PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

OFFICE, BROWN'S BUILDING, BROAD ST.

Entered at the post office of Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania, as second-class matter, November twenty-first 1895.

Advertising Rates.

One square (eight lines), one insertion - $1.00
Each subsequent insertion - - - - - - .50
Reduced rates will be furnished on application, will be allowed yearly advertisers.

Legal Advertising.

Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term, $21.00
Administrator's and Executor's notices - - - - - - - - - - 3.00
Auditor's notices - - - - - - - - 4.00
Divorce notices - - - - - - - - - 5.00
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.

1897 AUGUST. 1897

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter	5	1:24 p.m.	Third Quarter	20	3:23 a.m.
Full Moon	12	9:22 a.m.	New Moon	27	10:29 p.m.

EDITORIAL.

THE FINES WERE REMITTED.

The Department of Agriculture took a very sensible view of the recent prosecutions of merchants in this county for violations of the pure food law. The law is interperted to be a corrective for abuses and not a means of persecuting innocent offenders. As the merchants had bought their goods with no intention to violate the provisions of the act, and were selling in good faith what they supposed to be pure articles, the fines were remitted. This action is wise and just, and will probably have the desired effect, in making the merchants exercise greater care as to the quality of their goods. They should in all cases have a written guarentee for their own protection in the future. This caution emenates from the Secretary himself and those who are wise and disposed to obey the law and at the same time protect themselves will heed its salutary warning. Neither is their any hardshtip in it for the wholesale dealer, for he can, in cases where he is not the manufacturer afford himself a like protection by requiring the same kind of a guarentee. The consumer will in the end be benefitted, for he will know that he receives just what he intends to buy, and if he exercises caution in observing that the word compound, or one of similar import, does not appear on the package he will know that the goods are pure, and if he finds they are not it will be a simple matter to find out the why.

ATTEND THE PRIMARIES.

The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention will be held to-morrow, Saturday Aug. 28th. There should be a full attendance in every township, and men elected who will advocate a careful and prudent course in the convention. It is by particular attention to the foundations that the building becomes safe, and so with the party. There should be unanimity of sentiment, which ensures harmony of action, to bring about the best results, and to put the party in line for the coming campaigns which is of greater importance, than the triumph of clique or faction. The Republicans of this county and district have obtained solid advantages which should be made permanent, and every honorable means taken to demonstrate to the people and voters that the party is worthy of support because it conserves the best interests of the tax payers. The old questions which divided the two great parties are disappearing. The prosperity which is now advancing will overwhelm them, and politics will become, we trust, more a question of the character of the man and his fitness for office. If this sentiment could become thoroughly instilled in the minds of voters, especially as to candidates for local offices, our affairs would soon be improved and people would find that greater and more substantial benefits would be derived than from the election of an unfit man simply because he wore a party label, and shouted a party slogan.

THE FARM.

Edited by J. W. Palmer, Matamoras, Pa., to whom address all communications intended for this department.

FERTILIZING WITH CLOVER.—E. L. Beck, Bellersburg, Ind., asks whether clover, peas, etc., are of much value used as a manure before they mature. "Is it the clover roots or stems that does the fertilizing?" Prof. I. P. Roberts told us at an institute in New York last winter of growing oats on a piece of land the summer before. Then they sowed after the oats, on separate pieces, crimson and mammoth and common red clover. Three months and four days from sowing the crimson clover was found by analysis to have gathered 156 pounds of nitrogen per acre, the mammoth clover 145, the common red 103—if I got the figures correct, and I was very careful to try to. This was in the tops and roots both. Surely if clover can collect such an amount of nitrogen in about three months from sowing, it may be of great value even where we cannot let the crop mature. Wise men think that if crimson clover makes a good fall growth and dies during the winter it has still been of considerable value to them. And still for general farm purposes, where red clover is grown, I think it usually wisest to so arrange, if one can, that the crop can mature; that is, grow two full seasons. The clover gets nitrogen from the air by means of the little seeds, as some call them, or the roots. It uses this nitrogen the whole plant, root and top. Both are valuable as a fertilizer. And the clover pumps up fertility from the subsoil to grow root and top also. When the plant is young the tops are most important. It hasn't made much root growth. As I remember, Professor Roberts found 125 pounds of the 156 of nitrogen in the tops and 31 in the roots. But crimson clover has a fibrous root. Red clover on our land, after two years' growth, I think will show fully $16 worth of plant food per acre, at market prices, in the roots, or about the same as is found in two tons of clover hay.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble over since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, HENRY STEINBERGER, Allentown, Pa. Sold by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike County.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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 PROMPTLY FILLED.

GEO. E. HUBSH,
ayton, LN. J.

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

FOR RENT—A furnished house on Harford street. Modern conveniences, large grounds, plenty of shade, good garden, fruit, etc.
Address PIKE COUNTY PRESS,
Milford, Pa.

A Gloomy Prospect.

"You have an immense amount of hay," observed the visitor to the Clover Meadow farm.

"Ya as" said Farmer Redreck, "but there ain't a dang thing t' feed it to but bicycles.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Work of the New Capitol Commission Moves Slowly.

NO DESIGN YET AGREED UPON.

There Are Several Objections to the Plan Approved by the Experts, and a New Scheme For Obtaining Designs May Be Decided Upon.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 24.—The selection of a design and plan for the new capitol building has not been the easy thing that the commission charged with the erection of the new building imagined when they were appointed. All sorts of questions have arisen, and until these are settled no definite understanding as to the plan will be reached. The original idea was to force the work so that the new building would be ready for the next session of the legislature. This now seems to be impossible, owing to the uncertainty regarding the plan. At the outset the commission authorized the creation of a board of experts consisting of three disinterested architects, who examined the 20 designs submitted by architects from all parts of the country, and under the terms of the competition recommended to the commission eight plans in the order of merit. Up to this time no public announcement of the plan approved by the experts has been made, but in some mysterious way a picture of the design and the ground floor plan of the drawing which the experts regard as the best of the eight has been published. Of course, this design is still subject to the approval of the commission, and it is not certain that it will be adopted. One of the objections urged against it is that the chambers in the senate and house will not have the outside light and air, and that they will be surrounded by committee and other rooms and corridors, so that the interior chambers will be uncomfortable and unsanitary. The contemplated plan embraces the colonial renaissance style of architecture, and many of the features of the old capitol. For the present the name of the architect whose plan is regarded as the best by the experts is unknown. When the plans were submitted each was numbered and the envelopes containing the plans bearing the corresponding number was placed in the custody of Judge Simonton, of this city. Until the commission has taken final action nobody will know which one of the 20 architects has been successful.

The Experts' Preferred Plan.

In the plan approved by the experts ample provision has been made for both official and public uses. Four elevators are to be suitably placed, one for each house and two for the public. Both senate and house chambers occupy the main floor. They may be lighted from above, if desired. The basement story is nearly or quite above ground, and well lighted. Beneath the basement, or ground floor, is a subcellar aranged for storage rooms. On the right of the main entrance is the public reception room of the senate. On the opposite side of the corridor is a similar reception room for the house. There are two reception rooms for ladies. Three galleries are provided for each house—one for the press, another for the public and a reserve gallery. There is also provision for a restaurant and cafe, with kitchen, storeroom, pantries, etc. The restaurant will be convenient to the public corridor, and have suitable outside entrances.

Under the program directing the competition of the architects the commissioners agree to award the prize to the author of one of the designs selected by the board of experts, and further agree to neither inspect, consider nor adopt any of the designs not thus selected and presented to them by the board of experts. Whether the commission can reject the report of the experts under this provision of the program remains to be seen. There is a story to the effect that the commissioners are not pleased with the report of the experts, and that there is a disposition to reject the report and start off on a new scheme for obtaining a design. All or nearly all of the estimates for the capitol are beyond the appropriation made by the legislature, and the probability is that all the plans will be turned down for this reason, although a majority of the commission believe that the appropriation of $550,000 is insufficient for the erection of such a state house as Pennsylvania ought to have. They argue that when the fee of the architects is deducted, with the items of preliminary cost, the actual balance for building purposes will not be more than $400,000, and that not even the skeleton of a building can be erected for that sum. They refer to the fact that the legislature gave almost as much to two large educational institutions for two years as was appropriated for the construction of the capitol. At the outset Governor Hastings favored a larger appropriation, but when the crusade against extravagance and prodigacy in the expenditure of public funds was inaugurated the governor changed front and sent a message to the legislature, in which he stated that the new building could be erected for $550,000. This message had much to do with fixing the amount of the appropriation, as the legislature understood that any larger sum would be vetoed by the governor.

Republican Leaders Gathering.

This will be political week in Harrisburg. The meeting of the Republican state convention on Thursday will bring to the city the leaders in the party from all parts of the state. There seems to be no doubt now that Major Levi G. McCauley, of Chester, and James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland, will be the nominees for auditor general and state treasurer. All talk of opposition seems to have died out, except in Allegheny county, and a few other places where there is opposition to Beacom. The York county candidate, R. Hathaway Shindel, will drop out of the contest, and his delegates will support Beacom. It is understood that Congressman Hicks, of Altoona, will be the temporary chairman of the convention, and either Senator Penrose or Senator McCarrell, of this city, permanent chairman. The resolutions to be adopted will endorse the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Hastings, and also the course of Senators Quay and Penrose. There will likewise be some resolutions relative to the prosperity that has come with the entrance of the Republican party to power at Washington. It is gossip here that Senator Hardenburg, of Wayne, who withdrew as a candidate for auditor general, will be slated for secretary of internal affairs next year. Senator McCarrell, of this city, is said to have been promised the second place on the ticket next year. As for governor, the field will be invaded by numerous candidates, nearly every county having a favorite son.

At the Democratic convention in Reading, a week after the Republican gathering here, the chief effort will be to unhorse ex-National Chairman Harrity as a member of the national committee from Pennsylvania. Chauncey F. Black, James F. Kerr and other party leaders, who were here a few days ago, insist that Harrity shall retire because he is out of harmony with the organization. Harrity's friends say that it will not be possible for the free silver men of the party to do what they threaten.

The monument to be erected on the capitol grounds in honor of the late Major General Hartranft will be erected next summer. The model for the casting is now being made in Paris, and when it is completed it will be brought to Philadelphia, where the casting will be made. It will be a bronze equestrian statue, and will be placed in front of the new capitol. It is the intention of the committee to make the dedication of the monument a great military demonstration. Hartranft's division will have a reunion at the same time, and it is expected that there will be an unprecedented attendance.

Legislators' Big Junketing Bill.

This afternoon a meeting of the senate committee on military affairs will be held in the supreme court room here to devise ways and means to pay the expenses of the legislature to New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant monument. After the trip the senate passed a bill making an appropriation of $7,500, but the house cut this down to $7,000. Then Governor Hastings took a hand and cut out what was left. James Russ, proprietor of the Commonwealth hotel, this city, was the caterer, and his unpaid bill is $6,065.70, including $3,026.60 for wines and liquors and $460 for cigars. This bill is reduced by two credits, one of $157 for liquors returned and the other $32 for stoves. Mr. Russ is demanding an immediate settlement, and thinks that the members of the legislature who enjoyed what he so generously provided should pay the freight. He is particularly incensed over the action of a member of the house who jumped into some of his expensive glassware during a moment of exhilaration on the trip and then made a speech against the bill in the house. It is said that Mr. Russ may proceed against individual members for the recovery of his bill. There is also another unpaid bill for the trip of the legislature to Philadelphia on the occasion of the dedication of the Washington monument. Representative Vorhees, of Philadelphia, was chairman of the committee, and he is also receiving clamorous communications from those who catered to the enjoyment of the legislators.

Colonel Thomas Potter, of Philadelphia, has sent to the adjutant general's department a handsome medal, to be called the "Potter medal," with the request that it be rewarded to the commissioned officer of the National Guard making the highest score of marksmanship with the new 38-caliber recently adopted by the guard. A new 200 yard range has been built on the state grounds at Mt. Gretna, and it is considered by experts to be even better than the ranges at either Sea Girt or Creedmoor.

Factory Inspector Campbell is strictly enforcing the new bakeshop law. He says it will result in great good, especially in the larger cities, and that if the present law is working any injustice to small bakers they may find the remedy when the legislature meets the next time. For the present, however, the law will be enforced, and sanitary regulations will be made compulsory.

A Junket For Veterans.

Arrangements are being made by Adjutant General Stewart for the transportation of the veterans of the Chickamaugua-Chattanooga campaign to the battlefields of the south under the provisions of the bill passed by the late legislature, making an appropriation of $20,000 for this purpose. It is estimated that about 1,000 veterans are entitled to free transportation, and the adjutant general has set to work to secure their names and addresses.

The transportation will be good for any regular train either way, and transportation used by any person other than the person in whose name, and for whose use it was issued, will render the person improperly using it liable to a fine of $100 and six month's imprisonment. This is probably the first time in the history of the state that the old soldiers have been given such a junket.

Big payments are now being made at the state treasury on account of the school appropriation.

Colonel Frank J. Magee, of Wrightsville, is in temporary charge of the Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial school at Scotland. Until the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel J. M. Clark, as superintendent, has been filed Colonel Magee will be in charge. It is reported that Captain George W. Skinner will be elected superintendent, but nothing will be done until the next meeting of the commission.

Nothing has been heard lately of the proposed retirement of Superior Court Judge Willard, of Scranton. It was understood that he would resign so that the Republican state convention could fill the vacancy this year.

A reunion of the Keystone Zouaves will be held in this city on Sept. 15. It will be very largely attended, and will embrace many interesting features. This regiment comprised companies from Lawrence, Mercer, Blair, York, Bedford, Westmoreland, Luzerne and Beaver counties. John M. Power was the first colonel.

STAGAPOLE.

Bad Fire In New Jersey.

Woodbury, N. J., Aug. 23.—The main building of the J. P. Thomas & Sons company, fertilizer manufacturers, on Mantua creek, near Paulsboro, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $250,000, upon which there is about $100,000 insurance. The buildings covered three acres and contained expensive machinery used in the manufacture of the various products. Only three of the smaller buildings were saved, which included the office and acid house.

The schooner Addie B. Barron of Philadelphia, which was discharging a cargo at North Carolina dock, took fire and is nearly a total loss. Captain Bacon, his wife and steward, who were asleep in the cabin when the vessel took fire, had a narrow escape, a portion of the cabin roof falling upon them as they left the boat.

Big Fire In Athens.

Athens, Aug. 23.—A great fire here has destroyed a large block of buildings close to the National bank.

Political Gossip.

What's the matter with wheat? What's the matter with silver?

If the predictions of Director Preston of the United States Mint about the increase in gold production prove true, the silver cause will have difficulty in getting recognition by the great political powers in 1900.

Dun's "Review" for last week makes radical encouraging remarks on the prospering condition of various sections of the country, the heavy purchases, large deals in stocks, and especially in wheat, and finally intimates that the week has been one of progress not surpassed by the great revival upward rush in 1879.

It is now in order for the calamity howlers and fraud criers to charge that the farmer is now receiving the reward for his treachery in voting for McKinley and refusing to support Bryan, the farmer's friend, in that the trusts and plutocrats have raised the prices of wheat and other farm products in order to pay him for his vote.

The deadly parallel could be drawn with good effect on some of the free-silver papers which were asseverating last year that the only hope of prosperity lay in the opening of the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but which are now forced to publish columns of matter showing highly satisfactory and improving business conditions and arriving prosperity.

The growth of protection sentiment has been evidenced in many ways during the past special session of Congress in the discussion of the tariff bill, but no more clearly than in the reception accorded to Senator McEnery upon his arrival in New Orleans after a long fight on tariff principles, in which he stood shoulder to shoulder with the great protection leaders of the country.

The July earnings of the railroads of the country show a marked improvement over July of last year or of the year preceding. This will be encouraging to the thousands of railroad men through the country whose attitude in favor of sound money last fall was an extremely important issue of the campaign, and whose votes did much to turn the tide of battle in favor of McKinly and sound currency.

"The evidence accumulates with each day's advices that the long-continued depression in financial circles has passed, and thanks to five years of forced economy and cessation of speculation, coupled with to day's abundant harvest at remunerative prices to the agriculturists, a new prosperity is coming to the people." —From address of Comptroller Eckels (Dem.) before American Bankers' Association August 18, 1897.

The farmers of the country have been the first to feel the improved conditions of business. The products which they have had for sale have steadily risen in value all along the line, and the increased volume of money has come directly into their pockets. "Bradstreet's," in speaking of the present condition of the American farmer, says: "The American agriculturist has had no such opportunity to reap so large a share of the rewards of labor for years as is now promised him."

"I have never in the past wavered in the belief, nor do I now, that in the end we will be possessed of a banking and currency system so strong as to make impregnable the country's credit. It is possible that before the nation's financial structure rests upon a foundation firm as the eternal hills, the American people will be called upon to pass through the awful experience and loss which would follow in the wake of unchecked paper and silver fiatism. But at last, no matter how prolonged the struggle or great the sufferings, with the acquiescence of all, the monetary principles which accord with the world's business experience financial research and every dictate of common honesty, will they prevail in complete and enduring triumph." —From Compt. Eckels' speech before American Bankers' Association August 18, 1897.

"Bradstreets" swells the columns of evidence of return of flourishing business in its latest issue, the following being among its statements: the Hutchinson Cole Manufacturing Co., at Norwalk, Conn., will resume at once with 500 operatives; the woolen mills at the same place have resumed, notifying their hundreds of employees that night work is likely to be required; the Alabama Rolling Mill at Birmingham, Ala., announce a resumption of work; the Howard Harrison Iron Co., at Bessemer, Ala., has increased its force, and the pipe works at that place resumed operations; the Providence Mine at Scranton, which has been idle for two years, will resume work at once; the Delaware Iron Works at Newcastle have resumed operations, giving employment to 500 persons, and the wall-paper factory at Newark, Del., will soon resume; the Edgemoor Iron Co., at Newcastle, Del., has increased its force of employees; coal miners at Nashville, Ill., have received an increase of 20 cents per ton on their wages for mining coal: the pottery manufacturers in New Jersey have agreed to advance wages; the Southern Railway Company has put all the men in its shops at work at nine hours a day.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike County.

A lot of new straw and felt hats at W. & G. Mitchell's.

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, Sept. 10, A. D. 1897,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, All those four certain tracts of land situate in the township of Lackawaxen, county of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: FIRST TRACT beginning at a corner on the bank of the Lackawaxen river, it being a corner of Thomas J. Ridgway's land; thence north fifty-seven degrees east twelve perches to a heap of stones, thence north ten degrees west one hundred and twelve and one-half perches to a white oak tree, thence west one hundred and thirty-two and one-half perches to a stone corner, thence south ten degrees west eighty-four and one-half perches to a corner on lines of land surveyed to Abraham Barnes, thence north seventy-four degrees east forty-three perches to a stone corner, thence south nine degrees east forty-three perches to a stone corner, thence south nine degrees east forty-eight perches to a corner between land of Peter Decker and Israel B. James by the side of the towpath, thence down the towpath north twenty-one degrees east ten perches to a corner, thence north eighty-one and a half degrees east nineteen perches to a corner on the towpath one rod above the waste weir, thence south nineteen degrees east twelve perches to the Lackawaxen river, thence down the said river the several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing ninety-five and one half acres, more or less, excepting, however, the privilege possessed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and also excepting one hundred and fifteen perches conveyed to Michael Whalling by deed dated May 31, 1884, recorded in Deed Book 93, page 560; also excepting a lot containing two and one-half acres more or less, heretofore conveyed to Michael Flood, described as follows: Beginning at the north point of a rock on line of Thomas J. Ridgway land and upon the north side of the Lackawaxen river, thence north eight degrees west twenty-eight and one-half rods to a stone corner thence south eighty-four and one-half degrees west fourteen rods to stone fence, thence down said fence south six and a half degrees east eighteen rods to said road, thence down said road to the place of beginning.

SECOND TRACT—Beginning at a small oak near the river and land adjoining sold by William J. Coupling to Israel B. James, thence by land of said James north nine degrees west four chains and twenty links to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Canal, thence along said canal north sixty-seven and one half degrees east one chain and sixty-five links, thence north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east eighty-four links to a post, thence south nine degrees east four chains to a post near the river, thence along the river south sixty-six and one-half degrees west two chains and fifty two links to the place of beginning, containing one acre be the same more or less.

THIRD TRACT—Beginning at the waste weir on the Delaware and Hudson Canal in the centre of the brook leading from Walker Swamp, thence down said brook to the Lackawaxen river, thence along said river south sixty-eight degrees west to the southeast corner of a lot sold by William J. Conkling to Peter Decker, thence along said lot north nine degrees west four chains to the Delaware and Hudson Canal, thence along to the waste weir or the place of beginning, containing one and three-fourths acres of land more or less and being part of the tract known as the Kettle lot.

FOURTH TRACT—Beginning at the Lackawaxen river at several white oaks, thence north ten degrees west sixty-eight rods to a stone corner, thence south seventy-four degrees west eighty-two and a half rods to oak and stone, thence south ten degrees east forty-six rods to stone in the highway, thence south forty-three degrees east fourteen rods to a post, thence south ten degrees east three rods, thence north seventy-nine degrees east twenty-four rods, thence north seventy-five degrees east thirty rods to the place of beginning, containing thirty-one acres and thirty and one-half rods more or less; which property became vested in Willis L. Simonson by deed from Thomas McCommon dated 22d September, 1888, and recorded in Deed Book 45, page 630, etc.

Improvments,

Good dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings. About thirty-five acres improved and in good state of cultivation; balance timber land. A very desirable property.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Willis L. Simonson and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.,
Aug. 17, 1897.

RYMAN -:-
-:- & WELLS.

Sweeping Reduction

OF prices on all kinds of furniture and house furnishing goods. We can offer you NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever before. Our two stores are crowded full everything useful.

A call will convince you that we are up to the times both in NEW GOODS and LOW PRICES.

RYMAN -:-
-:- & WELLS.

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.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dr. von der Heyde,
DENTIST,
Brown's Building, corner Broad and Catherine streets, Milford, Pa.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Also at Dingman's Ferry, office of Dr. Kerworthy, every 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month.

H. E. Emerson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE in Drug Store on Broad Street.

J. H. Van Etten,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE, Brown's Building,
MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

John A. Kipp,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE, opposite Court House
MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

MILFORD.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Milford; Sabbath services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7.30 P. M. A cordial welcome will be extended to all. Those not attached to other churches are especially invited. REV. THOMAS NICHOLS, Pastor.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Milford: Services Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. Week day services, Friday 4.00 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.
D. S. LANDER, 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 continued 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. 844, 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. Dangman, Jr., Sec'y. George R. Quick, N. G.

PROPHECY 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.

LIVERY STABLES.

If you want a stylish single or double rig, safe horses, good harness and clean, comfortable carriages at reasonable prices call on

J. B. Van Tassel,
Corner Ann and Fourth streets,
MILFORD, PA.

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.

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.

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