

PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

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Legal Advertising.

Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term, \$24.00. Administrator's and Executor's notices 3.00.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer, JAMES S. BEACOM.

Of Westmoreland County.

For Auditor General, MAJOR LEVI G. MCCAULEY.

Of Chester County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Jury Commissioner, CHARLES A. GILLET.

Of Lackawanna.

EDITORIAL.

Is there a "famine" in raw hides? There has been an increase of over thirty per cent. in the price of that article since the framing of the Dingley law.

AND now cotton-seed has joined the procession of the farm products which are advancing in price. Indeed it is pretty hard to find any article of farm production which has not advanced during the time that silver has been falling and the Dingley law going into operation.

SOME curiosity has been expressed to know how it was that ex-candidate Bryan failed to materialize at that Ohio silver camp-meeting. The managers of the camp-meeting are not taking the public into their confidence, but there is a suspicion that McLean and Chapman concluded Mr. Bryan's price too high for the result they would get.

Those dreary and depressing statements showing the enormous number of business failures all over the country during the four years of the Cleveland administration are rapidly disappearing. The business failures during the second week of the present September were only 169, while those of the corresponding week of 1896 were 346, and they range in that vicinity during the corresponding week in each year of the Cleveland term.

THE Ohio Democrats who are running away from their silver platform have plenty of company now. Chairman Jones has recommended to the New York Democrats that they drop silver, and Senator Sherman is also engaged in the delightful occupation in his State of advising Maryland Democrats to perform the same act. The proposition to make something out of nothing was too thoroughly tested last year to make it a safe one this.

THE contrast between the gold surplus since the new administration came in and that during the Cleveland administration is very remarkable. Mr. Cleveland was compelled to sell hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of bonds to keep up the "reserve," while the Treasury Department has just notified the Sub-treasurer of New York that it has all the gold it needs and that he need not make any effort whatever to add to the accumulation.

It was very thoughtless on the part of those Georgia Democrats to bring about that little "affair" in which a colored Republican was shot from ambush because he was an

office-holder, without consulting the Ohio Democrats. It has placed the latter in a very awkward position, for they hoped to get the support of a large element of colored Democrats of that State on local issues this time, but, of course, this Georgia instance absolutely destroys that prospect.

PEOPLE who have any doubt about the return of business prosperity will probably be interested in the figures on bank clearances, which are of course the most accurate business barometer that can possibly be produced. The reports from the great financial centers show that the clearances for the week ending September 18 are larger than at any time since the closing months of the Harrison administration, are fifty per cent. greater than those of one year ago, and seventy-five per cent. greater than those of two years ago.

THE assessment of horses and cattle in this county varies on the former, while on the latter \$10 is the uniform value. There is no state tax, and is their any reason why a cow or a horse should not be assessed at its value?

The occupation valuation is \$50 on farmers. The man who owns a large and productive farm pays no more tax on his occupation than the laborer he hires to work for him and no more than the small farmer. Is this equitable? Are the occupations of all farmers and laborers of equal value to the possessors?

A CONVENTION OF ASSESSORS. If the assessors wish to do their duty in the coming assessment, it would be proper to have a meeting and have all the facts and figures of the present rating of values, if such it can be called, placed before them for inspection and consideration. They could then arrive at a just conclusion as to relative values, and by discussion and comparison adjust valuations in different sections, so that no advantages would be taken, and each locality could be impartially considered. The Commissioners in the interests of the general good to result and the welfare of the taxpayers which might arise from such a convention might possibly be induced to allow pay for such a meeting.

UNEQUAL ASSESSMENTS. Sussex county seems to be agitating the subject of inequality in valuations, and the drift is that town property is not valued in proportion with farms. In other words that the farmer pays more than his fair share of taxes. We do not know the method adopted over there in farm valuation, but if it in any wise resembles ours, there is just cause of complaint and a need of careful revision as to that class of property likewise. We have said before that taxation to be fair should bear on every person in precise proportion to the cash value of his property. That is likewise the intention of the law. This end cannot be attained by the system in vogue in this county of applying the same valuation, or practically so, to lands as a class, taking in all "hills" improved, and also all river flats, and placing the same valuation on them by those two classifications. So in towns, dwellings and business places which may have cost the same to erect are by no means of the same value, owing to their more or less desirable or advantageous location or for the purposes designed. It is the duty of every taxpayer to aid in having a proper fair, just, and lawful assessment made so that the burden may be distributed in equal and exact proportion on the tax payers in the whole county.

Croup Quickly Cured. MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering from croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike county.

Jeaks—Doctor, I have a frequent and intense desire to kiss young and beautiful girls. Do you think I ought to get married?

His Doctor—No—under those circumstances you'd better not get married.

AGRICULTURAL.

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

BUYING BY THE QUANTITY.

It is at least an open question whether it is really economical, as has long been contended, to buy supplies in wholesale quantities, thus obtaining the benefit of wholesale prices. Those who live in apartments have often found, to their surprise, that the grocery bills at the year's end were no larger than when they did not buy from hand-to-mouth, as it were. The reason for this is that human nature seems so constituted that it is practically impossible for one to be so careful of a profession as a little. It would appear that a receipt would be followed, in any event, and that enough of every ingredient would have to be used to secure success. Yet it is true that any commodity bought in abundance "goes faster" than when less lavishly provided. This is true, even when the mistress herself is the user. It is therefore not at all unnatural that it should be true of the maid as well.—New York Evening Post.

As for ourselves we cannot fully agree with the above. It is too much like advocating the buying of articles on the "installment plan," where you pay a large profit for people for saving your money for a year as it were, for a short time. T. B. Terry, a noted farmer and agricultural writer of Ohio, is an enthusiast in the use of the "installment plan," and he is about right on the subject. "Buying by the quantity" should also discourage the less wealthy people from "living from hand-to-mouth" as much as they do at present.

When you see a young lady out doctoring horses, etc., does it not seem as though she had rather over-stopped the bounds of her "sphere." Why not rather let her be an M. D. for her division of the human family. We quote as follows from the Country Gentleman, of Albany, N. Y.:

Five young women have enrolled their names as students in the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons and will begin their course in the fall.—F. L. Bradford, Knightsville, Me.; Edith L. Dustin, Londonderry, N. H.; Lulu E. Fonton, Falconer, N. Y.; E. O'Neill, Washington, D. C.; and Susie J. Brayton, of Easton, Penn.

Attend to the apple and pear trees borers at once on your farm. That is something that should not be postponed. Get your trees in the spring. Twice a year is best.

KICKING TOURISTS.

The protests of European tourists against paying tariff duties on their personal effects in excess of \$100 comes with very poor grace from men and women who yearly spend \$300,000,000 or more of money which was produced in the United States and which rightfully should be spent here. It is a fact that passenger rates have been lowered so much as to enable some people to actually take a trip to Europe and make money by the operation through the old time lax administration of the tariff laws. The men who can spend money for a European trip are just the class who should be made to pay their dues in full to the government. It is no more inquisitorial to examine the personal effects of a passenger than to examine stocks of goods to see if they are what they represented to be.—American Cultivator.

TURNING FORESTS INTO POSTAL CARDS.

Contracts for furnishing postal cards for the next four years are about to be let, and the figures in this connection are nothing short of stunning. It is estimated that the government will require 2,500,000,000 postal cards in four years, weighing 7,000 tons and requiring 400 freight cars for their transportation. The lowest bid submitted is in the neighborhood of \$700,000. A Washington dispatch announces that West Virginia forests will probably furnish the timber for these cards, and quite an area of woodland will be denuded of trees to make up the required quantity. This will also furnish employment for a large number of people, and is in every way a strictly immense affair.—Stockman and Farmer.

The value of a breed may be of but little importance to those who regard one animal as good as another, but the fact that, while there is a decrease of about 14,000,000 sheep in Australia compared with three years ago, the wool clip has increased, which is proof that there is a profit in breeds. The flocks have been culled every year with a large increase of wool product in consequence.—New York Farmer.

PROSPERITY.

Of this we can be sure: Some of the foundations of prosperity have been laid broad and deep, and it cannot be long before the superstructure will begin to rise, a superstructure worthy of the past and worthy of a world which, however it may seem to falter, is always steadily advancing toward a richer prosperity and a greater civilization.—Thomas B. Reed, in American Agriculturist.

ORIGINAL.

The agricultural editor of The Portland (Me.) Express thus answers a correspondent who wanted to keep his neighbor's house out of his garden: "Dear Correspondent! Take a lot of small, stiff cards, about 1 by 2 (inches); write on them:

"Please keep your darned old hens at home. Tie a short string to each card, with a grain of corn at the other end of the string, and scatter them where the hens congregate. When the hungry birds gobble up the grain that draws the prize, it follows up the string, stowing it away until she comes to the card. Then you will see her pull out for home, carrying in her mouth your polite request."—Selected.

THREE RULES FOR YOUNG MEN.

In an address at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Ray Dr. Edward Everett Hale enumerated three excellent rules of conduct for young men: Keep as much as you can in the open air; touch elbows with the rank and file; talk every day with someone you know to be your superior.—Selected.

"What is a cigar, I want you to tell me." Lipped little Tom Brown to his knowing big brother: "It's a roll," was the answer, "of a silly enchantment." With a few in one end, and a fool at the other."—Selected.

Everybody Says So. Cacaretta Candy Cakarie, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, perfectly pure and hygienic, cures all ailments, clearing the entire system, dispels colds, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, headache, and all ailments of the head and face. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Listers and the Great Eastern Fertilizers 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

Monday, October 11, A. D., 1897,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, All those eighteen certain pieces, parcels and tracts of lands, situate, lying and being in the Townships of Blooming Grove, Ringneck, Shohola and Lackawanna, in the County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, containing in the whole seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four acres and ninety-six perches (7,764 a. 96 p.) more or less. The first fourteen of which are designated and numbered on the Commissionery's books and containing 164 a. 00 p. as lying and being in the Township of Blooming Grove aforesaid and numbered, respectively, as follows: One tract No. 71 in the warrantee name of Charles Steedman, containing 699 acres and 38 perches. One tract No. 103, in the warrantee name of Daniel Drinker, containing 44 acres. One tract No. 166, in the warrantee name of Abigail Koehle, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 167, in the warrantee name of Joseph James, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 168, in the warrantee name of John Thomas, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 169, in the warrantee name of Jacob Downard, containing 37 acres and 50 perches. One tract No. 171, in the warrantee name of Michael Pennell, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 172, in the warrantee name of Joseph Downing, containing 40 acres. One tract No. 174, in the warrantee name of John York, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 175, in the warrantee name of John Satter, containing 43 acres. One tract No. 177, in the warrantee name of John Thompson, 47 acres and 10 perches. One tract No. 184, in the warrantee name of John Drinker, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One tract No. 185, in the warrantee name of Greemie, containing 56 acres and 37 perches. Also the three following described tracts of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dingley, county and State aforesaid, the one numbered as aforesaid No. 206, in the warrantee name of Richard Hess, containing 83 acres and 90 perches. One other No. 84, in the warrantee name of Thomas Smith, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. One other No. 103 in the warrantee name of Richard Fressman, containing 43 acres and 40 perches. Also the following described tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shohola and Lackawanna, numbered as aforesaid No. 18, in the warrantee name of Henry Greemie, containing 406 acres and 90 perches. Also a certain other tract in the warrantee name of John A. Burke, by deed dated 25th of May, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 170 containing 56 acres and 100 perches, with allowances of 6 per cent. for roads, etc.

Excepting and reserving out of said lands about 108 acres and 27 perches and six acres for roads, sold and conveyed by said John A. Burke, et al., to William H. Kemp, et al., by deed dated 25th of May, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 664, etc. Also about 10 acres of land, more or less, sold and conveyed by said John A. Burke, et al., to John A. Burke, by deed dated 25th of May, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 47. Also about 1/2 acre more or less, sold and conveyed by said John A. Burke, et al., to Fred Long by deed dated 17th of July, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 42, page 81. Also about 50 acres more or less, sold and conveyed by said John A. Burke, et al., to John A. Burke, by deed dated 25th of May, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 653. Also about 30 acres more or less, sold and conveyed by said John A. Burke, et al., to Frederick Long by deed dated 25th of May, 1886, recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 656, etc. Being the same lands conveyed to George W. Hart by Nellie Hart, by deed dated 25th of March, 1888, and recorded in Deed Book No. 49, page 261.

On the above lands are erected four dwelling houses, two barns, stone buildings, lumber sheds, blacksmith shop, and other small buildings. Also a large and substantial sawmill, and machinery and tools, and other machinery for all kinds of heavy sawing and planing and for making shingles, shingles, pickets, etc., and has an immense quantity of timber, and other material above mentioned, about 30 acres are improved, the balance is timber and woodland, also clay bed and blue stone quarries on the property.

Sold and taken in execution as the property of George W. Hart, and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa., Sept. 8, 1897.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

GENERAL TRACY NOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF THE METROPOLIS.

The Republicans Place a Ticket in the Field—Ashbel P. Fitch Nominated For Comptroller, R. Ross Appleton For President of the Council.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Republican city convention for Greater New York, which met in Carnegie hall, has placed the following ticket in the field: For mayor—General Benjamin F. Tracy of the borough of Manhattan. For comptroller—Ashbel P. Fitch of the borough of Manhattan. For president of the municipal council—R. Ross Appleton of the borough of Brooklyn.

Leutenant Governor Woodruff, as chairman, called for committee reports, and Joseph M. Daniel reported for the committee on contested seats in favor of dividing the vote in the First and Second Districts in Brooklyn so as to give each side a half vote. Hugo Hirsch moved as an amendment that the committee be discharged and that the sitting delegates be allowed to retain their seats. Mr. Hirsch insisted that the statement of Mr. Daniel that each side had been given an opportunity to be heard was not correct. The Law people, he said, had not been given a fair show, while Leutenant Governor Woodruff had been allowed to present the case of the opposition at great length and was not limited in time. The delegates headed by Messrs. Chittenden and Butting had been honestly elected and were entitled to the whole vote and no half vote.

Who was not born a twin, and I cannot divide myself," said Mr. Hirsch. "We were instructed to work and vote for Seth Low for mayor, and I cannot divide myself. I believe that the men



BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

who quit him now will vote for him on election day." Mr. Hirsch moved that Mr. Hirsch's motion be laid on the table. Messrs. Butting and Worth jumped up and demanded a roll call. When the borough of Manhattan reached, Mr. Quigg said he was instructed to cast 151 votes in the affirmative.

Mr. Woodruff instructed the secretary not to call the roll of the First and Second Districts in Brooklyn, where the contests were. Sheriff Butting demanded that his name be called. "I will where I get through," said Mr. Butting.

When Worth's name was called, he arose and denounced the ruling of the chairman. "I do not care about being cheered," he said, "when the cheers of his friends had subsided. 'I have been biased as often as I have been cheered, and I do not know of anything I have done to deserve more than the other.' He went on to denounce the report of the committee as unfair. He spoke of Platt as the man who presses the button, and all obey the orders of the button. At this point the First men yelled, 'Sit down!' but Worth kept on. He said that the delegates had been regularly elected, and when a dispute was sprung he had expected the committee to do just what it had done. He understood that they had assembled to hold a convention to nominate candidates and not to elect new delegates.

When the roll call was finished, the vote was announced as 401 to 46, and the motion of Mr. Hirsch was laid on the table. The report of the committee on contested seats was then adopted. The platform was presented and adopted. It endorsed the St. Louis



ASHBEL P. FITCH.

platform and Mr. McKinley's administration as president, also Governor Black and the last Republican legislature. It set forth the work done by the Republicans in accomplishing the consolidation of the Greater New York and urged the fitness of electing a Republican mayor for the city. It commended the provisions in regard to the letting of public franchises and praised the principles embodied in the law regulating the sale of liquor. It finally rebuked the work done by the Republican party for the good of the city.

After the adoption of the platform Mr. Quigg moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for the office of mayor of Greater New York. District Attorney Obcott nominated for mayor General Benjamin F. Tracy. Jacob Worth, in a speech continually interrupted by cheers and groans, nominated Seth Low.

Before the nominations closed Frederick A. Schroeder's name was also brought up by the convention. Balloting then began upon the vote of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, 151 votes for General Tracy, 8 B. Chittenden cast 2 half votes for Low, and Butting a half vote for General Tracy. The vote finally was as follows: Tracy, 261; Low, 4; Schroeder, 2.

Sheriff Butting, when the vote was



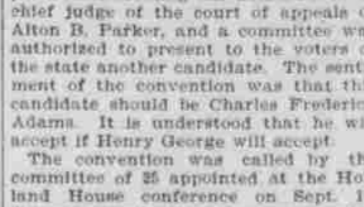
R. ROSS APPLETON.

announced, said, "In view of the fact that the nomination from New York says Tracy will stick, I move to make the nomination unanimous." He added that the candidate of the convention would receive the loyal support of Mr. Worth and his faction. General Tracy's nomination was then made unanimous, and a committee consisting of Delegates Hildeworth, Worth, Prall, McRoberts and Hurley was appointed to notify General Tracy of his nomination.

Chauncey M. Depew nominated the Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch for comptroller, and on motion of Delegate Hirsch the nomination was made unanimous. Jesse Johnson of Kings county then nominated R. Ross Appleton for president of the council. This was also a unanimous nomination.

Silver Democrats Nominate George. New York, Sept. 28.—Henry George was nominated for mayor at the Lenox Rooms last night by a convention of 60 delegates staying itself the United Democracy. Ex-Senator John Gilmore, Mayor of New York city, the anti-monopoly leader of years ago, was nominated for comptroller. Winfield Scott Overton of Long Island City was nominated for president of council. A resolution was passed condemning the nomination for chief judge of the court of appeals of Alton B. Parker, and a committee was authorized to present to the voters of the state another candidate. The sentiment of the convention was that this candidate should be Charles Frederick Adams. It is understood that he will accept if Henry George will accept.

The convention was called by the committee of 25 appointed at the Holland House conference on Sept. 16. Twenty organizations were represented at that conference, but two organizations predominated at last night's convention. They were the Young Democracy of Manhattan, otherwise known as O'Brienites, after their leader, ex-Sheriff O'Brien, and the Kings County



HENRY GEORGE.

Democratic League, one of the organizations has been fighting strenuously to compel Tammany Hall to nominate a free silver man for mayor. The purpose of the convention last night doubtless was to force Tammany to nominate a free silver man. No one seemed to know just what Henry George would do, but Charles Frederick Adams seemed to think that Mr. George would wait until all the conventions are held and then accept this nomination if there remained sufficient reason to make a protest.

The delegates seemed to take it for granted that Mr. George would accept if Tammany Hall does not nominate a free silver candidate.

Worth's Defeat in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, Sept. 24.—Jacob Worth who has been the recognized Republican leader in this city, was defeated last night at the Republican county convention of Kings county. The appointment, led by Leutenant Governor Woodruff, City Works Commissioner Willis and Walter B. Atterbury, supported by Senator Platt, elected all the nominees for the county offices. The following is the full ticket: Sheriff—Walter B. Atterbury. County Register—Theodore B. Willis. County Clerk—Henry Trenchard. County Treasurer—John G. Turbulla. President of the Borough—George H. Roberts, Jr., who was a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis and strongly supported McKinley.

Bad Blast in Pennsylvania.

Smithville, Pa., Sept. 23.—This place has been visited by a disastrous fire, the following properties being destroyed: Samuel Jones's grocery store, Louis H. Sitkewitch's butcher shop, Joseph Joseph's saloon, William Keating's hotel, three private dwellings and a barn. There was no water in the town to fight the flames. The total loss is \$13,500.

No Fever at Mobile.

Mobile, Sept. 23.—Ten new cases and one death from yellow fever are reported. There were two more deaths in New Orleans.

Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Oscar Michaelis, a prominent citizen of Camden, N. J., committed suicide. The Mussulman notable in Craie have sent a petition for relief to the em-bassadors at Constantinople. Chandler Hale, son of Senator Hale, was married to Miss Richard B. Cameron, daughter of ex-Senator Cameron, at Harrisburg.

It was announced in Paris that M. Jules Cambon, governor general of Algeria, will succeed M. J. Patenotre as French ambassador in Washington. Miss Tracey, daughter of Providence has begun a suit against B. Lederer, a wealthy manufacturing jeweler, for \$50,000 for breach of promise to marry.

Cashier Silverberg of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York has been arrested in Copenhagen on the charge of embezzling 4,900 crowns and falsifying his account.

Russian's commissioner to attend the Berlin sea conference, M. Pierre Botkin, says he has not received any notification of the Marquis of Salisbury's objection to Russia and Japan being represented at the conference.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dr. von der Heyde, DENTIST, Brown's Building, corner Broad and Chestnut Streets, Milford, Pa. OFFICE HOURS: 9 o'clock a. m. 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. 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 9:30 a. m. Week-day services, Friday 1:00 p. m. Seats free. All welcome. B. S. Lambert, Pastor.

M. E. Church Services at the M. E. Church Sunday: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting conducted by Wm. Angle on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. An earnest invitation is extended to anyone who may desire to worship with us. Rev. W. H. Nief, Pastor.

MATTAMORAS. FRESHWATER M. E. Church, Matamoras: Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Monday evening at 7:30. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Everyone welcome. Rev. F. G. Curtis, Pastor.

HOPE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Matamoras, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting after the evening service. Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free. A cordial welcome to all. Rev. J. A. Wiggins, Pastor.

Secret Societies. MILFORD LODGE, No. 844, F. & A. M. Lodge meets every Monday at 8 o'clock. Full Moon at the Sawmill House, Milford, Pa. N. Emery, Jr., Secretary. Milford, G. R. W. Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M. Lodge, meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. in Brown's Building, Geo. J. M. Van Der MATR LODGE, No. 288, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. in Brown's Building, Geo. J. M. Van Der MATR, Sec'y. GEORGE H. QUINN, N. G. P. P. H. B. K. Lodge, No. 157, I. O. O. F. Meets every second and fourth Fridays in each month in Old Fellers' Hall, Brown's Building, Mrs. Alice Hornbeck, N. G. Miss Katie Klein, Sec'y.

Go to T. R. Julius Klein—FOR—Stoves and Ranges Hardware, Cutlery, Tin, Agate Ware, &c., &c. Tin Roofing and Plumbing a SPECIALTY. Jobbing promptly attended to. Broad street, opposite PRESS Office.

BURNS... Electricity MOST POWERFUL... ELECTRIC LAMP MADE. Guaranteed to burn 8 to 10 hours. No Smoke. No Oil. No Explosion. Especially safe for bicycles, miners, policemen, gas companies, oil refineries, boiler inspectors, etc. We send with each lamp sufficient material to burn from 24 to 30 hours. For sale by all first dealers. ELECTRIC PORTABLE LAMP CO. ELMIRA, N. Y.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby notified that allowing or burning papers or refuse of any kind in the streets of the Borough is prohibited. By order of the town council, J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, President, pro tem. Attest, D. H. HORNBECK, Sec'y. Milford, May 8, 1896.

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