# PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

OFFICE, BROWN'S BUILDING, BROAD ST.

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## Advertising Rates.

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## Legal Advertising.

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

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


## 1897 September. 1897

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MOON'S PHASES.

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| First Quarter | 3 6:19 p.m. | Third Quarter | 18 9:51 p.m. |
| Full Moon | 10 9:12 p.m. | New Moon | 26 8:46 a.m. |

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES S. BEACOM,
Of Westmoreland County.

For Auditor General,
MAJOR LEVI G. McCAULEY,
Of Chester County.

## EDITORIAL.

DEMOCRATIC County Chairman J. T. Mulhearn has named Hon. Michael Cassidy, G. W. Esser, Hon. J. G. Zern, T. B. Craig and Hon. J. W. Maloy a committee to meet representatives of the other counties of the Congressional district, to formulate a plan of nominations and rotation that will be helpful to the party in the future.—Lansford Record.

JUDGE O. P. BECHTEL nominated by the Republicans a candidate for judge, was also nominated by his own party. Under the amendments made to the ballot law last session his name can only go on the ticket once and it will now be a question which certificate is filed first whether he runs as a Republican or Democrat.

The Stroudsburg Times and Monroe Democrat in their last issues reprint the article from the PRESS without credit, about Schultz having written to his boys. We are glad to know that our esteemed cotemporaries recognize and appreciate a good news item when they see it, but we would respectfully inquire if the eighth commandment is a back number in both those offices.

### DO NOT ENDORSE.

The Schuylkill County Democratic Convention studiously avoided any reference to the Chicago platform or William J. Bryan. It recommended the Democracy of Jefferson, Monroe and Jackson.

### ANOTHER LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

The bonds offered by the Borough Council ostensibly to raise money to pay for the glen were not taken. We understand no bids were received. Is it because the Borough has no credit, or because people have absolutely no confidence in the Town Council and its management of public affairs.

The boys look pretty "monkeying," and wasting money but when they run up against anything substantial, or the reflections of the Chief Burgess as to whether their transactions are "legal and entirely free from trick, device or fraud," evidently those who have dollars to invest do not believe they are, to the extent of risking anything on them. Bonds properly and legally issued by the Borough would readily sell at a premium, and at a loss rate than six per cent. The Borough is perfectly solvent, and her citizens would not under ordinary circumstances see her credit abased, but evidently neither her citizens or those who are to be beneficiaries in the deal, whatever it is, are willing to take the chances.

Here is another opportunity for some modern writer on "confidence in what?" to explain why there is none in our Democratic Town Council. Cleveland and his party were far better on bond issues than is our little coterie of small fry and pot house politicians.

### THE REPUBLICAN RESOLUTIONS.

The platform of principles adopted by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg last week will commend itself generally to the people for its plain and business like statement, and reaffirmance of the cardinal principles of the party as enunciated in 1896 and endorsed by the people of the country.

The passage of the tariff bill is commended, and a renewed pledge given to the doctrine of sound money and an honest dollar. The civil service law is commended, and Cleveland denounced for his partisan abuse of its powers and extension of its provisions beyond what was originally contemplated by the law, so as to protect his appointees.

It declares in favor of needed reforms in state and municipal governments, thanks the Legislature for steps taken in that direction, but deplores the fact that measures having for their purpose the betterment of such governments failed to pass or be adopted. The administration of President McKinley is commended and a well deserved tribute paid to him as an executive officer. The passage of laws demanded by the laboring classes and to provide adequate revenue to meet the existing deficit, and at the same time continue the appropriations to the public schools, penal and charitable institutions is highly commended.

The management of the state fiscal affairs is endorsed and Governor Hastings is commended for his faithful, honest and economical administration of State affairs, and his watchfulness of the peoples interests. We believe this platform will meet the cordial support and indorsement of all fair and liberal minds in the state.

## THE FARM.

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

Trim up the fences, roadsides and every place where weeds grow. It looks neater and will save work next year.

Corn is better not in shock until it is well hardened, unless killed by frost, when it should be cut as soon as possible. Too early cutting makes light grains, and if followed by hot muggy weather, the sap in the stalks will sour and the fodder turns black and loses its feeding value.

An experienced potato grower says that one good weed in a hill will make the potatoes at least one-quarter smaller than if it was absent.

Are you careful about saving seed corn or do you depend on your neighbors for it? We hear about poor luck, that it don't come up, or does so unevenly. Where is the fault? Suppose this year you try selecting perfect ears. Have the corn as thoroughly cured in the field as possible, and when husking select the long ears with straight rows from end to end filled out at the top with perfect kernels, and leave some husks on for braiding. Then hang it up in the garret near the chimney. In the spring it will be all right and will grow. The tip kernels should not be planted, and if ears are saved from stalks which are low and thick set and bear two, a plant might be developed which might have this habit. If you follow the above directions a demand for your seed corn would arise and it could be sold at an advanced price.


**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.


### Political Gossip.

The nation is now listening intently for Mr. Bryan's voice from the wilds of the Yellowstone Park to inform it how it is that wheat can go up while silver is going down.

The advance of 50 per cent. in the value of wheat and the fall of 25 percent. in the value of silver in the past year does not quite justify the assertions as to the relations of wheat and silver which were being urged upon the farmers of the country at this time last year.

With American tin-plate not only supplying the markets of our own country, but actually making a bid for the markets of the world, the Democratic assertions of six years ago that protection could not make this industry successful in the United States are anything but pleasant reading to the men who made them.

It is understood that the little group of silver statesmen who recently invaded Japan in search of data which would sustain their waning cause have not met with the glowing success which they had expected, especially in view of the fact that silver has, since their departure reached the lowest point in its entire history.

Statistician Mulhall, in a recent article shows that the prairie States upon which the silverites relied last year to carry their free-silver proposition are not only the most prosperous sections of the United States but most prosperous in the world, and that their grain production is at least as great as that of France, Germany and Austria collectively, and their general food production five times as great per each person as in the most advanced sections of Europe.

Workingmen in the United States may congratulate themselves that they rejected last year the proposition to place the American dollar upon the same basis as the Mexican dollar. The working people of Mexico now find their dollar worth but 40 cents and yet are not receiving any increased number of them as their wages, while the prices of articles which they are compelled to buy with them have advanced as measured by depreciated dollars in which they are paid.

It requires frankness and moral courage on the part of free-silver organs to admit that this country has prosperity even without the free coinage of silver, but some of them are doing it. This is notably the case with the New York Journal, which was the leading free-silver organ of last year, but which is now publishing page after page of matter showing that prosperity is actually here although free coinage is much further away than at this time last year and the price of silver is much lower.

Three-fourths of our foreign commerce in the fiscal year just ended was with the gold-standard nations of the world. This is a point which may be of interest to the people who are still considering whether the United States ought to adopt the free coinage of silver and thus put ourselves on a level with Mexico, China, and the weaker of the South American countries. Of the $1,800,000,000 of our foreign commerce last year, over two-thirds was with European nations and less than $300,000,000 with nations having the silver standard.

Silver has fallen in the past year from 69 cents per fine ounce, based on an average rate of exchange at New York at 58 cents per fine ounce, while wheat in New York has advanced from 65 cents to more than a dollar per bushel. These facts destroy not only the usefulness of those elaborate tables with which the silverites attempted to show that wheat and silver went hand in hand, but also destroy confidence in the general theory and assertions of the men who a year ago attempted to persuade the people of the United States to adopt the free coinage of silver.

The warehouse certificate statement, which was popular with the Populists two or three years ago as applied to farm products only, is now proposed by ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, as the only method by which silver can safely be made a basis for currency. He suggests that, in view of the continued fall of silver, the Democratic party abandon the free coinage proposition and propose the purchase by the Government of silver bullion at its market value, issuing certificates therefor redeemable in silver bullion at its market value, whatever it may be at any time.

The Democratic bargain counter being in a seriously depleted and unattractive condition at the present moment, the leaders of that party are now searching for new novelties. Free silver and free trade have lost their attractiveness despite the advertising which they have been given, the experiments by the public in that line having nauseated them with that class of cheap goods. It is probable that the next assortment of wares which these gentlemen will offer will be Henry George's single tax, a denunciation of "government by injunction," a proposition to adopt the initiative and the referendum system by which the people of the country may be kept in a constant uproar by having an opportunity to initiate legislation or to pass upon measures enacted before these measures can come actually into operation.

# HARRISBURG LETTER.

## How Treasurer Haywood Was Secured From Possible Loss.

## THE HARMONIOUS CONVENTION.

**The Only Disagreeable Resolution Was Killed in Committee—The Junketers May Be Sued—To Enforce the Cheese Law—Pennsylvania's Wheat Crop.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 31.—Somewhat of a sensation was created by the publication in several leading newspapers of the state of a story to the effect that Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder, Deputy Attorney General Elkin, Senators Quay and Penrose, and others equally well known, had signed a bond for $20,000 to indemnify State Treasurer Haywood for advancing money on account of salaries to certain employes of the legislature. This fact had been known for several months, but was not regarded here as anything unusual. Owing to the embarrassment that was caused the state treasurer two years ago by the adverse action of the governor on the appropriation to pay the expenses of the Heller-Laubach election contest the treasurer this year positively refused to advance any money. Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder and others on the bond do not make any secret of the fact that such a bond is in existence. They regard it as a private transaction, with which the public has nothing to do, inasmuch as the bond was suggested merely as a protection for the state treasurer in the event of any vetoing of salary bills. It appears that the bond was the outcome of a conference of Republican party leaders in this city before the close of the last session of the legislature. There has been some gossip about the governor requesting the resignations of several state officials involved in the matter, who were appointed by him, but there is not believed to be any ground for such stories. Governor Hastings and the other state officials seem to be on the best possible terms.

**The Harmonious Convention.**

The chief feature of the Republican state convention was the all pervading harmony which characterized the proceedings. In the convention hall there was not the slightest disturbance, the encounters between representatives of the Philadelphia factions of the party taking place at the meeting of the state committee and at the session of the committee on credentials. United States Senator Penrose made an attack upon the methods of David Martin and Frank Willing Leach, which they resented in red hot speeches. It was all about rival delegations from one of the districts in Philadelphia, and the leaders were unable to keep down the pugnacious tendencies of the two factions. In the end one of the factions abandoned its claims and went home.

The convention had little trouble in observing the program mapped out by the leaders. John P. Elkin, the chairman of the state committee, was made temporary chairman of the convention, in order that he might, in his speech, outline the issues of the campaign and explain the efforts of the party managers to make good the pledges of two years regarding reform measures. He told how he labored with the lawmakers, and how difficult it was to make any headway in the consideration of civil service reform. He declared that the party as represented in the legislature was clearly against civil service reform as interpreted by President Cleveland. He had found the sentiment so overwhelmingly against the bill that the party leaders were almost compelled to abandon it. It was defeated by a large vote. Chairman Elkin referred to the successful legislation along reform lines, and hoped for better things in the future. He said the party pointed with pride to the businesslike administration of the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth, and gave some statistics to show that, notwithstanding the millions of dollars handled by the state treasurer, there had been no loss to the state. The platform adopted does not censure the legislature, but thanks it for what it did in the way of reform legislation, and commends it for some enactments favorable to the laboring classes. The administration of Governor Hastings was endorsed, and he was praised for his fidelity to the interests of the people. Major Levi G. McCauley had no opposition for the nomination for auditor general, and James S. Beacom was easily nominated for state treasurer.

**Disagreeable Resolution Killed.**

There was a little breeze in the convention when William Shortlidge, of Centre county, offered a resolution unequivocally endorsing the action of the governor in vetoing the Becker bill, the mercantile tax and Simon bills and the appropriations for legislative investigating committees, and condemning the legislature for passing "these dishonest measures and for ignoring or making a farce of the various reform measures urged and promised by the last two state conventions." This resolution was sent to the committee on resolutions without much ceremony, and was not heard from thereafter.

There was considerable interest shown by those who attended the convention in the various gubernatorial booms which jostled each other at the Lochiel hotel, which was the Republican headquarters. Among those who were here to confer with the delegates and get an inkling of the sentiment in the different parts of the state regarding the successor of Governor Hastings were Congressmen Charles W. Stone of Warren, William A. Stone of Allegheny, William Connell of Scranton and Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia. As it looks now the contest next year will be one of the most exciting that the state has ever seen. So many elements promise to enter into the fight that it is a difficult matter now to foreshadow the result. The usual reports will be sent out about this or that leader favoring this or that candidate, but it is pretty safe to predict that the leaders of the party will go very slow in making any declaration before the canvass has proceeded far enough to develop the strength of the several aspirants for the office of governor. Those politicians who look far into the future are of the opinion that the candidates will be permitted to make their own fight without the interference of any of the potent forces of the Republican party. As to the Democratic nominations it is believed that the success or failure of the nominee will depend upon the harmonizing of the silver and gold factions of the party. As it looks now Attorney General McCormick will probably be the choice of the purely anti-Quay element for governor.

**That Junketing Bill.**

A day or two ago several senators and members of the house who are connected with the committees which arranged for the junketing trips of the legislature to New York and Philadelphia on the occasions of the unveiling of the Grant and Washington monuments had a meeting on a bench in Capitol park. They wanted room for a free expression of their views regarding the governor's veto of these expense bills. What they said about those vetoes would not look well in print. Owing to the importunate demands of the caterer, who furnished over $3,000 worth of liquid refreshments, and others who provided for the comfort of the solons, the committee members decided to address a communication to each person who participated in these junkets to make a voluntary contribution toward the liquidation of the bills. It is not expected that the responses will be either prompt or large. Meanwhile the anxious caterer who furnished the liquids threatens to get his money through legal process.

Harrisburg was visited last week by thousands of grangers from all parts of Pennsylvania. They came to attend the big picnic at Williams Grove, where for 33 years or more the farmers, their wives and sweethearts, have been wont to gather. This exposition, for such it is called, brings from far and near thousands who are not farmers, but who make use of the opportunity to introduce to the notice of the tillers of the soil their new fangled farming implements and prize seeds and windmills and pumps, and, incidentally, gold bricks. There have been as many as 30,000 people at this picnic in one day, but the attendance was not so large this year as heretofore, owing to the sudden rise of wheat and the anxiety of the farmer to get his cereals to the market.

Governor Hastings is spending the summer at his home in Bellefonte, and only comes to Harrisburg a day or two each week to transact such official business as requires his attention. Under a recent act of assembly he is empowered to appoint a state board of dental examiners and also a superintendent of the new bureau of mines and mining. These appointments will be announced in the near future.

**The New Cheese Law.**

The new cheese law passed by the late legislature went into effect last week. It requires the name and manufacturer of the cheese to be branded or stenciled upon both the box and cheese. Some wholesale dealers object to this provision because it gives retailers all the information that is necessary to deal directly with the manufacturers. The object of the provision is to protect the purchaser and prevent imposition by unscrupulous manufacturers. Under the old system the milk producer and the cheese manufacturer could skim the milk and make butter, turning the remainder into cheese and selling it in the market as "full cream" cheese. The present law does not forbid skimming, but it compels the manufacturer to sell the skimmed cheese for just what it is. The department of agriculture will strictly enforce the law.

Arrangements are being made at the attorney general's department to test the constitutionality of the direct inheritance tax law. It is the purpose of the department to object to the report of some auditor for an estate who has failed to allow this tax, and then appeal to the higher court in order to get a decision as soon as possible. Attorney General McCormick and others believe that the law will stand.

Two important acts passed by the last legislature have already been declared unconstitutional—the alien tax law and the direct inheritance tax law. Should these opinions be sustained by the higher courts those who favor a legislative commission to revise and report on all important measures introduced in the legislature will have a strong argument in the future. Any one who has had experience in the legislature cannot fail to have been impressed with the carelessness and inaccuracy which characterize the preparation of bills. At the state department much could be told of the bungling work of the legislature.

**Pennsylvania's Big Wheat Crop.**

Colonel Thomas J. Edge, the state secretary of agriculture, says the area devoted to wheat in Pennsylvania this year is from 1,275,000 to 1,350,000 acres, and he conservatively estimates the yield of wheat at 20,000,000 bushels. He says the advance in price came at a time when very little wheat had been sold by the farmer, so that he gets the benefits of the big jump in values. With the present figures as a basis, he says, the net gain in values to the farmers of Pennsylvania by reason of the great advance in the price of wheat is simply enormous. He thinks the effect will be felt in all channels of trade for a long time to come.

Senator E. B. Hardenbergh having been set aside as a candidate for auditor general this year by the Republican state convention, it is understood that he will hob up serenely as the candidate of the party for secretary of internal affairs a year hence. Hardenbergh hasn't much faith in postponed political promises, but the belief is entertained in Republican circles that he will be given a place on the ticket next year. He was endorsed for the nomination for auditor general by the labor organizations, and they will insist that he be recognized.

John Q. Stewart, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, has decided in a case submitted by the McKeesport school board that the law makes no provision for the election of a vice president in cities of the third class, but it gives to school directors full authority to appoint a president pro tem. in the absence of the regularly elected president. His signature and acts are just as binding upon the district as the official acts of the president himself.

STACKPOLE.

**Boat Capsized; Boy Drowned.**

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 1.—David Gaenlsman, 15 years of age, the son of John R. Gaenlsman of Spencer, was drowned in Lake Lashaway, East Brookfield. He was camping with three brothers on the northeast shore and rowed over to the west shore and then started back. He was in a clumsy, flat bottom boat, which was probably easily tipped over. The accident was not seen, but the boy's cries were heard, and he was seen in the water. Several boats put out, but the boy had sunk when they reached the spot. At that point the water is deep, and there is a strong current.

**May Call All Islam to Arms.**

London, Aug. 31.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard hears, with reference to the India frontier troubles, that in response to requests of the holy Islamic synod orders have been issued authorizing a propaganda throughout Asia.

# 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 Whaling by deed dated May 21, 1894, recorded in Deed Book 55, page 502; 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 stones 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 McConnon dated 23d September, 1895, 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,
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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. Kenworthy, 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 4.30 P. M. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M. Week-day services, Friday 4.00 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.
H. 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 6.15 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. Dingman, Jr., Sec'y. George R. Gulick, N. G.

PRUDENCE KIRKHAM 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,
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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 6, 1896.


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