

PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

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Legal Advertising.

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

Calendar for July 1897 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

MOON'S PHASES table showing dates for Quarter, Full, and New Moon.

EDITORIAL.

The Gold Democrats are already indicating a determination to stand in line with the Republicans against free silver even though the new tariff bill has not been framed on Democratic lines.

American butter under the recent efforts of Secretary Wilson to make a new market for it abroad, is finding a ready sale in London.

The wheat crop of the United States is in most sections good and the prospects are for much better prices than those realized last year.

The fact that Republicans do not control the Senate is not reducing activity of the administration in shaping up its propositions for a currency reform measure.

While the presence of several months supply of bonded goods in the warehouses of the country will largely reduce the earnings of the new tariff law for the first few months of its existence, Chairman Dingley and other tariff experts in Washington express the belief that the new law will supply ample revenue after this stock of "anticipatory imports" is disposed of.

SO FAR OVERLOOKED.

Now that the followers of the late Mr. Bryan are examining their magnificent forests in this county with an eye to suitable timber figuratively speaking, for their fall ticket, we wish to offer a disinterested plan for a peculiarly fine stick which may perhaps among the many specimens offered, be overlooked. Last fall when the campaign was warmest, there was an sylvan retreat at a philosophic grove toward which the footsteps of Democrats of all sizes, shapes and odors turned with eagerness. There they met a hospitable welcome, their spirits were cheered with other spirits, they listened to such out pourings of eloquence as filled their very souls with patri-

tion, and burnished their intellects with the shafts of wit. It was a Mecca for Democratic Mohammedans, and Dory was its prophet. Now that some of the smaller leaves are to be distributed, or, to put it more euphemistically, a hole is to be filled for which a peg is needed, why not take Dory? He is excellent timber, straight in grain sound in fibre, and to somewhat mix the metaphor there are no flaws in him, and he is a very Gamaliel of Pike county Democratic doctrine. His innate modesty perhaps has so far prevented him from exemplifying a familiar adage, which mentions something about "rushing in," and we fear at the present rate of announcement in "the best paper going" (which name by the way was given it by a gentleman who fought, but did not bleed, and fell outside the brackets, works,) that the ground floor will soon be jammed with less modest patriots called, and willing to serve a loving and suffering constituency. Got in Dory. If nobody else will call you the Press feels a little like Abou Ben Adam about the matter. It loves you for your truthful exhibition, and clear exposition of Democratic principles when those who would now bear the honors were fatigued with excitement, or refused to bear the burdens, or carry the jug. We urge you Dory to publish yourself in "the best" sforaslated along with the others. It will be Hobson's choice anyway, and if the party should be so ungrateful as to forget your past services, your upheavals of eloquence, and fail to reward you as is befitting and proper they should, why you can join in the chorus with others about "man's inhumanity to man" the myriads of liars etc., and the Press we engage will offer its warmest sympathies and condolences, and print your political obituary at the rate of 10 cents per line cash in advance, and do so most cheerfully. Now Dory have you got the sand to put your party again on a diet of gun chewing.

MORE ABOUT THE GLEN.

We are informed that the Town Council at some meeting passed a resolution to purchase the glen and bond the Borough for \$2,325, that being the limit to which they could go to pay for it in part. The balance \$1,175 to be raised by subscriptions or donations. This resolution was submitted to the Chief Burgess who declined to approve it and filed the following reasons:

TO THE HONORABLE THE "TOWNS COUNCIL" OF MILFORD BOROUGHS: GENTLEMEN: - I herewith return with my objections thereto, your resolution passed July 7, 1897.

Objection First. - The Preamble is not clear as to whether there is to be a "consideration" on the part of the Borough for the portion lying in Dingman township.

Objection Second. - The price stipulated (viz \$2,325) for the portion lying in the Borough, is greatly in excess of its value.

Objection Third. - It is not clear to me whether the Borough authorities have the "legal" right to possess or control property outside of the Corporate limits.

We suggest now that a Village Improvement Society be organized which shall take such steps toward the purchase of the glen as may be proper, and if it can be secured at a reasonable figure, there is little doubt but that with the subscriptions which might be obtained, and the proceeds of fairs and other possible methods of raising money it could soon be paid for.

The society would be enabled to make improvements and do the necessary work without each year burdening the tax-payers. The town, and not the Town Council, should own the glen.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike county.

A CRITICAL DISCUSSION.

Are the Historical Records in the Old Testament True or Fictitious.

An Address Delivered at the Second Annual Spring Convention of the Philadelphia District Sunday School Association at Honesdale, Susquehanna County, June 17, 1897, by Rev. H. H. Spear.

There is no book in the world which has been so much attacked as the Bible. The particular phases of the conflict vary. Every century has produced men who in the most unscrupulous manner attacked this book, which was written under the guidance of an omniscient and eternal God with infinite perfections. Some have regarded the Old Testament as nothing more than a literary product of the Jewish nation. Others declared it to be a collection of myths, while others have dissected the Bible as a natural history.

But there is another class of men much larger than either of those mentioned. It is that large class of men and women who are led astray by men who profess to be teachers of the word of God, but who bring Sabbath after Sabbath their own human (i. e.) false ideas concerning the plan of salvation and the kingdom of God into the pulpit and instead of giving their congregations wholesome and spiritual food they feed them on husks and poison their hearts and minds like a certain Brooklyn minister does, or like an inglorious soldier who claims to be a teacher of the word of God.

But it is not my object to enter into a controversy with these men, but I simply want to try to give you a few proofs for the historicity of the narratives recorded in the Old Testament. First of all, let us consider the so-called universal traditions (i. e.) the traditions which exist among the different nations concerning certain events which we find recorded in the Old Testament, Bible.

There was never a time in which the expectations of a coming deliverer were so universal as the time when Christ came into the world. The Jews were prepared for such an event by the teachings of their prophets, covering a period of over 1,500 years, yet at the very cradle of the human race in the so-called Protovangelium the promise of a coming deliverer was given. But how is it that we find the same belief among the other nations? The Egyptians whose literature dates back to a time before Abraham had the same belief, yet their deliverer according to a later legend was born by a virgin miraculously. The originally monotheists (i. e.) worshippers of one God, the Jews, soon became Pantheists and the religion took an esoteric form.

The Arians, our ancestors, had the same belief. When the Spaniards discovered America they were greeted by the Indians because of the tradition which they had, that their god God, their deliverer, who was a white-faced man, would come from the East and bring peace and eternal happiness to them.

Even among the Greeks and Romans long before the coming of Christ, the hopes of the people were based upon the coming of a Divine deliverer. The account of the flood was not only the property of the Jewish nation, but the Eskimo living in the farthest North and the African living near the equator knew as much about this event as did the little Jewish boy in the times of David and Christ, or the youngest child in a Christian household. The creation of man, differing very little from the Biblical account is another of the many traditions common to the whole human race. But what does the existence of these traditions among the different nations teach us? It teaches us the unity of the human race. It teaches us the common origin of the human race as the Bible presents it. "And has made of one blood all nations of the earth." Acts XVII: 25.

But most of all has archeology established the truthfulness of the records of the Holy Scriptures. "Since Champollion gave us the key to decipher the old Egyptian hieroglyphs, and Groffend prepared the way" for these hieroglyphs, men, who by their immense knowledge are enabled to give us correct translations of the original records of Assyrian and Babylonian history, since Dr. Schliemann lifted the veil from ancient Greece of which Homer sang, and proved that there existed such a place as Troy and that the Greeks made an expedition to the shores of Asia Minor (as many of the so-called legends which form the true historical records, since that time, the attention of the Bible student has been called to these new discoveries. The early narratives of the Bible were considered to be of a similar mythical character. There were no such men as the Patriarchs or the sons of Jacob, they were considered by some to have been stars and planets worshipped by the people.

The story of Joseph was a beautiful imagination of tale, valuable only for the moral lesson it contains. Everything preceding the time of David was discredited and even historical accounts of events after the

Babylonian exile were regarded at least as doubtful. This sceptical attitude toward ancient history arose in the first place from a belief in the word of God, and secondly from ignorance, for the knowledge which we possess of these things from contemporary history was, even 25 years ago, very meagre.

A great controversy has been going on whether the Patriarchs knew how to write. It was emphatically denied by distinguished Biblical scholars, but a recent discovery gives an answer to this question: "In the year 1857 the Tel Amarna tablets were discovered in the ruins of the Palace of Amenophis IV King of Egypt. This palace is about 180 miles by river south of Cairo. The tablets are of brick dating about 1480 B. C. inscribed in Aramaic, resembling Assyrian. The inscriptions consist of a large number of letters written by Phoenicians, Amorites and Philistines to Amenophis III. Among other events they record the conquest of the country between Mount Seir on the east, Ajalon, Lachish Gezer on the west, and Shiloh and Rimmon on the north, by the Israelites. They also contain the name of a king of the kings killed by Joshua, namely Japhia who was slain in Joshua, X: 3, and Jabin, King of Habor, whom Joshua attacked is also mentioned. Joshua X: 1. The Hebrews are called in these letters Ahi and said to have come from the desert and Mt. Seir. The date of these letters corresponds with the date which is to be derived from the Bible, I. E. G. VII: 1, for the Hebrew invasion of Canaan. These Tel Amarna tablets reveal to us two facts. First, the art of writing was known in Palestine at the time of the conquest and consequently before that time. It secondly confirms the record the Bible gives in regard to the conquest and also that the kings mentioned are persons known in profane history.

Another very interesting fact is revealed to us by an inscribed stone translated by Dr. Houmel, of Munich, it has reference to the birthplace of the Hebrew race. The inscription states that the third of the sons of Sham were 'Apsakal' from whom sprang the Hebrew. In the second half of this name even Joseph the Jewish historian recognizes the word which the Hebrews render 'Kasdim' (i. e.) Chaldees. Dr. Houmel believes the name 'Apsakal' the vowels of which are utterly untrustworthy, should be divided so as to show its derivation, first 'Ur', second 'Pi' which is an Egyptian article, third, 'Kasdi' which is the singular of 'Kasdim' then the word would mean 'Ur' of the Kasd or 'Chaldees.' This word Ur-pa-kasdi as it should be spelled in the Egyptian form of 'Ur-kasdim' is the word of the Chaldees. The Bible tells us that Abraham came from that place and here a stone, inscribed thousands of years ago corroborates the Biblical statement.

It has been said by those who oppose the Bible that the Israelites had never been in Egypt. It is indeed astonishing what a large number of proofs we possess to-day in support of this narrative, the Pharaoh of the Exodus as well as the Pharaoh under whose reign Joseph came to Egypt are known. There are not only monuments out deep into the rocks which ran along the Nile but also a tomb has been discovered at Sakkarah near Memphis on the walls of which is an inscription stating about the following: 'Eitshup' which is the hieroglyphic name of Joseph, had been introduced into the land and became a Saviour of his country, was made by Pharaoh the distributor and guardian of the granaries of the land. This Pharaoh's name was 'Apoplus or Pheops.'

These few examples may suffice for our purpose, for the material is so great that we could bring for almost every one of these disputed points one of the most respectable witnesses. From these respected tablets which speak to us telling us that our faith is not founded on myths and legends, a some want to make us believe. Man being unwilling to declare the glory of God the earth opened her mouth and the stones of the field testified and declared the glory of God.

Another narrative, much sneered at, is the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Some geologists admit that volcanic eruption caused the calamity; but let us hear what Dr. Blankenburg, an eminent geologist of the University of Kellogg, Germany, has to say on this question. "I quote from the Independent: 'The destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah took place in the alluvial or geological age. South of the present Suez there exist, in ancient times, large basins, an extensive fruitful valley, in which the cities Sodom and Gomorrah and others must have been situated, and this place has sunk below the water level probably through tremendous earthquakes, but not through volcanic eruptions. While the process of sinking was going on, either through friction or through lightning the Indian Ocean masses that were pressing upward especially the naphtha and petroleum matters, were ignited so that an immense sea of flames covered the entire region, and this is described thus: 'The smoke of the land went up like the smoke of a furnace.' Gen. XIX: 28."

But the best and strongest testimony in regard to the historicity of the records of the Old Testament which we possess, is furnished by the Christian is that of Christ Himself. "Search the Scriptures," continuing He says, these are they which bear witness of me, John V: 39. What were the Scriptures of the Jews at the time of Christ? The Old Testament exactly the same form as we possess it to-day. "But Christ does not only refer to the Scriptures in this general way, but He mentions even the three great divisions of which the Old Testament was divided, the Law of Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms. But not that alone He frequently refers to individual prophets and

events, for instance to Jonah in Matthew XII: 40; to Sodom and Gomorrah in Matthew X: 15; to Lot in Luke XVII: 32, etc. These instances could be multiplied.

The personality of Jesus Christ has never been doubted, what some infidels may have thought as to His claim, that He is the "Son of God," we will not touch upon, but let us remember that the carnal mind cannot understand spiritual and divine things. But we have the testimony of men who were not Christians, but who expressed their admiration as to the parity of Christ's moral character in the highest terms in which man is able to express himself. For the Christian Jesus Christ is the son of God the Father, He is of the same numerical substance. He is our only comfort in life and death, for "in Him we live and move and have our being."

To the Christian it makes very little difference whether these six days mentioned in Gen. I were six days of 24 hours each or periods of indefinite length. But he rests as assuredly in the words of Christ in regard to the Holy Scriptures as to that they are not the words of man's wisdom but the words of the Almighty, Living, Eternal and Personal God.

In conclusion let me say a few words as to the Bible itself. Lyman Abbott in one of his lectures made the following remark: "God does not dwell in a book, but rather in the hearts of His children, and the more human the Bible is, the more divine it is."

A church elder and ex-Judge asks: "Which shall we believe Dr. Abbott or the Prophet Jeremiah," who says "Thus says the Lord, whose word is the Holy Spirit, God's word is its own attestation. There is no need to fear for the Bible, it has stood the assaults of almost 2000 years, until in these last days unintelligent nature has opened her mouth to bear witness and testify in behalf of the historical records given in the word of God. "He which testifieth these things saith, Yes, I come quickly, Amen. Come, Lord Jesus." Rev. XXII: 30.

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KILLED BY MOSLEMS.

BLOODY ENCOUNTER OF BRITISH MARINES AND BASHI BAZOUKS.

Remnants Pledged to Help the Sultan in the Event of Trouble With Bulgaria. Edhem Pasha Preparing For a Renewal of Hostilities in Thessaly.

London, July 14. - The Times' Athens correspondent says official dispatches have been received announcing that a serious conflict has taken place at Candia between a force of British troops and a party of bashi bazouks, arising from the British intervening in a skirmish between the bashi bazouks and Christians.

Sixteen of the British force and a number of the bashi bazouks were killed. The admiral of the foreign fleet has sent five warships to Candia to suppress any further Mohammedan movement. No further details of the conflict have been received, but passengers who have just arrived from Candia state that on account of excesses by bashi bazouks 200 British marines have been landed at Candia to replace the Italian garrison stationed there in the event of a renewal of hostilities.

The bashi bazouks have been summoned by declaration to surrender their arms within four days. They have held a meeting and addressed a petition to the sultan.

Trekey Makes an Alliance. Berlin, July 14. - The Frankfort Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says that a treaty has been concluded at the Yildiz Kiosk between the Roumanian and Turkish governments, by the terms of which Turkey will secure military assistance from Roumania in the event of Bulgaria's developing warlike designs. Ratifications of the treaty will be exchanged next week. It is understood that one of the great powers helped to arrange the treaty. If the news in the Zeitung dispatch is true, it may be regarded as an important move on the part of Turkey, as it was believed in some quarters that the powers meditated taking the Bulgarian army as a means of coercing the sultan into acceptance of the terms of peace offered.

The Sultan Still Obdurate. London, July 14. - Advice from Constantinople indicates that the sultan is obdurate regarding the acceptance of the peace proposals. Edhem Pasha is hastening back to Demokio, and the furloughs of all Turkish officers have been canceled with readiness for a renewal of hostilities. The foreign ambassadors to Turkey, recognizing that further verbal remonstrance is useless, are not inclined to continue diplomatic proceedings until they know in what way coercion is to be applied.

Wife Murderer Kippie Hanged. Hartford, July 14. - Thomas F. Kippie, the New Haven wife murderer, was hanged at the state prison at 12:36 o'clock this morning. Within eight minutes from the time the rope was sprung his heart had ceased beating, and in 19 minutes he was cut down. The condemned man, when asked if he had anything to say before sentence was executed, replied that he had nothing to say, and that he was sorry to die. These were his last words, with the exception of when the rope was being adjusted about his neck, he said, "You're getting it pretty tight; it's a good job, and don't make any foolish mistakes." These were his last words, with the exception of when the rope was being adjusted about his neck, he said, "You're getting it pretty tight; it's a good job, and don't make any foolish mistakes." These were his last words, with the exception of when the rope was being adjusted about his neck, he said, "You're getting it pretty tight; it's a good job, and don't make any foolish mistakes."

Shot Dead in a Play. Atlanta, July 14. - In a play presented by colored amateurs in Pittsburg, a suburb of this city, John Singleton acted a part in which he was supposed to be shot dead by his rival, impersonated by Gary Brown. The scene was carried out faithfully and aroused loud applause, which was turned into lamentation when it was discovered that Singleton was really dead. The pistol Brown used, which was supposed to be loaded with blank cartridges, carried a real bullet instead.

Colonel Robinson Gets a Stay. Birmingham, N. Y., July 13. - A stay in the mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought by the Mutual Life Insurance company against Colonel D. C. Robinson et al of Elmira has been granted by Supreme Court Justice Lyon. The stay is granted pending a decision from the appellate court to which an appeal from the judgments was recently taken. There are five judgments, aggregating \$450,000.

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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 NICOLS, 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, Friday 1:00 P. 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 at 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. NIXON, Pastor.

MATAMORAS. EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH, Matamoras. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M. 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.

HOPKINS EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Matamoras, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. 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. WIRGAND, Pastor.

Secret Societies. MILFORD LODGE, No. 84, F. & A. M.: Lodges meet Wednesday, on or before Full Moon at the Newark House, MILFORD, Pa. N. Knicker's F. S. Secretary, Milford. Gottfried Wieland, W. M., Milford, Pa.

VAN DER MAIRE LODGE, No. 288, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. in Brown's Building, Gen. Edman, Jr. Sec'y, D. H. Hornbeck, N. G. PHILADELPHIA BREWERY LODGE, 107 E. G. O. F. Meets every second and fourth Friday in each month in Old Fellows Hall, Brown's Building, Milford. President, Geo. N. S. Miss Katie Klein, Sec'y.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby notified that drawing 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. B. HORNBECK, Sec'y.

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