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

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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**MOON'S PHASES.**  
 First Quarter 7 48 a. m.  
 Full Moon 18 11:05 a. m.  
 Third Quarter 29 10:08 a. m.  
 New Moon 29 10:25 a. m.

**EDITORIAL.**  
 THANKS TO SENATOR BROWN.

Why is it that the legislators who have been most active in behalf of the Delaware Dam bill have not been representatives of counties bordering on the Delaware, but of the counties of the State most remote from it? June 25th, Senator White, of Beaver, attempted to have the bill again considered, and a vote taken upon it, but after having used all the meagre arguments in his possession to convince his fellow Senators that the infamous thing desired their support, and feeling that they had failed in their purpose, with a few last words he said that he had heard of this attempt to wrong the people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey in order to benefit a few speculators. Thanks are specially due to Senator Brown for his earnest and able speech in opposition to it. He was fully aware of the irreparable injury it would inflict on Philadelphia, and had the satisfaction of seeing the infamous bill killed. - Philadelphia Evening Star.

Every one living along the Delaware will heartily thank the Senator for his successful effort in killing the infamous dam bill. Had the measure succeeded it would have worked irreparable injury to all the people of the valley. A man living so remote from this section as Senator Brown, of Westmoreland, is to be especially commended for the broad scope of his vision which enables him to see over the whole State, and protect all her interests. Such a man is worthy of promotion, for the welfare of all the people would be safe in his hands.

**ATTORNEY'S FEES.**

Some people have the impression that attorneys appointed by the Court to defend those charged with crime in this State receive compensation from the county therefore. This is erroneous. When a person brought before the court charged with the commission of a crime in Pennsylvania states that he has no funds to employ counsel the court assigns some member of the bar to defend him. For this service there is no compensation provided by law, and the commissioners have no warrant or right to pay and do not in fact pay one farthing. The attorney acts on the request of the court, and however distasteful or laborious the work of the defense may be, he gives his best services cheerfully, and without reward or gain or the hope thereof, in order that the person charged may have a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his peers.

Notice - A Bramhall-Dan taking oven for sale - 18 square feet of cooking surface. In this condition. A chance for Hotel proprietors.  
 RICHARD HUMBERT.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

**Political Gossip.**  
 Last year's experience as a tail to the Democratic kite was quite enough for the average Populist. He wants no more of it this year, and it is determined that he will not have it.

President McKinley has reason to congratulate himself and his party on the fact that the tariff bill has been passed more quickly after his inauguration than any tariff since the first Congress.

The fact that the Democrats propose to grab all the fat offices in the States where they are now urging another "fusion" with the Populists makes the members of the latter party somewhat wary this time.

Railroad men, manufacturers, and business men of all sections and parties report marked improvement in business and confidence, and predict that the renewal of activity is permanent in its character.

The average Southern Democrat who finds the productions of his section well protected by the new tariff measure, now looks with envious complacency upon the fact that one-half of the members of Congress from south of Mason and Dixon's line voted for protection.

The demand for three beautiful tables by which the silver orators sought to prove last year that the price of silver has suddenly fallen off since wheat has continued to advance and silver has steadily decreased in price for many months past.

Silver mine owners who are attempting to carry Iowa and Ohio on the silver issue this fall should have a "business" consultation with Mr. Debs and arrange with him to delay the departure of his communistic organization until after the election. They need all of that for votes they can muster.

The Commissioner of Pensions does not agree with the Democratic idea that the duty of examining surgeons is to invent ways and means of keeping old soldiers from getting pensions justly due them, and so has dismissed about five hundred Em-plo-ment examining surgeons who seem to have thought that their chief duty during the past four years.

The proposition for a half flat dollar has no further charms for Tom Watson and his Populist followers. He has announced a new platform of a government issue of paper money which shall give a per capita of fifty dollars to everybody, and he expects to put this in the platform at the convention of his party this week and send the free-coinage proposition to the rear.

It is doubtless a great disappointment to Mr. Bryan to know that he is not to figure as the chief of the silver movement in the next campaign. But the mine owners who put up the cash for the silver fight have decided that a man with a losing record will not do for a second time, and have therefore passed the word along the line that he is to be ignored in the future.

No wonder Chairman Butler of the Populist National Committee rejected Mr. Bryan's \$1,500 contribution to the campaign fund of that party under the circumstances. The idea of supposing that so small a sum would command the Presidential nomination of a great party is preposterous. A man with the financial wisdom which Mr. Bryan professes ought to have known better.

"For one, I do not believe it possible to succeed upon a platform that demands the unequalled free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. We have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed, we must abandon this extreme demand." - Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa in letter to Col. D. M. Fox, of Des Moines.

Democratic support for the protective tariff is one of the causes of the improved conditions through the country. Business men who are constantly studying these conditions are of the opinion that the tariff which has just been framed will remain on the statute books for a long time because of the growth of the protective sentiment among the Democrats, and that with its permanency there will be permanent business prosperity.

Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa has refused longer to follow the free-coinage-of-silver proposition, and is out in an urgent argument in favor of a paper currency based solely on the market value of the silver bullion against which it would be issued. Governor Boies' repudiation of the Democratic doctrine which proposes to base a currency on legislative action which should call 46 cents a dollar is a severe blow to the free coinageists.

Washington News.  
 The Republican party in Congress has completed a record of which the Republican party of the country may well be proud. That a party controlling both branches of Congress should be able to pass a tariff bill as quickly as has been accomplished this time is unprecedented, and that it should be able to do so when it controls but one branch of Congress is a record of which every member of the party from the President down to the humblest member may feel proud. Taking into consideration the bitterness of the campaign of last fall, nobody would have predicted or thought it possible that the party succeeding in that campaign, but failing to obtain control of both branches of Congress, could frame and pass a tariff bill so thoroughly protective and so thoroughly satisfactory to the adherents in so short a time. No such thing has ever happened in the history of the country. Indeed it has seldom if ever happened that a party having control of but one branch of Congress has passed a radical tariff measure even in three or four times the number of weeks which has been occupied in the passage of this bill.

STILL PUSHING FOR FINAL COMPLETION.  
 The conference between the House and Senate will, it is believed, be an unusually brief one. The fact that the senate refused to the bill most of the House rates on important features warrants the belief that the time occupied in conference will be brief, and that the bill may reach the President by the end of the coming week, and become a law by the middle of July.

ABOUT THOSE TARIFF PROTESTS.  
 There are some smiles among the statesmen over the protests against our tariff measure which foreign nations are making. The general feeling is that these protests are, first, a piece of impertinence, since it is nobody's business but our own what kind of a tariff we make; and, second, of no consequence in the bearing on our commercial relations with those countries. Most of the nations from which have come grumblings as to our tariff sell us wares more than they buy from us, and while it is all right for them to go so low a tariff on their articles as possible, there is no likelihood that they are going to disturb their markets in this country by any retaliatory legislation which would injure their sales to us more than it affects ours to them. The fifteen countries from which hints of dissatisfaction with our tariff have come have sold us in the past decade \$4,843,943,523 worth of goods, and bought from us only \$3,059,320,783 worth.

HOUSE TARIFF RATES RESTORED.  
 The important features and characteristics of the House tariff bill have been restored by the Senate, and the bill as it goes back to the House finally will differ very little in those features in which the public have felt a great interest, when compared with the bill as originally passed by the House. It is believed that the conference committee will in many cases restore absolutely the House rates.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE REFORMERS.  
 The violent effort to cast aspersions on the bill and the Republican party with reference to the sugar schedule law met with an ignominious failure. The bill as it stands is generally satisfactory and should be successfully charged with favoritism toward the sugar trust, and should the conference restore absolutely the House rates, as many believe it will yet do, the bill will be looked upon as the most thoroughly satisfactory and complete in this and other features of any tariff measure which has passed Congress in many years.

WILL THERE BE A CURRENCY COMMISSION?  
 The question as to whether Congress will or will not immediately take up the currency revision is now looked upon with much interest. There are two sides to this question and both sides are being carefully examined by those who are to determine what the course of events is to be in this particular. By many it is believed that, the special work of the special session in the passage of a tariff bill having been so promptly and happily completed, the business element of the country would prefer an opportunity to adjust itself to the new conditions in regard to the tariff before being brought face to face with the currency problem. Those who hold to this view believe that it would be better to defer any action on the currency question until the regular meeting of Congress in December and "give the country a rest." Whether this plan is determined upon or whether a currency commission shall be urged upon Congress at once is not fully determined, but the public may rest assured there is no disposition on the part of the administration to delay or trifles with the currency question any more than it has with the tariff.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

**HARRISBURG LETTER.**  
 Work of the Legislature Which Has Just Adjourned.

**A VERY REMARKABLE SESSION.**

The House One of the Most Independent of Any in Recent Years - The Fractional Warfare - How the Question of Raising Revenue Was Finally Settled.  
 (Special Correspondence.)  
 Harrisburg, July 8. - The record of the legislature of 1897 has been made up, and nothing which may be said now will in the slightest affect that record. In the closing hour of the session, when the era of good feeling prevailed, and when the asperities of the long session had been in a measure smoothed away by the thoughts of parties, Speaker Boyer took occasion to respond to some complimentary remarks on a resolution thanking him for his impartial and able discharge of the duties of presiding officer, to say that the present house had done much that was good and that, notwithstanding the criticism which had gone broadcast throughout the state, which was especially true of the members of the opposition, he was proud of the record of the legislature of 1897. It was a remarkable session in many respects and much might be said of it in commendation. As a rule the senate is not much discussed because it is in the nature of a continuing body, but the house, being composed of representatives of the people, is always looked upon as the branch of the legislature most to be praised or condemned. In this view of it, therefore, it is proper to say that no house in recent years was more independent in its treatment of all questions before it nor more honest in its effort to do what was right. Of course, as in all large bodies, there was the element which cared nothing for public opinion and was responsible to nobody. This element was responsible for many things which were not to the credit of the body as a whole. When the record is gone over carefully it will be found that much that was condemned never reached the stage of final action. Many excellent measures have become laws, and it remains for Governor Hastings to finally dispose of those which are open to fair objection either on the score of extravagance or viciousness. Among the next 30 days the legislature will clear his table of the bills left him as a legacy by the legislature, and he has said that the veto act will be used vigorously upon all measures that are excessively extravagant or which are against the public welfare.

The Fractional Warfare.  
 In this connection a word about the fractional warfare in the house during the session may not be amiss. Owing to the fact that the speaker, Senator Cameron, at the outset of the session, a more or less bitter factional warfare prevailed throughout the entire term of the session. The speaker, however, lined up under the leadership of E. A. Van Valkenburg, who managed the anti-Quay fight under great odds with consummate skill. So far as the speaker is concerned, he held the balance of power, that he was compelled after adjournment on Thursday by many of the fighters on the opposite side. One of the most contented leaders in the state said to him that had it not been for his tactical resources and his ability to make the most of every situation the Quay people would have easily controlled and directed the policy of the house upon every important question.

The various revenue bills passed and sent to the governor during the session are estimated to increase the revenues of the state about \$2,300,000, and this amount, it is believed, will be sufficient to pay all the appropriation bills passed this week.

The most important fight of the session occurred during the last 24 hours of the life of the legislature. It was on the bill amending the general license law. When the bill taxing beer was abandoned in the senate another scheme of revenue was devised which embraced a general reclassification of licenses, including brewers, distillers and bottlers. When this bill came back to the house that body, which was defeated a few hours before final adjournment, and the tax on foreign insurance companies remains at 2 per cent.

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until the brewer whose production reached 200 barrels and less than 300,000 shall pay \$3,000, and all in excess of 300,000 barrels per year \$4,000. It is further provided that brewers licensed by the state treasurer under the existing law shall pay according to the classification of the new bill. Bottlers will be required to pay \$500 in cities of the first and second classes, \$350 in the cities of the third class and all other cities, \$250 in boroughs and \$125 in townships. Wholesale dealers will pay \$1,000 in cities of the first and second class, \$500 in cities of the third class, \$200 in boroughs and \$100 in townships. There is no doubt that Governor Hastings will approve the bill, as it is looked upon as the best revenue scheme that could be evolved out of a multitude of suggestions made on the revenue subject.

**Efforts to Increase Appropriations.**

There was much log rolling during the closing days on appropriation bills. The most discussed item of \$25,000 for fitting up Grace church for the use of the legislature in this bill. The general appropriation bill also contains an item of \$20,000 for the rental and restoration of Grace church for the use of the congregation. Before the general appropriation was finally permitted to go through it was necessary for Speaker Boyer to go upon the floor and make a statement that the public school item of \$1,300,000 and the other item of \$500,000 for the state normal schools would not be molested. He gave fair warning, however, that the time would soon come when the normal schools will not receive state aid. Senator Daniel S. Walton, of Green county, was elected president pro tem of the senate an hour before the final adjournment. He is a candidate for re-election in the Democratic district, and his friends hope that the honor conferred upon him by the senate will assist him in his canvass at home. A strong effort was made to put through the new public pool bill, but it failed after repeated attempts. Some of the wealthiest horsemen in the state and many agricultural societies were pushing this measure, but the senate and house were against it. Governor Hastings has approved the new libel law, and it is now in full force in the state. It is not what the editors and publishers wanted exactly, but it is a much more liberal law than the old measure.

The Bogus Insurance Scandal.  
 The report of the committee charged with the investigation of the \$50,000 insurance scandal was submitted the day before final adjournment. After reviewing the testimony of the committee members the report was so amended that it was approved by any member of the legislature for any money or other valuable consideration for the defeat of the insurance bill, and that there was nothing done or said upon the part of any member of the house or senate which justified the rumor affecting or impeaching the integrity of the legislature.

For 20 years the distillers of the state have attempted to have the legislature pass an incorporation act. They tried it again this session, but were disappointed. It was argued against the bill that had it not been for his tactical resources and his ability to make the most of every situation the Quay people would have easily controlled and directed the policy of the house upon every important question.

Under the act of 1895 county commissioners, through certain proceedings in the court, may lay a tax of ten mills for the improvement of highways in the various counties, this fund to be kept separate from any other fund. One of the acts passed by this legislature provided that 2 per cent of this fund may be appropriated for the construction of roads for the use of bicycles, tricycles and other vehicles with pneumatic or soft rubber tires. It was the last bill that passed the house, having been reconsidered after once being defeated.

Governor Hastings will begin the consideration of the bills on his desk next week, and he expects to finish the whole lot in ten days. Hearings have been held on the Druggist bill taxing store orders and one or two other measures.

For the next sixty days the clerks in the state department will be busy day and night getting out the pamphlet laws. Chief Clerk Gearhart has already sent to the printer many of the laws which have been approved.

One of the bills that was expected to create a sensation in the house died in the appropriation committee of that body. It was the bill of \$60,000 to pay the expenses of the senate committee which investigated the municipal affairs of Philadelphia. On the morning of the last day Chairman Marshall reported this bill and others with a negative recommendation. The talk about the capitol was that Senator Quay had advised this course on the bill, and insisted that the amount should be paid some other way. Chairman Andrews, when asked about it, said that he cared nothing about it, that all the bills were paid, and he was satisfied.

Stackpole.  
 Constructor Hishbore's Cottage Burned.  
 Atlantic City, July 6. - The cottage of Naval Constructor Hishbore at Brigantine Beach has been totally destroyed by fire. It was caused by a defective fuse and was discovered by a motorboat. Nothing was saved but the furniture and the house was abandoned to the flames. All the furniture, however, was saved.

New Librarian Takes Oath of Office.  
 Washington, July 7. - Hon. John Russell Young has taken the oath of office as librarian of congress before Clerk McKean of the supreme court of the United States. His first act was the appointment of Mr. A. B. Spofford as first assistant librarian, with whom he consulted on the work of his new office.

Storm Damages Crops.  
 Richmoad, N. Y., July 7. - A terrible electrical hail and wind storm passed over this city. Fruit gardens were greatly damaged, and reports from surrounding towns are to the effect that the storm nearly ruined the crops, particularly the rye.

**Solar Tip Shoes.**  
 Don't Scold the Boys.  
 He's a good, lively, all around boy, and you wouldn't change him if you could. Kick out a lot of shoes, of course, the only thing to do is to get shoes that are hard to kick out.

**Buy Our School Shoes**  
 and you will save our fair in June, send by a little more.

Children's Solar Tip, sizes 6 to 8 - 80c  
 " " " " 8 1/2 to 11 - 90c  
 Wives " " " " 11 1/2 to 2 - 91  
 Little Men's Shoes, sizes 8 to 13 1/2 80 c. \$1 to \$1.25.  
 Youth's Shoes, sizes 12 to 2 - 80c to \$1  
**Every Pair Warranted.**  
**Your Money Back if you Want It**

**Shoes Shined Free.**  
**JOHNSON'S,**  
 Fitter of Feet,  
 Port Jervis, N. Y.

**MAN WANTED FOR STEADY WORK**

We desire to employ an intelligent, industrious man in this locality. The work will be permanent and the pay fair.

For information write us.  
**PITTSBURG NOVELTY CO.**  
 1006 PENN AVE.,  
 PITTSBURG, - - PA.

**CLOSING OUT SALE.**  
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The largest stock intending to retire from business will sell for cash his entire stock of goods and store fixtures at greatly reduced prices.

The stock is large and fresh and will be sold at a great reduction.  
 A large line of boots and shoes at decided bargains.

Flour, Groceries, tobacco, Cigars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Notions, &c.  
**AT AND BELOW COST.**

Also about 3,000 feet of seasoned lumber.  
 The entire premises, situated opposite the Court House on Centre Square an old established business stand to rent.

**SALE BEGINS Saturday, June 5, 1897.**  
 GEO. DAUMANN, JR.

**New Holiday Law.**  
 The law fixing holidays in this state has been signed by the Governor and under its provisions the following will be observed:

1. January 1, New Year's Day.
2. February 12, Lincoln's Birthday.
3. Third Tuesday of February, election day.
4. February 23, Washington's Birthday.
5. Good Friday.
6. May 30, Memorial Day.
7. July 4, Independence Day.
8. First Monday of September, Labor Day.
9. First Tuesday after the first Monday of November, election day.
10. December 25, Christmas Day.
11. Every Saturday after 12 o'clock, noon.

The changes made by the new law are as follows:  
 1. February 12, Lincoln's Birthday, is made a legal holiday for the first time.  
 2. The third Tuesday of February, election day, is made a full holiday instead of a half holiday.  
 3. Whenever May 30, Memorial Day shall occur on Sunday, the following day, Monday, is to be observed as the legal holiday, instead of the preceding day, Saturday, as was the case heretofore.  
 4. The first Monday of September is designated as Labor Day, instead of the first Saturday of September.

When bilious or constive, out a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

**Wanted - An Idea**  
 Who can think of some simple plan to increase the value of the property of the owners of the land in the city of Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price and list of two hundred investments wanted.

**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.

**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. All are 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 8:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Week-day services, Friday 10:00 A. M. Seats free. All welcome. B. S. LAMBERT, Pastor.

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 9 P. M. Epworth league at 4:30 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. All earnest invitation is extended to anyone who may desire to worship with us. REV. W. R. KEFF, Pastor.

WATSONS.  
 REV. W. M. E. CHURCH, Watsons, Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer 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. CHURCH, Pastor.

HOPE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Mata musas, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Junior 11 A. M. 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. WIGGARD, Pastor.


**Secret Societies.**  
 MILFORD LODGE, No. 344, F. & A. M.; Lodge meets Wednesdays at 10:30 P. M. Full Moon at the Sawkill House, Milford, Pa. N. Emery, Jr., Secretary, Milford, Geo. D. Wainwright, W. M., Milford, Pa.

VAN DER MARK LODGE, No. 388, I. O. O. F.; Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. Brown's Building, Geo. D. Wainwright, W. M., Milford, Pa. D. H. Hornbeck, N. G.

PHOENIX REBERAL 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 8, 1896.

**"Nothing else like it."**  
 The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



Dr. Roub's GUTANEOUS SOAP.  
 It lasts twice as long as its rivals. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

**CHARLES F. MILLER,**  
 Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,  
 Lancaster, Penn.  
 ESTABLISHED 1840.