

Pike County Press.

VOL. 2.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1897.

NO. 47.

PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Consul General Lee Will Return to Cuba.

Pension Matters—Secretary Alger Informing Himself About Klondike—Starting the Manufactories Here.

President McKinley has not complained because he failed to get any rest while away from Washington, on his recent vacation, but he has arranged for another little trip which he thinks will give him some rest. He is going to the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, where himself and Mrs. McKinley will be guests at the residence of an old friend. It is not probable that President McKinley has done a harder week's work since he was inaugurated than he has just completed, but he has got all the routine work up to date again now, and as there are no important matters pressing, he feels free to go away again and try to get himself braced up a little for the arduous duties of the winter. He was surprised to find so many office seekers awaiting him when he returned, but he saw as many of them as he possibly could and made a number of appointments, which of course, also made a much larger number of disappointments. He is very much interested in the greater New York campaign, and willingly listened to those who had information to impart concerning it, but he says only enough to draw them out. He has expressed no opinion on the subject. It was definitely settled at a conference between the President and Consul General Lee that the latter should return to Cuba at the expiration of his leave of absence, or earlier if circumstances should make his presence there necessary. This indicates that Consul General Lee will continue as Consul General to Cuba for some time yet. His leave of absence expires early in October.

Pension Commissioner Evans, Ex-Commissioner (Corporal) Tanner, and General Baird, accompanied the Washington members of the Union Veteran Legion, who left this afternoon on a special train for Columbus Ohio, where the 13th National Encampment of the Legion will be held this week.

Under the policy of the Pension Bureau, to give the papers of applicants for original pension preference, Commissioner Evans estimates that two hundred thousand applications, which have been hung up under the Democratic policy will be disposed of during the present fiscal year.

Secretary Alger is determined to find out as much as possible about the condition of things in the Klondike region, in order to be able to carry out his project of sending food into that region, if it becomes necessary to prevent suffering among the numerous Americans who have gone there, at his own expense but in the name of the Government of the United States. As a step in that direction, he has been conferring with Mr. Joseph Ladd, of Dawson City, a gentleman lately from the Klondike and who has mining interests there. Arrangements have been completed for sending a company of United States soldiers to St. Michael, Alaska, for the purpose of maintaining order and protecting property at that point.

The free trade press regards it, or tries to make it appear to the public that it regards the matter, that the compelling of foreign manufacturers, who have established a market in this country for their wares, to start factories over here or lose their American trade, is a misfortune, but it does not so appear to sensible people, whether they are Republicans or not. It is clear enough that every establishment employing labor started and maintained in the United States must necessarily add to the prosperity of our people, and while increased prosperity for the people may be a misfortune for the professional calamity vultures among the Democratic and Populist politicians, it will certainly not be so regarded by those who get additional work and become sharers in the increased prosperity. If every thing consumed or used in the United States could be made by our own citizens, it would be one of the very best things that could happen to the country. It was largely because we bought so much stuff of foreign production, brought in under the low rates of the Democratic tariff, that we had such a long period of business and industrial depression. These are facts that should be constantly kept in mind by the people of the United States.

A Medical Student.

Each student of medicine, before graduating to become a doctor, has to undergo a catechism, to see if he is competent to practice medicine. Here is a sample of what he must answer:

Question: What is the cause of general weakness and tired-out feeling? Answer: Poor digestion. Question: What is the cause of poor digestion? Answer: Catarrh of the lining membrane of the digestive organs. Question: What are the names of the digestive organs? Answer: Stomach, liver and bowels. Question: How then can the weakness and tired-out feeling be cured? Answer: By curing the catarrh of the digestive organs. Question: What remedy would you use for this? Answer: Pe-ru-na is the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Question: What is meant by the term female diseases? Answer: It means simply, catarrh of the pelvic organs. Question: Will Pe-ru-na also cure catarrh of these organs? Answer: Yes. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

A beautifully illustrated and instructive book, written by Dr. Hartman especially for women, will be sent free for a short time. This book is for women only. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

An Excellent Sermon.

The sermon preached by Rev. Thos. Nichols in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning was a most forceful presentation of the topic that to despoil a strong man's house you must first bind the strong man. Applying the thought to the liquor traffic, the preacher said that while he believed in prohibition yet he thought the policy advocated by the prohibitionists that because the strong man could not be wholly bound that therefore he should be let entirely loose was not the proper method of dealing with that evil. The theory of the prohibitionists is that it is wrong to license the selling of liquor, because thereby the public, or the government becomes a partner in the evil. Every law which looks to the restraining of the sale of intoxicants is one more fetter added to the giant, and it is far better to go on weaving the cords which bind, then to sever them and let the strong man regain the slightest atom of lost power.

As further illustrating the idea above presented we might cite the case of Swifts River. The Lilliputians bound Gulliver with threads, each one of which was weak and separately added but combined they held him fast. If laws can be added and super-added each one more closely binding the great strong drink evil the effects which it now exerts will be more circumscribed, and its far reaching power gradually restrained and limited. Turn the evil loose by removing the legal restraints or as our friends the prohibitionists put it, let the government refuse to go into partnership with this iniquity, and the strong man will rise in all the might and power of unbridled passions and appetite, and trample down the homes of the land. Better far for humanity sake add thoughts until the giant is bound hand and foot.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Milford, Pa. for the week ending Sept. 18, 1897:
LADIES—Miss Millie Robinson, Miss Alice Smith.
Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list.
JAS. S. GALE, P. M.

A Century Run.

Last Friday morning, Louis Deberle and Harry Reed on a tandem, Geo. Armstrong, Howard Reed, Clarence Angle, and Robert Terwilliger on singles left the shop of Rutan in Milford precisely on the stroke of nine for a century run in seven hours. The route was to Stroudsburg and return to Coudersville and then back to the starting point. The wind was strong from the West which somewhat retarded the racers on their return up the valley, but they passed through Milford on their way back at 2.30. Only two, Howard Reed and George Armstrong completed the distance. The tandem tires were punctured, Angle met with a mishap and was slightly injured. Records time was 8 hours and 30 minutes and Armstrong was a half hour later. This time included all stops for rest and refreshment.

A CORRESPONDENT'S PIC-NIC.

Reflections on the Meeting and Kind of Fabulous Available.

We heartily endorse the idea suggested to have a meeting of Press correspondents. If we could have it now in a watermelon patch or a peach orchard, or after a visit to a well inhabited chicken house, it would not only suit the editor but also fill him with unutterable and unspeakable emotions, and perhaps other things too. There are no such adjuncts to a happy meeting-right here. Our people are too kind to invite the suffering which might ensue from the exposure of such temptations to a horde of correspondents. We have another plan however which may mature after the rye crop is threshed, and that is to invite them all to a supper of rye cakes. The grain will not be provided in any other form. We would suggest quail on toast, but our present law prohibits under heavy penalties the transportation of game in large quantities out of the State, and some of our most valued writers are non residents, hence that is not feasible. The wheat crop is short and as humanitarians it would not be advisable to further jeopardize the worlds supply. Potatoes will be potatoes, and some must be left for seed next year, for if there were none in this country and no hope of a supply there would be such an exodus of the Democratic party as to leave us no hope of any fun in the next election, unless as now seems possible we may have it in Pennsylvania in our own happy family. Buckwheat cakes are out of the question for several reasons, principally because they induce scratching, and most correspondents and editors especially now have that faculty developed to its utmost limit in order to make the ends meet. Sausage is not yet ripe, and our turkeys were so infatuated in their infancy with the Kneipp cure of wading in the wet grass with their bare feet that only one who had a habit of bathing in the slop barrel survives, and his growth has been seriously retarded by rolling him on a plank in efforts of resuscitation. Fish might answer, but the trout season is off with us, and no one here is even offering to buy them for stoking purposes. Black bass and pike are too common, and then too a diet of that kind might unpleasantly suggest that some one needed brain food. So we are reluctantly compelled to go back to rye cakes, but if the great consumption of this grain in that shape interferes with the extensive manufacture of it into a potable form, the Rev. Dr. Swallow and his adherents may become so enthused with the Press idea as to all become subscribers, or so greatly widen its sphere of usefulness. In due season therefore we shall take pleasure in providing the substantial, and expect our correspondents to furnish the feast of reason and flow of soul.

The New Game Law.

The act of 1897 relating to the time when game may be killed makes several changes from the Pike county special act of 1878. Some of which are as follows: The season for deer under our act is from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1, the new law is only in November.

Squirrel, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15, new act Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.

Rabbits Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, new act Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.

Woodcock, July 4 to Dec. 15, new act Oct. 15 to Dec. 15 and in July.

Quail, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1, new act Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.

Pheasants, Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, new act Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.

No dogs shall be used in hunting deer and dogs pursuing deer may be killed. Game shall not be trapped or killed to sell, and only ten pheasants, ten quail and 10 woodcock may be killed by one person in one day, and no person shall kill in one season more than two deer.

The repealing section is: All sections, provisions, act or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or any section of it are hereby repealed.

We are not intending to express by this any opinion as the effect of the new act on the Pike county game law. It will be observed that the close season is in several instances changed, and there are new provisions as to the killing of game for sale, and the amount which may be killed by one person. The '97 act is very stringent.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded in the Office of the Recorder Since Our Last Issue.

Greene, John Marro to Frantz Louis and Verena Marro, dated Dec. 11, 50 acres con. \$1,300, ent'd Sept. 21st.

Porter, J. B. Westbrook, treasurer, to commissioners, dated Aug. 30, 1894, 210 acres, part of William Miller, con. \$17, ent'd Sept. 21.

Commissioners to E. T. Riviere, dated Oct. 1, 1896, same land, con. \$1, ent'd same day.

BRIEF MENTION.

—The fair in Wayne county will be held next week Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

—There will be preaching services at Schoeppee school house at 2.30 p. m. Sunday.

—A call for a convention, to be held at Hagerstown, Maryland, has been issued, the purpose being to devise means for exterminating the peach yellows.

—The Episcopal Sunday school had a picnic Saturday at Conasaugh. The day was fine for such enjoyment and a number embraced the opportunity to take the outing.

—Five tramps have been arrested in Port Jervis for breaking into the saloon of Stephen Clune on Pike street last Sunday morning, and stealing a quantity of liquor and cigars.

—Judge W. G. Hawkins of the Allegheny Orphan's Court decided this week that a child born out of wedlock whose parents were subsequently married could claim status as a legitimate.

—The Adams brothers, at Beaver Dam, Delaware, are constantly improving that neighborhood, the more recent enterprise being a new house to accommodate the stage driver, Eugene Raith, who carries the mail to Edgemere.

—With the falling of the leaves the summer guests bid adieu to the country, and his to their city homes. These days are bracing and invigorating and with the changing foliage nature presents a panorama of loveliness which must be seen to be appreciated.

—The largest house in the world, it is said, is at Wilden, a suburb of Vienna. In it there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons who pay an annual rental of over \$50,000.

—Astrakhan is decreed by fashion to be the coming winter fur and every purpose to which fur can be put, and ermine will be the proper thing for trimmings, revers, collars, etc., where a touch of white is needed to make the garment effective.

—The Jerseymen will vote Sept. 28th, on a constitutional amendment as to whether race track and other forms of gambling shall be forever abolished in that State. The track men seem to think the anti-gambling amendment may be defeated.

—Governor Hastings, in refusing to issue the pardons recommended the board in the cases of the convicted election officers in Philadelphia, for ballot box stuffing, has demonstrated that he is on the side of purity in elections, and for this he will be generally commended.

—The law in New York now allows a weir to be erected in the Delaware river to the middle of the stream, and already many of the twisting, slimy gentry have been translated from their haunts to the stew pan. Eels are very toothsome if properly cooked. They should be cut in short lengths fried standing up on end. This removes the oily flavor, and leaves the meat sweet and savory.

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

Funeral of Bishop Hutton.

The remains of the late Right Rev. Dr. Nelson Somerville Hutton bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, who died in Germantown Sept. 1, were laid at rest at South Bethlehem Sept. 17. The rector of the Church of the Nativity Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Sterling officiated. A large concourse of people was present and the services were solemn and impressive. Several bishops from other States were present and the honorary and active pall bearers included some of the most prominent laymen and clergy in the State.

PERSONAL.

W. V. Burcher, of Lackawaxen township was at Milford Tuesday.

Stephen D. Wells, of Woodtown was at the county seat Saturday.

Frederick Beadle is again at the Dimmick House where he will pass the winter.

Mrs. Susan Grandin will spend the winter in Hawley, Pa. with Mrs. John Shouse.

Elder George Mitchell attended the Assembly meeting at White Lake this week.

Joseph Jagger and wife, of Layton, N. J., visited at the home of Benj. Kyle recently.

Charles Brink, of New York city, is spending a few days vacation at home in this place.

Rev. Thos. Nichols attended the meeting of Presbytery at White Lake, N. Y., this week.

Ned Kleinhans having ended his vacation returned to business in New York last Friday.

W. H. Cuddeback has gone to New York to seek employment. We wish him success in his effort.

Mrs. Maria Andrews has moved in the house on Broad street lately occupied by R. B. Van Etten.

Charles A. Dana, the aged editor of the Sun is seriously ill at his summer home, Glen Cove, L. I.

Marvin Kimball, an aged and respected citizen of Matamoras, has been very ill but is now reported as recovering.

Thomas Sykes, of Philadelphia former owner of the burned Bellevue Hotel was a brief visitor here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McGown, of Honesdale, visited the family of his brother, William McGown, in this place, recently.

Victor Claisse and family who have rusticated at their farm in Dingman township returned to the city this week.

Col. A. E. Lewis and son Ellis have returned from Germany whither the Col. went in search of relief for his asthmatic troubles.

E. McMurray, of this place, left last Thursday to accept a position as painter and paper-hanger with his brother in New York.

Miss Emma Emerson, of Canterbury, Delaware visited her mother and brother, Dr. H. E. Emerson on Broad street recently.

Mrs. Osborne W. Holmes, of Troy, N. Y., was called to the bedside of her father, Marvin Kimball, of Matamoras, last week.

Mrs. J. C. Chamberlain while walking across the floor of her home Sunday evening stumbled and fell breaking her collar bone.

Rev. G. P. Van Wyok and family have gone to Asbury Park for a short stay before returning to their winter home in Washington.

A party of ten including Paul Bourneque his wife sister and brother George have gone to Brink Pond for a three weeks camping.

F. Fay Mills the Evangelist has made public a statement of his belief which shows that he is largely in sympathy with Unitarianism.

Ed. J. Cole, of Dover, N. J., and A. C. Congdon, of Butte City, Montana, are visiting the home of Prof. J. C. Watson on Catharine street.

James W. Pinchot who has been enjoying several weeks travel in Europe and visiting his daughter returned to Grey Towers last Saturday, for a few days stay.

J. F. Huntington, of Lackawaxen an agent for the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, and an earnest prohibitionist was in Milford last week.

Carl Mayne one of the foremost advertising agents in New York, whose family has passed the summer at the Villa Ina, left Tuesday with them for their city home.

Mrs. Caroline Gardner widow of Rev. A. S. Gardner, who was a successful and greatly respected pastor of the Presbyterian church here for several years, is visiting friends in town.

James Molineaux some time since suffered a sprain which at length necessitated an operation. This was performed last week and he is now slowly recovering from its effects.

Richard F. Goodman, editor of the Sussex Register, was appointed by President McKinley, postmaster at Newton, Sept. 18. This is a nice plum and it falls into deserving and worthy hands.

Harry Couse who spent a few days

in Milford visiting friends recently returned home to Jersey City via Branchville Tuesday. His mother was a grand daughter of ex-Sheriff James Watson of Pike county dec'd.

Henry Canne has the contract for making some improvements to the house of Miss B. A. Bidlack on Centre Square. The northeast wing will be raised a story, which will add to the general appearance of the premises.

Samuel H. Pine an optician of Ambler, Pa., who is descended from the same branch as was Col. C. H. Pine so well known here, has been in Milford and vicinity for several days fitting glasses for those with defective vision.

Hon. Barnet Mansfield of Stroudsburg, Associate Judge of Monroe county was in town last Saturday on business. The people of that county appreciate his services as is shown by the recent large vote at the primary for his re-election.

Thos. J. Quick presented us an apple this week of the Seek-no-further variety which has been preserved in the cellar of his house since last fall. He has a bushel of them. They are quite firm and well preserved, but rather insipid.

Among those who took the excursion to New York Wednesday from here were: George Gregory, Dr. H. E. Emerson and wife, L. F. Hafner and wife, Belle Moore, Mrs. W. R. Willis and two sons, the Misses Swepenizer and Maggie de Berthe.

Robert Struthers after spending the summer in Milford, returned to business in Brooklyn this week. He was accompanied by his daughter, Effie who re-enters school, and by his son, Vivian who will engage in business, until the school house where he taught is rebuilt, when he will return and complete his term.

Rev. Joseph Millott who was pastor of the Reformed church in Montague some years ago, visited friends in his former charge for several days recently. He pleads guilty to having tied the knot which binds, but does not always unite, in about 200 cases, but the habit has not induced him as yet to try it on himself.

B. S. Jacoby teller in the National Bank of Stroudsburg and George C. Hughes editor of the Times, who were spending a few days at Bach's Riverside Hotel drove up to Milford Friday and while here made the Press office a very pleasant call. The former gentleman is an excellent bank official, and the latter publishes a bright, newsway paper.

Geo. B. Drake, of New York, an artist of some note in water colors, and also a proficient sketcher of illustrations, who has been spending the summer at the Dimmick House departed for his home Sunday. With an artists appreciation of the subtle in lines and colors he likewise possesses a rare aptitude for reciting humorous and pathetic character sketches, and can charm an audience with this happy faculty.

The Register's Ancient History.

The Sussex Register notes among the appointments made by the New Jersey Conference in April 1880, Milford and Montague, John K. Burr, Sandyston, Robert S. Harris, Delaware, Isaac Hugg, Port Jervis, C. S. Coit.

July 4 celebration at Montague for a charitable object. Address by Wm. Smith, Esq., of Milford.

July 10, the new three cent piece had just been issued.

—Alice J. Trintman a daughter of John Percival of Matamoras, brought suit in the Sussex county courts for \$10,000 damages sustained by the death of her husband while employed by the Sterling Zinc company of Franklin Furnace. The claim was based on defective machinery of the defendant company, and the defense was contributory negligence. Judge Magie presiding, ordered a non-suit. On a former trial the jury disagreed.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike County.

A Further Review of Sussex County Assessments.

The Wantage Recorder of last week, while it commends my report of the assessors' meeting as "being no doubt the fullest and most correct of any given in any newspaper in Sussex county," yet thinks my "comments are predicted on the idea that there has been a wonderful increase in values of property in Deckertown." If Editor Stickney had been present at that meeting it would have been impossible for him to make the mistake that I based my comments wholly, or even in part, upon the assumption that Deckertown property had advanced wonderfully in value. The statements of different assessors that several properties in Deckertown, that they named, were assessed for but 40 to 60 % of their real value, and that they could quote both Deckertown and Newton properties by the dozen that were on precisely the same basis, coupled with the fact that the assessor of either town made no systematic attempt to disprove the assertion laid the basis for the views I advocated, that a revision of assessment values was necessary as regarding those two towns. I think I did not state that there has been a wonderful increase in the value of town property, yet I believe there has been a considerable appreciation thereof. While it may not have been great, still the point that I had in view, and don't wish lost sight of, is that the real values are nearly, if not quite double the assessed values. If the statements of assessors themselves are right, and I have every reason to believe that they are, then I am right, and my assumption that there is a discrepancy between the assessment of Deckertown and Newton, as compared to the other townships of the county is correct. We have the statement of a well informed citizen of Newton that there is sufficient property on Spring street alone, and between the two shoe factories to equal the total assessed value of the town of Newton. Also of an accurate, and reliable assessor that he can cite a dozen properties in Deckertown that are not assessed above 40 to 60 % of their value. On these grounds then I base my statement that while the farm lands and property in the agricultural townships is assessed at 100 to 125 % on its actual value the bulk of property in the towns of Deckertown and Newton is assessed at from 40 to 75 % of their value. It must be apparent to any who will calmly consider the matter that the former are blindly paying the taxes of the latter. A fair adjustment of the two is second in importance only to the proper assessment of the Zinc mines in Hardyston township. I have no desire to be sensational, nor to deviate from the plain facts, and I shall be content if these two points are kept in view, that while the question of a wonderful increase of values in the properties of Deckertown may be open to debate the question of a discrepancy between the assessed and actual value of property in the two towns mentioned is too apparent to call for controversy.

OBITUARY.

JOHN J. HEALEY.

John J. Healey a resident of Far Rockaway who was taken to the Port Jervis Hospital some time since from Dingmans where he was spending the summer, died at that institution last Wednesday.

ELLA OST.

Ella wife of Abram Ost died at the home of her father, Solomon Carr in Montague Sept. 14. Three children and her husband survive her.

Third Party Active.

The Prohibitionists are holding a series of meetings in the county and have advertised as follows: Dingmans M. E. Church Sept. 25; Coles, 26th; Long Meadow, 28th Union, 27th; Milford Court House, 28th; Matamoras, 30th. Wm. R. Irvin will make the address. Temperance talk will do no harm in any community, and while the methods advocated may not coincide with popular opinion, yet the general object to better the condition of mankind by persuading abstinence from strong drink, is a consummation every good citizen may devoutly wish for and countenance by being present at the meetings.