PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4 1897.

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J. H. Van Etten, PUBLISHER,

Milford, Pike County, Pa.

1897 JUNE. 1897

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
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MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 8 2:02 a. m. | Third Quarter 21 6:24 p. m.
Full Moon 14 4:01 p. m. | New Moon 29 9:55 p. m.

EDITORIAL.

REPAIRING COUNTY BRIDGES.

In last week's PRESS an abstract from the opinion of Judge Dean of the Supreme Court, was given as to the liability for repairs to county bridges and approaches. The decision placed the responsibility on the County Commissioners, under the acts there quoted. Pike, with several other counties, is under the act of 1860 known as the Washingington County Act, Section 6 of which provides as follows: "It shall be the duty of the supervisors of the several townships, and the street commissioners, or other persons having charge of the highways in incorporated boroughs, to keep in repair all bridges built, or that may hereafter be built by the County Commissioners at the charge of the county; and they shall be subject to the like penalties for neglect as they are now liable to in the case of roads and bridges built at the expense of the township or borough."

Under this act it would seem that if supervisors of a township, or a street commissioner in a borough, neglected to make the necessary repairs to a county bridge they or he would be liable to indictment for neglect of duty, but the question still arises in our mind under the decision of Judge Dean as to which, the township or the county, would be liable for damages arising through the neglect to keep the approaches or the bridge in proper repair. Certainly the supervisor should be prompt in making repairs that he may not be liable, and inasmuch as the county must pay the bill for so doing he should suffer no delay in the matter and so jeopardize the interests of either municipality.

APPROAHES TO BRIDGES.

What are the approaches which would be included in the above decision might seem a debatable matter, and the rather elastic term approach might seem to some sufficient to cover the distance on either side of the bridge, if the approaches so called, are embankments or artificial constructions leading up to the bridge. If this view is taken the township might relieve itself of considerable expense, and impose a larger burden on the county. It seems a fair construction of the word to include only so much as may be within the wing walls of the bridge, that is the walls or whatever may be used at the immediate ends of the bridge to retain the roadway so as to enable the public to pass on the bridge, and not to embrace what is more properly the roadway, although in one sense an approach. This might vary in length from a few to several hundred feet, but we think an approach proper would be the immediate adjunct contained within the wing walls which are in most cases necessary to the use of the bridge. It might at times be a difficult question to decide, but no such technicality should create any laxity on the part of the officers in making a necessary repair.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

Five months have now elapsed since our law makers began their incubations, and they are apparently only at the beginning of their work. Certain reforms were promised, and were among the issues upon which they were elected, but those have been neglected or refused. Some of these were a law to provide interest on State moneys in banks, a reappointment of the Representative, Senatorial and Congressional districts, and some changes in the ballot law. In all these the people are disappointed in either their non-action on or defeat of the measures. The Legislature seems to be devoting its whole time to finding out some new methods of taxing the people to raise revenue. It never for a moment considers a proposition to cut down expenditures, and even goes so far as to threaten to pass over the Governors veto measures to which he objects on the ground of expense, and because there is likely to be a deficit. There is too much of politics in the whole business, and not enough of real consideration for the interests of the tax payers, who should and may have a determined voice in the matter later on. The state does not belong to any one man or set of men. The people pay the bills and their rights should be respected and cared for.

THE SUGAR SCANDAL.

The Tillman resolution in the Senate to investigate as to what Senators profited by their information to speculate in sugar stocks, appears to be on the hinge. If the investigation is ordered it might disclose some transactions which would be highly derogatory to some of the grave gentlemen composing that body, and if not ordered there is a suspicion that they are afraid of the results. It should pass and the investigation be made through and searching, no matter who is hit thereby.

In 1894 several Senators speculated in those stocks, but the enquiry was halted at the critical point of disclosing the facts. If this is to be repeated better not pass the resolution, but it should not be. The sugar trust with its methods of smirching the Senate should be uncovered, and the men who are willing so basely to betray that illustrious body should be held up without fear or favor. There should be no mock sentiment about the matter. Let the facts appear.

Now the Democrats of this Congressional district will wrangle over the representation in convention, and the county rotation for candidates to Congress. Possibly some one of the lamb counties will lie down with the lion Northampton, inside of her of course, and that will settle the hash, so far as the two questions go, but it may not settle the third as to the certainty of election. We await developments, and incidentally, harmony with unruffled patience.

OUR two commissioners, Newman and Heller, in conjunction with Reinhart and Hartman of Monroe, deserve the commendation of the public for adhering to the idea of securing the best bridge for the least money. That seems to have been the result of the meeting in Monroe last week, to settle the Bushkill bridge matter, and we congratulate the taxpayers on the outcome.

MILLET is a valuable catch crop; can be sown late and yet give a large yield of good hay if cut in season—about the time the seeds form and before they are sufficiently matured to grow—and the hay properly cured. Ripe millet makes poor feed as the nutritive elements have entered the seed, which, by the way, should never be fed to horses because of its effect on the kidneys.

Sherman Under Fire.

General Sherman and General Thomas were warm and intimate friends. In their familiar intercourse they were to each other usually Bill and Tom, after the free and easy fashion of school boys rather than like dignified and austere warriors.

Near Resaca, during a sharp action General Sherman went upon a railway embankment directly in the line of fire and stood carelessly amid the flying bullets making his observations and giving his orders.

Turning he saw the head and shoulders of the portly and magnificently proportioned Thomas appearing above the railway earthwork. Sherman, always careful for his friends rather than for himself, called out:

"Pretty hot up here, Tom. Better not come up."

"What are you doing there yourself, then?" answered Thomas.

"Oh, I just turn edgeways to 'em," said the tall, attenuated commander with a grin, as he resumed his duties. —Youth's Companion.

Listers and the Great Eastern Fertilizers at W. & G. Mitchell's.

The Ducking Stool.

A metropolitan newspaper contains the surprising statement that the ducking-stool still obtains in the State of New Jersey as a punishment for the offense of being a common scold. It appears that a warrant was sworn out against a resident of the City of Hoboken by a neighbor, charging that the defendant, by her practice of scolding, disturbed the quiet and repose of the neighborhood, and had become a positive nuisance. And our contemporary states that the accused, if convicted, may be placed on a ducking-stool and soused in a pond or other convenient body of water.

Although the law against a common scold still exists in this country, yet punishment by the ducking-stool has become obsolete, fine and imprisonment having been substituted.

A Mount Vernon woman was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary because she did not keep her children clean. She was the first woman to be convicted on such a charge.

The public debt of France is the largest in the world, and amounts to about $8,000,000,000.

Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, set aside $200,000 for founding and endowing a manual training school for girls in that city.

Pine Hill Farm Poultry Yards.

The Rose Comb White Leghorn only. Carefully bred for fifteen years. Best layers of fine white eggs. Pairs, and Trios for sale, and hatching eggs in season. ORDERS PROMPTY FILLED.

GEO. E. HURSH,
Layton, N. J.

Teachers' Examinations.

Examinations for 1897 will be held as follows:

Lackawaxen district, Lackawaxen, June 7th.

Dingman district, Union School House, June 9th.

Shohola district, Shohola School House, June 12th.

Westfall district, Matamoras, June 15th.

Milford district, High School, June 19th.

Other dates later.

GEO SAWYER, Co. Supt.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Brisco, late of the Borough of Milford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them and those indebted to the estate of said decedent will please make immediate payment to

GEORGE E. HORTON,
Administrator.

Milford, May 17, 1897.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Longest Legislative Session Under the New Constitution.

NO ADJOURNMENT BEFORE JULY.

Lack of Leadership in the House Has Tended to Delay Action in That Body—The Modified Reform Bills to Be Pushed Through.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, June 1.—All factions agree that this will be the longest session of the legislature since the adoption of the new constitution. There has been much talk about final adjournment, but the work of the house is so hopelessly delayed by adjouramenis and recesses on every imaginable pretext that it will not be possible now to dissolve the lawmaking branch until the beginning of July. Governor Hastings says he will be agreeably surprised if the legislature finishes its work before the middle of that month. For a month at least the senate has been in session a few hours each week, waiting on the house to catch up, but the lower branch seems determined to remain far in the rear. Of course, the burning of the old capitol is given as an excuse for the present condition of legislative business, but those who are on the ground know that the destruction of the old state house has not been the real cause of the delay. There has been a disposition almost from the beginning of the session to dilly daily, and those who want to work are becoming thoroughly disgusted with the way things are going.

One trouble during this session has been the absolute lack of leadership in the house. It has been a very difficult body to handle, even in the legitimate sense. There are many petty jealousies, and any man who assumes to dictate the course of procedure on any measure is sure to be sat upon by his colleagues. Some members seem to think that it is the height of statesmanship to do something that some other member does not want done. The factional differences in the Republican party at the organization of the legislature have contributed in some measure to the slow progress of legislation.

All the bills indorsed by the Republican state convention are going through in a modified form, and will probably be approved by the governor. They provide against interference in primary elections by municipal employes, against arbitrary assessments of officeholders and for the payment of the poll tax by the individual voter, or on his order. The civil service bill is still pending in the house committee.

The Stewart bill providing for the payment of interest on state funds deposited in banks throughout the commonwealth has ben hanging fire in the senate committee for some time. It has been amended and will probably run the gauntlet of the senate this week in its revised form. It provides for 2 per cent. on all deposits in banks other than the five active depositories in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg, which will be required to pay 1 per cent. on daily balances. These five depositories, under the amended bill, will be appointed by the state treasurer, subject to the approval of the board of accounts.

Walton For President of the Senate.

There has been considerable interest in the selection of the president pro tem of the senate at the close of the present session. This officer is always selected at the preceding session, in order to provide against any contingency that may arise in the government of the state, as for instance the death or resignation of the governor and the consequent promotion of the lieutenant governor, ex-officio presiding officer of the senate. It is now practically agreed that Senator Walton, of the Fayette-Green district, shall succeed Senator McCarrell in the president's chair.

Some attempts were made last week to arrav the legislature against the governor on veto messages. He has been using the veto ax pretty freely on resolutions authorizing the printing of voluminous reports of special commissions and committees at a great expense to the state, and this action on his part is understood to mean that he will treat certain appropriation bills in which the gentlemen opposed to him are interested in a similar manner. These are now endeavoring to show that the governor is inconsistent in vetoing certain expense bills and approving certain others. They point out that as president of the board of public buildings and grounds he approved a bill of over $56,000 for fitting up Grace church and other temporary quarters for the legislature and state officials. They denounce this bill as excessively extravagant, and declare that as the governor assumed responsibility for transforming the church into a legislative chamber he must also assume responsibility for the expenditures complained of. Members of the board of public buildings and grounds explain that the large amount of money spent in the refitting of the church and the other quarters made necessary by the fire represents the exact cost, plus a reasonable profit for the dealers from whom the purchases were made.

Proposed Tax on Oleomargarine.

Those charged with the duty of raising revenue for the commonwealth have discovered that they have undertaken a big job. They have made one suggestion after another, only to be met with opposition, and it looks now as if it will be necessary to reach some sort of a compromise on revenue measures and cut down the appropriations to suit the situation. Governor Hastings declared a day or two ago that he would sign such bills as were proper up to the limit of the revenues, and that not a cent of appropriation would be approved by him beyond that limit. This means that it will be futile for the legislature to pass a lot of appropriations bills, with the expectation that the governor will sign them. It has been suggested that appropriation bills be put through and the state treasurer be made to assume the responsibility for refusing to pay the money. State Treasurer Haywood has not had an easy row to hoe during his term.

It is now proposed to place a tax on oleomargarine in order to raise revenue. This will involve the licensing of dealers and practically legalizing the sale of oleo throughout the state. It seems impossible to stop its sale under any restrictive law.

Senator Grady offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of nine—three from the senate, three from the house and three to be named by the governor—to draft legislation for the repeal of existing laws and for additional legislation upon the subject of insurance. It provided that the committee, which was to incur no expense, should report at the next session of the legislature. This resolution went through the senate all right, but when it got into the house it went down amid such a whirlwind of opposition that its author wonders still why he ever introduced it. It was charged on the floor of the house that this resolution was offered for the purpose of sidetracking the investigation of the insurance scandal.

Senator Taylor's bill requiring the state treasurer to pay the chairman of any joint legislative investigating committee the money necessary for the payment of witnesses and the actual expenses of the committee and officers, was killed by the house. It was argued that this measure would open the doors to all sorts of reckless expenditures.

The Governor on Organized Labor.

Governor Hastings received a large delegation of representatives of organized labor at the executive department, who called to urge upon him the approval of the Weller bill, permitting employes of corporations to form and join labor unions. This bill caused no end of discussion during its passage in the legislature, and at one time its defeat in the senate seemed almost certain, but the laboring element in the lawmaking branch this session is strong, and there were certain political influences at work in the interests of the bill which made its passage possible. Governor Hastings told the delegates who called upon him that if he found the bill good for the laboring people and for the best interests of the commonwealth he would have no hesitancy in signing it, but if he found that it was going to work an injury, and if it would not be beneficial to the workingmen, he would not hesitate to veto it. He recalled the fact that he had favored organized labor in his inaugural address, and said to the men in his presence that he believed labor should be organized, just as capital should, because through organization much good might be accomplished.

The Hamilton road bill has not yet reached the governor. In the senate the proviso that the bill should not become operative until an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the improvement of roads was passed was amended by striking out $1,000,000 and inserting $500,000. In this form the bill passed the senate and now goes back to the house for concurrence.

From day to day the supporters of what is known as the "Ripper" bill, a measure designed to uproot the present city administration of Pittsburg, announces that the bill will be called up and passed, but it is not called up, and those who ought to know say that its passage is out of the question.

An important bill for third class cities has just been approved by the governor. It provides for levying school and school building taxes on the city valuation in cities of the third class where the school district comprises the same territory as the city. This will give the school districts a much larger amount of money, inasmuch as heretofore the school taxes had been levied on the county assessments.

Two Legislative Investigations.

Two legislative investigations are in progress which threaten unwholesome disclosures. One is probing the charge that $50,000 was demanded to defeat the bill prohibiting the insurance of children, and the other is attempting to bring to light the truth or falsity of the charge that oleomargarine dealers in Pittsburg paid an agent of the department of agriculture large sums of money for protection. Both these committees will be ready to report something definite before the close of the session.

Attorney General McCormick has decided that neither the legislature or the attorney has any power to settle the disputed question of title between the present owners of land in Oil City on the one side and the Cornplanter Indians on the other. He says that the courts are the proper tribunals to settle the claim of the Indians to the site of Oil City.

There is a probability of revolt on the part of the senate against any final adjournment resolution emanating in the house. The senators say that for several years it has been the habit of the house to hold up the senate bills until the last minute, and then permit them to die upon the calendars. They want to know this year that their bills will be considered before they consent to final adjournment.

There was an interesting fight in the senate over the bill appropriating $65,908.96 to pay the expenses of the senate committee which investigated the municipal affairs of Philadelphia. Senators Kauffman and Flynn opposed the bill on the ground of extravagance, and contended that the legislature was under no obligation to pay these expenses. Senator Grady defended the committee, saying that not one cent had been expended unnecessarily. Senator McCarrell also made a speech in support of the bill. The bill passed finally by a vote of 28 to 11. When it comes to the house there is almost sure to be a long debate, as the factional lines in the larger body are more distinctly drawn than in the senate.

Governor Hastings has approved the bills providing for forest reservation and the protection of timber land. No legislature has ever done so much to advance forestry reform as the present.

The game bill prepared by the State Sportsmens' association has passed the legislature and has been approved by the governor. It is said to be one of the best measures for the protection of game in the United States.

One of the pleasant incidents of last week was the reception tendered Major General John Rutter Brooke, U. S. A., by Governor Hastings at the executive mansion. General Brooke is one of the most distinguished Pennsylvania soldiers of the late war, and since the end of that struggle has done gallant service for his country on the frontier. During the reception in his honor he met many old comrades who had served with him in the Forty-third Pennsylvania.

STACKPOLE.

Decoration Day at Mount McGregor.

Saratoga, May 31.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett delivered the Memorial day address at the General Ulysses S. Grant cottage at Mount McGregor. The Grand Army ritual service was conducted by Post McKean. There was a large gathering from this and surrounding towns and a lavish display of floral offerings.

The Brooklyn Handicap.

Brooklyn, June 1.—Amid the shouts of thousands Howard Mann, from the stable of George E. Smith (Pittsburg Phil), won the tenth annual race of the famous Brooklyn Handicap yesterday afternoon by soundly beating a field of ten over a mile and a quarter of mud and water on the Gravesend course.

Arrested For an Old Crime.

Atlanta, June 1.—Mrs. Z. A. Godfrey, 40 years old, handsome and wealthy, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Dugger, has been arrested for murder. She was indicted on the testimony of her children, who swore that six years ago she strangled and buried her daughter's illegitimate child.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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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 th village. House rebuilt last summer and fitted throughout with all modern improvements. Everything in shape for the comfort and convenience of guests.

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MILFORD, PA.

THE HERMIT'S REMEDY
SPRUCE GUM.
KILL KAUF AND KOLD KURE
Is an invaluable remedy for all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS. Contains no opium or other injurious Drugs. It Kills COUGHS and COLDS.
Keep a Bottle in the House,
IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.
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We desire the employment permanent and lucrative to a good agent in this section. For particulars call on publisher of this paper.
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"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.
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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.

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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.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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