PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

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Advertis ng Rates.

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Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term, $24.00
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Sheriff's sales, Orphans' court sales, County Treasurer's sales, County statement and election proclamation charged by the square.

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

EDITORIAL.

THE HAMILTON ROAD LAW.

This act should it finally become a law will apparently effect a radical change in the system of working our roads, and also in the amount of tax which can be levied. Under it no more than 10 mills can be levied unless the Board of Supervisors, by unanimous consent, make application to the Court showing why the additional tax should be levied, and giving the citizens an opportunity to be heard in opposition. Now the Supervisors may levy a special tax to pay debts due former incumbents, and under the present law, unless a Supervisor is a large tax payer which is rarely the case, if he spends the necessary time on the roads he is bound to have a bill against the township to be paid in cash. We venture to say that there are few districts in this county where the Supervisor does not at the end of his term have a balance due him from the township, so that the people are practically paying a cash road tax every year now.

Under the new law the duties of [illegible] Road Masters, who are not elected, but appointed by the Supervisors If the people elect good business men as Supervisors they will see that the road masters are men of intelligence, and competent to do the work in a proper manner.

It is a fact that the money to a great extent now used on our roads is wasted. This cannot be gain said by any body, and if any plan can be devised and carried into operation which will compel an intelligent and workmanlike expenditure of the money, it will be a gain, and the roads will be improved. We think the farmers are bearing as great a burden of taxes as they are able, but, can any one say that they are or have been using their judgment in the election of Supervisors, or insisting that their money shall be so expended as to make permanent improvements on the roads. If they have not, then this improvidence should be checked for their own benefit, and the wasteful system abandoned. Certain it is that the roads do not show any material improvements from year to year of a permanent character. They remind us of a man hauling sand who at great labor and trouble got his sand loaded and started up a hill with the tail board of the wagon out. When he reached the top of the hill the sand had all leaked out of the wagon body. Now the man would have been called a fool, and justly, if he repeated the same experiment, and yet the same plan of throwing dirt in the roads and having it washed out by the first shower has been repeated from time immemorial. Every year you put your money in the road to find it in a short time down in some field or lying alongside. The Hamilton bill may not be perfection, but it is a step toward establishing a guardianship over the money which taxpayers persist in flinging away on the pretense of working roads.

TROLLEY LINES ON HIGH WAYS.

There are at present two bills before the Legislature providing building electric railways in the country, and to allow them to carry freight as well as passengers. One of these bills intends to cover the decision of the Supreme Court made some more than a year ago when it held that townships had no right to grant franchises to trolley companies to build along the highways without obtaining consent of adjoining property owners.

These railways can be built with comparatively little cost and can traverse sections of the country where steam railways cannot go. They are great aids to the prosperity of the country and their building should be encouraged. However care should be exercised that they are built under proper restrictions. In time they may and doubtless will become very valuable property and the privilege of building them should not be granted without some efficient safeguards for the future protection of the public.

The companies in time could afford to pay compensation for these valuable rights and such provisions should be made in granting them that in the future the people would be fairly protected and enabled to reap some substantial gain in the way of compensation.

These bills may cover the ground and give both the trolley companies and the people full protection.

NO APPORTIONMENT.

The indications are that the present Legislature will adjourn without making an apportionment as required by the Constitution. The present law was passed in 1887 and was based on the census of 1880. There should have been a change made after the census of 1890 but the plain mandate of the law has been disregarded, and probably will be to the advantage of some counties which would be entitled to less representation than they now have, and the disadvantage of some entitled to larger. We know of no good reason why the matter should be neglected, and in fairness and justice it ought not to be. The Legislature should perform the duty imposed in it by the constitution regardless of the petty jealousies, and small politics which may actuate some men in the attempt to retain the present basis for their own ends, and that seems to be the reason why the measure is not pressed.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guarenteed, 10c. 25c.

Mrs. Henpeck (on the platform)—"Yes, my sisters, Cuba should have bellig rent rights!" Mr. Hornpeck (weakly in the audience)—"And there are others."—Town Topics.

Your girl's angel cake before marriage is so called because she made it. After marriage you call it angel cake because of your belief that it would make an angel of you if you ate it.—Philadelphia Record.

"Mrs. Dash, can you tell me about your husband's incubator?" "Oh, yes; this is where the dear little chicks hatch, you know, and that's the brooder." "What does the brooder do?" Why, it lays the eggs."—Chicago Record.

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 7, 1897

at 2 o'clock, all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Township of Shohola, in the County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner on the northwest side of the Shohola creek, and thence down said creek, north 5 degrees west 26 rods thence further along said creek north 11 degrees east 16 rods to a heap of stones, thence north 32¾ degrees west 19½ rods to a heap of stones, thence north 42 degrees east 30 rods to a heap of stones, thence north 42¾ degrees west 75 rods to a heap of stones, thence south 54½ degrees west 97 rods to a heap of stones, thence south 21½ degrees west 55 rods to a heap of stones thence south 76½ degrees east 148 rods to place of beginning, containing 75 acres and 28 perches of land, excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout 20 acres conveyed by Henry Bridge and wife to John Kelly, deed recorded in Deed Book No. 34, page 532, and now the property of Richard S. Bason, and being part of the premises conveyed to said Henry Bridge by deed from Chauncey Thomas, et al., dated Oct 12, 1854, recorded in Deed Book No. 33, page 460.

Improvements,

About 25 acres improved, balance woodland, and has thereon a good dwelling house, 2 barns, stable, shop, hen house and other outbuildings and fine lot of fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bridge, deceased, and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, April 13, 1897.
Milford, Pa.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Mr. Nesbit Reiterates His Charges of Irregularities

IN AWARDING STATE CONTRACTS.

Provisions of the Anti-Trust Bill Which Has Passed the House and Now Awaits Action in the Senate. The New Capitol Building.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 13.—Representative Nesbit, of Northumberland county, still charges there are irregularities in the manner of giving out state contracts. He has filed with the house committee on public buildings and grounds a seven page statement setting forth alleged abuses in the administration of the department of public buildings and grounds. Among the charges made are that plans and specifications for the erection or for the revision of public buildings during recent years have been so written as to greatly limit the opportunity of responsible contractors to compete in the building, resulting in great loss to the state. In the erection of the new executive building, and remodeling of the old house, specifications were so drawn by the architect as to require all bidders to furnish certain articles of special manufacture at certain prices, and largely in excess of the proper cost of said article. It is also charged in this statement that plans and specifications have been so padded with items aggregating a large amount, and which were not intended to be exacted of the contracter. Yet it is claimed that honest bidders were compelled to bid on these. In the remodeling of the old hall of the house a large amount of basement excavations and underpining called for in the specifications were omitted. Favorite contractors were given to understand that this work could be omitted, and they thus bid accordingly.

To illustrate the carelessness which has characterized the state's scrutiny and inspection of bills which have been presented by favorite contractors for materials and workmanship furnished to the state Mr. Nesbit points to the character and quality of the material in the new executive building, apparent, he claims, to the most casual inspection, and to the admitted facts that the building, although but three years completed, already needs a new roof.

Mr. Nesbit is anxious for an honest investigation to be made, and claims this will establish the fact that many persons who desire to bid on public contracts are deterred from so doing because of the reasons indicated. He also thinks an investigation is important, inasmuch as the state is upon the eve of erecting a new state capitol building, involving the outlay of a large amount of money and the giving out of numerous contracts; "that the public interests and public honor require that all honest contractors desiring to bid on such contracts should have fair and equal opportunity to bid and just and equitable treatment afterward."

The Anti-Trust Bill.

Perhaps one of the most comprehensive and important measures ever enacted by any legislative body in the history of this country passed the house recently by a vote of 157 to 4. This is what is known as the anti-trust bill, and is said to be a copy of the famous Georgia anti-trust bill. It provides that "all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combines, between persons or corporations, made with a view to lessen, or which tends to lessen, full and free competition in any line of trade or business throughout the state, whether in the importation or sale or in the manufacture and sale of articles of domestic production or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements designed to restrain trade or which tend to advance, reduce or control the price or the cost to the producer, or to the consumer, of any such product or article of trade, are hereby declared against public policy, unlawful and void, except in the case of labor organizations." Corporations chartered by the state violating any of the provisions of this act forfeit their charter and corporate existence, and foreign corporations violating the same are prohibited from doing business in this state. It is made the duty of the attorney general to enforce the law.

Violations of the provisions of this act are declared to be destructive of free competition and a conspiracy against the public interest. Any person or persons engaging in any such conspiracy as principal, manager, dictator or agent, or in any other capacity, and who shall knowingly carry out any orders in furtherance of said conspiracy, shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years. It is a duty incumbent upon the district attorney, upon the complaint of any citizen, to proceed in his official capacity to secure the indictment of persons or corporations infringing on the act.

This bill is not likely to meet with much favor in the senate, as there is a strong sentiment developing against it. Its passage through the senate will be watched with more than usual interest, in view of its passing the house by an almost unanimous vote. Those who oppose the bill becoming a law base their objections on the grounds that the remedy provided for the evils intended to be corrected is prohibition, not regulation, and because its terms are so broad and comprehensive that they could be held to apply and make unlawful the co-operative stores, partnerships, agreements between employers and their salesmen in reference to prices; in fact it is difficult to see, they claim, how any two or more persons could act together in any line of business without making a combination tending to affect the price or cost of a product, and not come within the prohibitive terms of the bill. It is also alleged that no evidence in the form of a petitions or a report will be presented to the house showing either the need for this bill or its effectiveness to remedy some of the undoubted evils incident to great combinations of capital.

To Push the New Capitol.

At last the measure providing for the erection of a new capitol building has taken shape and passed the senate prior to their last adjournment. This bill provides for the erection of a new state capitol building on or near the site of the old building at a cost of $750,000, and no doubt with a few amendments will speedily pass the house, and the governor proposes to attach his signature soon after it comes into his hands. It is his intention to have a beginning made toward the erection of a new state capitol very soon. An effort will no doubt be made in the house to increase the number of members of the commission by adding two from the house, but it is very doubtful whether the temper of this body will suffer this to be done. The house recognizes no man as master, and a spirit of great independence is a very marked characteristic. One of the elements that give strength to this influence comes from the Democratic members, who stand in solid phalanx and throw their weight to one side or the other as they are satisfied as to the value of the measures to be enacted. The other factions find it necessary to secure their influence, and they have to have some regard for the minority. It is doubtful whether the house of representatives of this commonwealth was ever in better trim to secure for the people wise and judicious legislation than the present one. This is becoming more noticeable each week. It would be well if the senate were similarly balanced. Too much smoothness characterizes this body, and they are accredited with passing about every measure that comes before them.

Another bill to pass the senate within the past few days was the Hamilton road bill, or senate bill No. 9, by a vote of 41 to 6. This bill is growing in popularity, and will pass the house with a good sized majority. There seems to be a strong sentiment developing in its favor in many of the country districts.

Electric railway legislation is now receiving some attention. Two measures in the interests of such enterprises were favorably reported out of the committee on passenger railways. The one authorizes electric and other railroads not operated by steam to carry freight, while the other practically gives the electric railways the right of eminent domain. The object of these measures is to avoid the influences of the supreme court decision, which has been an obstacle to the extension of electric roads into the country around Philadelphia.

The reform legislation that was promised in the beginning does not seem to be in a very healthy condition, as the bills already introduced in reference to this are not regarded with special favor. Some of the members who were thought to be friends of those measures do not take kindly to them. Unless there is a decided change in the sentiment of the house there are none of the reform measures likely to become laws.

Opposing an Excise Bill.

Although a meeting was held in the chamber of the house of representatives in the interests of the excise commission bill, and a number of able attorneys spoke in behalf of this measure, their efforts seem to avail but little. The provisions of this bill authorizes the establishment of a commission composed of attorneys, or persons learned in the law, whose duties would be to pass upon all bills as to their legal form and constitutionality before they are introduced in either house. It is feared that were this bill to become a law there might a spirit of favoritism develop, and in that event only certain measures be permitted to go before either house. It is also objected to on the ground that it tends to increase the number of the officials of the state, and thus add to the expenses.

Although several apportionment bills have been introduced, it is extremely doubtful whether there is any legislation effected in this respect during this session at least. The difficulty is to frame bills that would satisfy the majority, as in order to make a fair apportionment some counties would necessarily have a reduced representation, and this would incur great opposition from such districts.

[illegible] mittee is still wrangling with Dr. Swallow, who seems now to be in a defiant mood, and rather disposed to choose his own time to furnish the evidence he is alleged to have in reference to the burning of the capitol. In an open letter to Governor Hastings, State Treasurer Haywood and Auditor General Mylin, members of the public buildings and grounds commission, regarding their referring his request for permission for himself and others to examine the ruins of the old capitol building to the attorney general for his decision, he charges childish tactics, and criticizes them very strongly. But the time has come when the doctor must obey the tribunal before which he is cited to appear, as they have a right to know of any knowledge or testimony he or his friends have to offer, and he will not gain anything by withholding his information longer.

Little Evidence Against Agent Moore.

The legislative committee investigating the charges against Pure Food Agent F. N. Moore have succeeded in getting but little evidence in relation to the charges made against him thus far.

The following statistics, as taken from the books of the transcribing clerks, show the progress of legislation in both the senate and house: House bills read in place, 928; house bills reported from committee, 461; senate bills read in place in the senate, 408; senate bills reported from house committee, 61; senate bills reported from house, 80; house bills passed and in the senate, 79; house bills in the governor's hands, 12; approved, 9; recalled, 2; senate bills passed in the house, 3.

These bills passed the house finally within the past few days: Requiring constables to make returns to court only when they have violations of law to report, except where otherwise provided for by rule of court; authorizing boroughs to make appropriations to establish and maintain free public libraries; to provide for levying school and school building taxes on the city valuation in third class cities, where the school district comprises the same territorily as the city; validating conveyances and instruments of writings executed by attorneys in fact; supplement to the act of May 22, 1889, to provide for the assessment and collection of special taxes upon properties abutting for street sprinkling and street cleaning.

June 20, it is thought, will be the date of final adjournment, and an effort is being made to have all the business finished by that time.

Currency Evils Must Be Corrected.

Twenty-five trade associations met at Young's hotel, in Boston, on March 8 and decided to petition congress to pass a bill authorizing the president to appoint a banking and currency commission. They demand the gold standard and the gradual retirement of the legal tenders and favor the issue of currency by the national banks to the par value of their bonds and a reduction of the tax on circulation. They also recommend additional banking currency, based on assets, under national supervision, safe, elastic and redeemable in gold, and the establishment of banks with a capital of $25,000 or more in small towns and villages. The one important thing is that they demand action. The future of the currency question is very dark, but there is one consideration that is encouraging, and that is the appearance among the classes directly suffering from the free silver agitation of an organized effort at currency reform. That is something new.—Exchange.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE. Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

BROOKSIDE -:- -:- -:- VILLA,
Milford, Pike County, Pa.

A most delightful private place to pass the Summer. Overlooks the picturesque Vandermark creek, which is famous as a trout stream. The house is situated at the entrance to and overlooks the village. House rebuilt last summer and fitted throughout with all modern improvements. Everything in shape for the comfort and convenience of guests.

RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO
Tobias Nelson,
MILFORD, PA.

VERONICA THE BEAUTIFIER.
"VERONICA" TOILET POWDER,
IS A MOST SANITARY AND DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION. IT PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.
Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Used by people of refinement and recommended by all who have tested its merits.
PRICE, - 50 Cents.
By Mailers Druggists.
(Send 6c. for sample and circular.)
CHEMICAL MFG CO.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Go to
T. R. Julius Klein
—FOR—
Stoves and Ranges
Hardware, Cutlery, Tin, Agate Ware, &c., &c.
Tin Roofing and Plumbing
—A SPECIALTY.—
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Broad street, opposite PRESS Office

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

In an editorial on books, in the New York Press of Sunday, the following comparison appeared:

Many of our magazines are like Raines hotel sandwiches. The meat part we would not swallow, much less digest. The bread part—the advertising page—are educational in a sense, but not trustworthy. They are to be lingered over while we take liquid refeshment, then cast aside to be removed by the binder at the end of the annual volume. They are used mainly to advertise books.

Can You Write an Ad?

Johnson, the "Fitter of Feet," offers as a prize a pair of the Best French Calf Shoes to the man, and the Best pair of French Kid Shoes to the woman, who submits an original advertisement on "JOHNSON'S $3.00 SHOES" before noon on Saturday, April 17, 1897.

Conditions:

The ad. must contain not more than 50 words; the writer must present his or her name on a separate card in order that the ad. can be presented to the judges without the name of the writer to avoid any possibility of favoritism.

The Judges will be selected from among our prominent business men.

JOHNSON'S,
Fitter of Feet,
Port Jervis, N. Y.

-:- NOTICE -:-
We treat all diseases of the mouth.
Insert crowns and bridges and Guarantee our plates to fit.
Extracting and Filling
-:- Without Pain. -:-
HALE DENTAL CO.,
MILFORD, PA.
GAS ADMINISTERED
Over Brown's store, Broad Street.

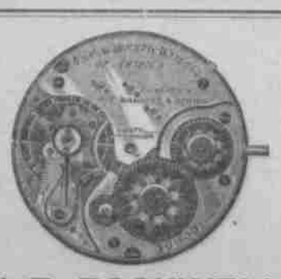
STANDARD OUR WATCHWORD.
"The best is none too good."
HARDMAN, MEHLIN, KNABE and STANDARD PIANOS.
FARRAND and VOTEY ORGANS.
DOMESTIC, NEW HOME and STANDARD SEWING MACHINES,
For sale for cash or on easy terms.
Needles and all parts for all machines.
—REPAIRING A SPECIALTY—
Tuning of PIANOS and ORGANS by a competent tuner.
B. S. MARSH,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

BIG -:- -:- LACE CURTAIN SALE THIS WEEK AT THE "Bee Hive."
250 pair Lace Curtains, divided into 5 Lots:

Lot No. 1	49c pair
Lot No. 2	89c pair
Lot No. 3	$1.19 pair
Lot No. 4	$1.39 pair
Lot No. 5	$1.98 pair

The largest assortment of
New Dress Goods,
Silks, Trimmings,
Capes,
Silk Waists,
Organdies, Lawns,
Dimities, Laces,
Embroideries,
Ribbons, etc.,
at lowest prices.
"Bee Hive."
38 and 40 Front st.,
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

BICYCLES
FOR SALE from $25 to $50.
RENTING
By the hour, day, week and month.
Repair Work Guaranteed
At the L. A. W. repair shop, Milford, Pa.
P. C. RUTAN,
Proprietor.
Nearly opposite Press office.



J. F. ROCKWELL.
Watches cleaned, oiled :-
-: and Regulated, 75 cents.
-:Main Springs, 75 cents:-
Warranted One Year.
Washington Time Daily at 12 M.
PIKE ST., PORT JERVIS, 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 1866.

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 3.30 P. M. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M. Week-day services, Friday 4.00 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.
B. S. LASSITER, Rector.

M. E. CHURCH. Services at the M. E. Church Sundays: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 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. NEFF, Pastor.

MATAMORAS.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH, Matamoras. Services every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2.30. C. E. meeting Monday evening at 7.30. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Everyone welcome.
REV. F. G. CURTIS, Pastor.

HOPE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Matamoras, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior C. E. before and C. E. prayer meeting after the evening service. Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30. Seats free. A cordial welcome to all. Come.
REV. J. A. WIEGAND, Pastor.

Secret Societies.

MILFORD LODGE, No. 344, F. & A. M.: Lodge meets Wednesdays on or before Full Moon at the Sawkill House, Milford, Pa. N. Emery, Jr., Secretary, Milford. Godfreid Wieland, W. M., Milford, Pa.

VAN DER MARK LODGE, No. 828, I. O. O. F.: Meets every Thursday evening at 7.30 p. m., Brown's Building. Geo. Dauman, Jr., Sec'y. D. H. Hornbeck, N. G.

PRUDENCE REBEKAH LODGE, 197, I. O. O. F. Meets every second and fourth Fridays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall, Brown's building. Mrs. Alice Hornbeck, N. G. Miss Katie Klein, Sec'y.

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.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.