some solution will have to be made of the problem or there will be no farther room to incarcerate the violators of law. Just what action will be taken it is difficult to forecast.

To build or not to build a new penitentiary, involving an expenditure of about \$5,000,000, and from four to five years time consumed to complete the same, are the questions that are being considered at the present time. It is thought by some of the members not to be economy to build additions to the present buildings, but that it would be much better to select some points in the central part of the state and there erect new buildings.

Attorney General Needs a Deputy.
Attorney General McCormick, who has on a most industrious and valuable official in this capacity, has given out that an additional deputy is required in his department. And he says, furthermore, that the commonwealth would profit very largely by the creation of this new office. In addition to the work involved in this large volume of business, the usual proceedings by mandamus and suits against insolvent insurance companies and building and loan associations, have greatly increased the work of the office.

The collections made during the first half of General McCormick's term foot up \$24,211.64, of which \$1,738.12 were commissions paid by defendants. The governor will approve of the creation of an additional deputy attorney general. This is one of the few new offices that the executive will allow. He has given notice that he will permit no more new offices, except a chief mine inspector and a bureau of geology, with a competent head, to take the place of the geological survey commission, which recently passed out of existence. The governor is opposed to any increase in salaries of officials.

It has recently come to the notice of the agricultural department that a firm dealing in business outside of the state is working a sly game to market their goods

contrary to the laws of the state. This firm manufactures a cheap grade of acid vinegar, compounded and colored in such a manner as to pass as pure elder vinegar. Their plan is to send from two to three barrels to merchants in different parts of the state, and they afterwards write to the merchants saying that this shipment was a mistake, but since the goods are there, if they will remit them a certain amount, which is a very low price, they can have the goods. In this way they are able to get a number of business men into trouble as the state is determined to bring to justice all violators of the law in this respect.

Andrews Doesn't Want the Chairmanship.
Senator William H. Andrews will not be a candidate for chairman of the state Republican committee, and Deputy Attorney General Elin will in all probability accept another term.

Adjutant General Stewart is having trouble to secure quarters for the National Guard at Washington during the inauguration of McKinley, but in spite of the discouraging outlook at present he is confident that quarters will eventually be found.

The three hundred patriotic applicants for positions are still carrying on a vigorous effort to get places in the different departments of the legislature, and as there are only sixty places, it is likely that many of them will be disappointed. It is likely that an agreement will be made early in the week as to who will be entitled to the vacant positions.

Various opinions are given as to the object of the visit of United States Senator Quay and State Senator Penrose to Canton on Saturday. Some think they are in the interest of Senator Cameron for either a position in McKinley's cabinet or to secure for him the appointment as ambassador to some foreign country, while others are of the opinion that they went to Canton to see to it that the Governor's error Hastings. This visit is believed to be of some importance.

State Senator Penrose, it is thought will not resign immediately. He will retain his place until his services are required at Washington.

Senator Coyle, of Schuylkill will shortly introduce a bill providing that a license fee of \$100 shall be paid for each bar, saloon and dining car in which liquid refreshments are served to travelers. Mr. Coyle, in speaking of the measure, said: "These companies are now taking hundreds of thousands of dollars for the privileges they have taken without even saying 'thank you.' In my country, if a man becomes crippled and can no longer work, and is unable to support his family, he is promptly fined and imprisoned. He should have just as much authority as these corporations." In New York a tax of \$200 is levied on each car in which wines and liquors are sold.

Favors the Personal Tax Law Repeat.
State Treasurer Haywood is in favor of the repeal of the personal tax law as it is collected by the counties, for the state and commonwealth has to return three-fourths of it to the counties. This provided that year will be about \$1,500,000. It is his opinion, also, that \$1,000,000 might be cut off of the school appropriations. It was put to the committee on public lands. A number of minor bills on the calendar, including several private pensions, were passed. Mr. Spencer of Massachusetts introduced a bill authorizing the government to make a tender to Spain a sum not exceeding \$300,000,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate yesterday most of the time was taken up with a discussion of the Mills resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence. In executive session the senate refused to ratify the treaty with France, and the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic submitted by Secretary of State Olney.

In the house the bill to make imitations of butter subject to state laws was dismissed without taking final action. A bill was passed to transfer final jurisdiction of certain cases (not capital) from the United States supreme court to the circuit courts of appeals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate the measure known as the free homestead bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 9. A resolution was adopted calling for an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to status of the Union and Central Pacific railroad properties.

In the house the Great bill, the purpose of which is to subject oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products to the laws of the states into which they are transported, was passed by a vote of 18 to 9. A resolution was adopted calling for an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to status of the Union and Central Pacific railroad properties.

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ACTION OF CONGRESS.

SENATOR TURPIE SPEAKS AGAINST THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.
Field Day For Old Soldiers In the House.
Congressman Stone's Plan For International Coins—The Congress Agrees Upon the Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The session of the senate was without incident. Mr. Turpie of Indiana spoke against the Nicaragua canal bill. The reading of the legislative appropriation bill was completed with the exception of sections making provision for the congressional library, which were passed over temporarily in the absence of senators interested in the subject.

The old soldiers had a field day in the house. Under a special order the whole day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Of the 900 on the calendar, 92 were disposed of during the five hours' session. Among those favorably acted upon were bills to grant pensions to Major General Julius H. Stuebel at the rate of \$100 per month, the widow of Major General Erasmus B. Tyler at \$75, Hannah E. Rodgers, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, at \$10, and the widow of the late General Matthew M. Trumbull at \$90 per month.

Mr. Charles W. Stone of Pennsylvania, for the committee on coinage, reported to the house a resolution requesting the president to invite expressions of opinion from other governments as to the feasibility and desirability of the adoption of international coins to be current in all the countries adopting them and to be especially adapted to postal purposes.

The Fast Week in Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate yesterday most of the time was taken up with a discussion of the Mills resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence. In executive session the senate refused to ratify the treaty with France, and the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic submitted by Secretary of State Olney.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias 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, Feb. 8, A. D., 1897,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day: All these certain pieces, parcels and tracts of land situated in the township of West Fall, County of Pike, State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: By the Delaware river, lands now occupied by Mrs. Martin Van Noy, Maurice S. Quinn and James M. Cummins and including within the boundaries thereof about fifty acres of land more or less. ALSO, all that certain piece and parcel of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the lands of Maurice S. Quinn and Juliette Petree join on the opposite side of the road leading from Milford to Matamoras and running thence in a northerly direction along the line between lands of the said Quinn and Petree to corner of their lands and Mrs. Schlemmer, by James M. Cummins and about seventy six degrees west along the line of an old fence on the east of the hill about eleven chains and thirty six links to a corner in said fence at or near an oak tree and running thence about right angles with said last mentioned line in a direct line easterly to the place of point of beginning. ALSO, another piece or tract containing about eighty acres and being part of a tract of land surveyed in the warrant name of Peter Quick and numbered on the Commissioners' Books of said County No. 117, number one hundred and seventeen (117) same being commonly known as the "Quick's Sawmill Property," and being the same piece, parcels and tracts of land conveyed to Juliette Petree by deed from Eleanor Quick, et al., dated 10th May, 1888, and recorded in said County No. 92, and by deed from Maurice S. Quinn, dated 2nd November 1889, recorded in Deed Book No. 47, page 1.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A large dwelling house with all modern improvements including steam heat and water tenant house, barn, wagon house and other outbuildings, well fruited about forty five acres improved balance timbered; located on public road about half way between Milford and Matamoras, Pa. The eighty acre piece is woodland, on which is a good saw mill site, with water power.

Set and taken in execution as the property of Juliette Petree and Charles S. Petree and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright.

SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.
Jan. 12, 1897.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on

Monday, February 15, 1897,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon by Christian Lehto, Thomas Armstrong, A. D. Brown, B. E. Brown and George G. Lawyer under the act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto for a charter for a corporation to be called "The Milford Electric Light and Power Company," which corporation is to be formed for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power by means of electricity and steam generated at its lighting plant situated on the property of the said Lehto in the County of Pike and to such persons, partnerships and associations residing therein and adjacent thereto as may desire to have power, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges under the said act of assembly and its supplements.

J. H. VAN ETEN,

Solicitor.

Milford, Pa., Jan. 20, 1897.

NIAGARA BICYCLES
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

TEETH

EXTRACTING AND FILLING WITHOUT PAIN

AT THE

NEW DENTAL PARLORS

Over Brown's Store.

All work fully guaranteed.

We make first-class plates.

HALE DENTAL CO.,

Milford, Pa.

STANDARD OUR WATCHDOG.

"The best is none too good."

HARDMAN, MEHLIN,

KNABE and STANDARD

PIANOS.

FARRAND and VOTEY

ORGANS.

DOMESTIC

NEW HOME

and STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES.

For sale for cash or on easy terms.

Needles and all parts for all machines.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Tuning of PIANOS and ORGANS by a competent tuner.

B. S. MARSH.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

MILFORD, N. Y.

THE MATCHLESS
BURDETT
ORGANS
They excel in power, sweetness of tone, variety, elegance and durability.
Catalogue and prices sent on application.
Manufactured by
BURDETT ORGAN CO.,
Freeport, Ill.
Established 1860.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. E. Emerson, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE in Drug Store on Broad Street.

J. H. Van Etten,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE, Brown's Building,

MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

John A. Kipp,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE, opposite Court House,

MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

MILFORD.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Milford; Sabbath services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome will be extended to all. Those not attached to other churches are especially invited. REV. THOMAS NICHOLS, Pastor.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MILFORD. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Week-day services, Wednesday 7:30 P. M., celebration of Holy Communion weekly, Thursday 7:30 A. M. Seats free. All welcome. B. S. LAMBERT, Rector.

M. E. CHURCH, SERVICES at the M. E. Church Sundays: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Epworth league at 6:45 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. Class meeting conducted by Wm. Angle on Fridays at 7:30 P. M. An earnest invitation is extended to anyone who may desire to worship with us. REV. W. R. NIFF, Pastor.

MATAMORAS.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH, Matamoras. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M. Monday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Class meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Everyone welcome. REV. F. G. CHUTE, Pastor.

HOPE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Matamoras, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Junior C. E. before and after C. E. prayer meeting after the evening service. Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7: