

Pike County Press.

VOL. 3.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

NO. 28.

WHAT A MOTHER SAYS

Of Dr. Hartman's Famous Family Remedy and Spring Tonic.

Mrs. Hannah Lind, 1132 East Long street, Columbus, Ohio, is one of the many enthusiastic advocates of Pe-ru-na. She says: "For many years I was subject to nervousness, despondency and neuritis, for which doctors and remedies seemed of no use. At last I was persuaded to try Pe-ru-na. I found it to be exactly the remedy I had been so long in search of. It relieves the tired, depressed feeling felt in spring-time at once. It never fails to restore to me natural appetite and the best of sleep. It has cured permanently my old despondency and neuritis, and I wonder why so many people continue to suffer through spring and early summer when Pe-ru-na is such a prompt and perfect relief. As a family medicine I believe Pe-ru-na to have no equal." It relieves at once cramps, colic, prostration from heat, the ill-effects of sudden checking of the perspiration, and all other bad effects of hot weather. As a remedy for nervous prostration it has no equal, and the thousands of men and women of this generation who "have nerves" find it a priceless remedy.



Every family should have a copy of "Facts and Faces." Finely illustrated. One of the best books of testimonials ever published. Sent free. Address, The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Public Notice.

The Republican Primary Election will be held in the township and election districts of Pike County on May 21st, 1898, at which election seven County Commissioners will be voted for, and

- One Representative,
- One Congressional Conferee,
- One Committeeman for each township and borough.

Copies of the rules adopted at the Republican County Convention, October 19, 1897, may be had of members of the County Committee by application, and of the Secretary; also of the township Committees.

E. PINCHOT,
Chairman Co. Com.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Events after the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Dewey in the harbor of Manila, were not disclosed until May 7th and in the meantime the country waited in anxious suspense to know the full details. The movement of the fleet which left the Cape Verde islands, which was shrouded in mystery tended to intensify the feeling, and many surmises were made as to its destination. Grave fears were entertained that it had gone to intercept the Oregon and Marietta, or that it might suddenly appear at Porto Rico. Captain Sampson's Key West fleet sailed away and for several days the anxiety, as to the next developments on the broad waters, was intense. May 12th news was received that the Cape Verde fleet was at Cadiz.

News was received from Dewey May 7th in the form of a dispatch from him which stated that May 1 the squadron arrived at Manila at day-break and immediately engaged the enemy destroying eleven vessels and the water battery at Cavite. His squadron was uninjured and only a few men slightly wounded. The Spaniards lost over two-hundred killed and from five to seven hundred wounded. Manila was then practically in his possession.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A dispatch received as we go to press says that there was an engagement off Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, between the shore batteries and the cruiser Wilmington (Captain Sigsbee), the gunboat Hudson and a torpedo boat. One of our officers and three men were killed, and several wounded.

It is believed that Captain Sampson's fleet is near Porto Rico and that he will take that city to-day.

There is no authentic information as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet. There are rumors that Spain will send large reinforcements to Manila.

Two batteries of Light Artillery and three full regiments of infantry with seven additional companies from other regiments of the Pennsylvania National Guard have been mustered into the U. S. service, and the artillery went to Newport News Tuesday.

PERSONAL.

Dr. R. G. Barokley was in N. Y. last week.

Geo. E. Horton was in Scranton Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul N. Bornique have been in N. Y. a week.

Harry S. Drake, of Scranton, has onliated and is now at Mt. Gretna.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ball spent the first part of last week in N. Y. City.

A. Q. Wallace made a business trip to Goshen and vicinity last week.

R. V. R. Stuyvesant after a winter in the south is again at the Dimmick House.

Miss Corrine Reed after a visit of several weeks in Brooklyn has returned home.

Col. John Baldwin, of New York, enjoyed the Milford air for a few days this week.

Miss Happy Van Wyck has been visiting her mother at her home on Broad street.

Henry J. Kots and C. B. Staples, Esqrs., of Stroudsburg, attended court here Monday.

Ion E. Pinchot and wife J. are visiting their daughter in Grand Rapids Michigan.

Hon. T. Y. Hoffman associate judge of Monroe County was also here on business matters.

Murray H. Chapin and wife of N. Y. are spending several days at the Crissman house.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Armstrong and Miss Mable Armstrong spent Sunday at their home in Milford.

Mrs. C. F. Van Inwegen and Mrs. Ella Van Inwegen of Port Jervis visited relatives in Milford Wednesday.

James A. Paul, who at one time lived at Stroudsburg but for many years a resident of Easton is dead at the age of 69 years.

Rev. Thos. Nichols will preach in the Presbyterian church, a special sermon to Col. John Nye Post G. A. R. Sunday evening May 29.

Chris T. Ott, a son of Charles Ott, of Conasaugh, and who was one of the publishers of the Sussex Record, is now sergeant of Company B, 12 N. Y.

Major Daniel Burrell who resided in Dingman Township some thirty-three years ago, now a resident of Maryland, is visiting relatives near Milford.

Mrs. H. B. Reed went to N. Y. Tuesday to see her son who has been detached from the monitor Lehigh and was on his way south presumably to join the St. Paul.

Rev. T. McBride Nichols after several days of fishing in the streams of Pike returned to Germantown Saturday. His wife remained here for a visit of several weeks.

Charles F. Havermyer, eldest son of T. A. Havermyer, the Sugar King was killed in his room Monday evening at Roslyn, L. I., by a pistol shot, but whether by accident or design is not known.

Alfred Chastillon, who for several years has been employed by the late Theodore Wernwag, near Philadelphia, returned home this week, building operations having been suspended owing to the death of his employer.

John C. Cornelius made a brief visit here last Saturday. He has severed connections with the Lippincott Company, and will engage in selling histories of the railroad labor organizations, contracts for the publication of which he controls. He will travel in a special car.

Memorial Day Order.

The department of Pennsylvania G. A. R. has issued a general order in reference to the observance of Memorial day which this year falls on Monday.

It suggests that if arrangements have not been already made for attendance of posts at divine service on Sunday, the 29, they should be at once perfected, and that posts will arrange with the pastors of their churches at which this part of the service is held, to select texts illustrative of "The gains to American citizenship by the success of the Union Soldier" and "The unquestioned and everlasting right of the cause of those who battled for the Union."

BRIEF MENTION.

John C. Bensinger was last week appointed postmaster at Stroudsburg.

Dewey found Admiral Montejos solar plexus without difficulty and landed a knock out blow.

Livery man VanTassel now holds the reins over one of the handsomest teams in the county.

The news spreads rapidly when it gets in to the papers. The same rule applies to your business.

Lightning may be seen under favorable conditions 200 miles but thunder is rarely audible more than ten miles.

Acetylene gas does not deteriorate if stored in a tank. It is a permanent gas and will keep in storage as other gases.

The United States Supreme Court has decided the suit brought by the Penn. heirs to secure possession of the Circle in Easton in favor of the city.

May 8 flakes of snow fell, and back in the country and on the mountain in N. J. the ground was covered. Ice formed in the night.

Hogland, of Port Jervis, places some "stubborn facts" before our readers in his new advertisement in the Press this week.

Pike County will be represented in the army. Three from Greens having enlisted in Capt. Smith's Wayne County Company.

Five last Saturday night destroyed Smith's Shirt Factory and Blackney's Box Factory in Honesdale. Loss covered by insurance.

Beer will advance in price if the war revenue bill is passed by Congress, but this will be met by reducing the size of the steins and schooners.

Charles Ott, of Conasaugh, had his jaw dislocated last week by a horse striking him with his head. Dr. Kenworthy gave the necessary assistance.

The Hudson River Telephone Co. put up its poles in the Borough last week and have strung the cable. The central for the present will be at the Crissman House.

It warms the cockles of the heart to have a friend ask you to except a fine mess of trout. Mr. C. J. Boileau applied the process to ours this week with entire success.

A flag pole 65 feet long was raised on the knob, overlooking Milford, last Saturday, and the handsome flag 20x30 flung to the breeze, which will wave until Cuba is free and Spain has received her quetous.

Dubois Pettibone, formerly of Brick House, Montague, has completely refitted his new hotel on Front Street, Port Jervis, and calls it the Hotel Sussex. He will take good care of all his friends who give him a call.

The East Stroudsburg Town Council has passed an ordinance granting privilege to the passenger rail-way Company to operate an Electric road. It will now be extended to the Milford crossing and may be the beginning of a road up the valley.

A party bound for Klondike broke through the ice covering a stream near Crater Lake. They were crossing with loaded sleds when the ice suddenly gave way, and twenty-two, names not known, were drowned. Seven were Eastern men.

In the notice of the death of Jno. Drake, at Bellevue, Ohio, contained in last week's Press, the fact was inadvertently omitted that his mother was Mollie Lattimore, an Aunt of the venerable Joseph C. Lattimore, of Dingmans Ferry.

The Philadelphia Press is authority for the statement that Senator Quay seeing a strong drift in popular sentiment will select a dark horse for the gubernatorial nomination, and suggests that possibly General Reeder may be the man selected as a likely, and compromise candidate.

Judd, the painter, has finished a large new sign for T. Armstrong & Co., which is tasty in design and artistic in execution. In the upper left hand corner is an excellent representation of the flag ship Olympia, surmounted by an eagle and surrounded with the stars and stripes.

Dr. Henry Smith, Henry Teeter, Frank H. Smith and B. F. Moroy, were elected trustees of the East Stroudsburg Normal School to serve for three years. The two State trustees have not been appointed yet, but the names of four persons have been sent to Supt. Schaeffer, who appoints.

The Philippine Islands.

There are more than 1,200 islands in the Philippine archipelago, but only nine of them are of any considerable size, the others being little more than bare volcanic rocks. They have a population of 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 inhabitants.

Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group has an area of 41,121 square miles, being about as large as Cuba, and it has a population of over 4,500,000.

Manila, the capital of Luzon and of the whole Philippine archipelago is situated at the mouth of the river Pasig, which empties into the bay of Manila. Including the suburbs it has a population of 172,000 of which about 5,000 are Spaniards, 12,000 are creoles, or Spanish of mixed caste, and the remainder are mainly TagalMalays, mestizos, Chinese and Mohammedans from India, with a few European foreigners.

The Philippines are the most northerly division of the great Indian archipelago.

The bay of Manila has been called the finest commercial harbor in the world. It is 120 miles around it, and the water over much of its inclosed area is 300 feet deep. All the navies in the world might anchor in the bay at the same time and have room to spare.

After entering Manila a vessel still has 28 miles to sail to reach the city.

In the Philippines the rainy season lasts from May to November. The heaviest rains fall in July.

During the wet seasons—the rainy season—the island of Luzon is subject to typhoons which often cause great destruction to the shipping and to property ashore.

Like Havana, the Philippines capture city is famous for its cigars. The Manila cheroot, highly appreciated in the East Indies and in Europe, is far milder than the heavy Cuban cigars.

Malays of the Tagal and the Bisayan tribes form the bulk of the population of the Philippines.

The aboriginal inhabitants, a dark people called by the Spaniards Negritos, live in the mountainous parts of the island.

The Philippines were discovered by Fernando Magalheans (Magellan) in 1521. He was killed on one of the islands.

Up to 1822 pirates infested the Philippine waters. At that date a Spanish expedition against the island of Sulu put an end to their depredations.

The Spanish laws for the Indian are simple—and Spanish. Every male inhabitant must pay a personal tax and give 40 days' labor annually to the public work department.

Besides this, in Luzon the coolies must cultivate tobacco for the government or pay a money equivalent.

A leading production in the Philippines is hemp. Manila, as a term for rope, is in use the world over wherever vessels sail.

Volcanoes are numerous and active in Luzon and other islands. The city of Albay was destroyed in 1814 by an eruption from Mount Mayon.

The Tradition of St. Patrick and the Serpent.

According to tradition, St. Patrick freed Ireland of its vermin, one old serpent resorted, but St. Patrick overcame it by cunning. He made a box and invited the serpent to enter it but the serpent objected, saying it was too small. St. Patrick insisted saying it was large enough to be comfortable, and, after a long contention the serpent entered it to prove its case, when the saint slammed down the lid, and throw the box into the sea. To complete this wonderful tale, the legend states that the waves of the sea are made by the writhings of this serpent and the noise of the sea is that of the serpent imploring the saint to release it.

To Identify Them.

The Scientific American says a new plan has been adopted for identifying the men in the regular and volunteer U. S. Armies, who may go into action. They will wear around their necks little tags of aluminum, by which they may be identified if found on the field of battle. In the last war it was often impossible to properly identify the dead soldiers and thousands were buried in graves marked "unidentified." The War Department has proposed this system, and each tag will bear the numeral assigned each man on the muster rolls, with the letter of his Company, battery, or troop and his regiment.

THE SUSSEX ASSESSORS

FULL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD. A STRONG REPORT TO EQUALIZER TAXATION. THE FARMER PAYS THE TAXES, TRICKS THAT DID NOT WIN.

The Sussex County Board of Assessors met, pursuant to call, at the Court House in Newton, on Friday, May 6th. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock A. M. by the Chairman, Mr. John J. Van Sickle, of Sandyston. George Hardin, the Secretary, called the roll, and found only Frank Emmons, of Hampton, and Frank P. Adams, of Deckertown, absent. Theodore Gobbe, of the new Borough of Brooklyn, elected the Wednesday previous, was also absent, though, I believe he had not been sworn in. The first business taken up was relative to the Committee, consisting of George Hardin, Abram Van Winkle, and Simon Parcell, who were appointed at the last regular meeting to solicit an appropriation from the Board of Freeholders to carry the Zinc Mine cases to a Supreme Court decision. They were discharged from further duty by unanimous consent, on the ground that the decision referred to had been rendered by the Supreme Court since the appointment of the Committee, and is now incorporated in the report of the State Board of Taxation for the year 1897. The Chairman read the decision, which is in brief, as follows: "The market value of a mine at a fair private sale, and not the income of the property is the criterion for ascertaining its true value within the constitutional provision that all property shall be assessed for taxes at its true value."

A resolution was then offered containing the above decision with the following preamble: "And Whereas, the Assessors of the townships of Hardyston and Sparta have heretofore assessed the mining properties in their townships on the value thereof, ascertained from the output of said mine, and not on the market value thereof, as decided by said Supreme Court, therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Assessors of said townships of Hardyston and Sparta be, and they are hereby instructed to assess the mining properties in their respective townships at the market value thereof, to be ascertained not on the output, but at what such properties would bring at a fair private sale; and Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Assessors of the County of Sussex, the fair market value of the mining properties in said townships, ascertained on the basis as laid down by the Supreme Court, is the sum of \$2,000,000 or over." Geo. Hardin, Assessor of Newton, began to quibble at what he was pleased to call dictation of the Board in assessing the mining properties of Hardyston and Sparta as to their duties, and in naming a stated sum for them to assess on the mining properties. The Chairman explained that the Assessor of Hardyston had expressed a desire to have the Board meet, and to obtain their judgment on the matter as a guide, and aid to him in the performance of his duties, and the resolution was intended to express the sentiment of the Board regarding the mining properties, and nothing more. Hardin suggested that advertisement for dinner would give members a chance to talk with each other and aid them with their decision. It seemed evident that he opposed any real equalization of taxation on general principles, either because it had become a fixed habit, or else through fear that Newton might be dragged into the whirlpool of equalization, and his assessments become the jibe of the Board. The motion to adjourn to one o'clock P. M. carried, however, at one o'clock the Board resumed its session, and by roll call another member in the person of Frank Emmons was found present. John P. Wilson, Chairman of the Town Committee of Hardyston, asked permission of the Chair to express the Committee's views of the matter. Mr. Wilson proposed to instruct the Assessors to be the injustice of naming the townships of Hardyston and Sparta and casting reflections upon their fair fame by pointing them out in the resolution as special and particular evaders of just assessments. That he knew of properties in other towns that were assessed as low as one-tenth of their value, yet he admitted that there was under-valuation to some extent in his own township, that the Zinc Mines were rated too low, though intimating that if they were raised to the figures named, it would result in expensive litigation. This is the old, old way of lifting a raise. At the close of Mr. Wilson's speech, Smith Simpson moved an amendment to the resolution extending the taxing at value to all other properties, as well as mining property. The Chair allowed the amendment, after being committed to writing, and it was so passed. Hardin now claimed the amendment killed the original resolution, but the Chair ruled to the contrary. After amending it so as to read \$1,750,000 instead of \$2,000,000 the original resolution was passed by a vote of 13 to 2. Smith Simpson, of Hardyston, and Sydney S. Bryan, of Sparta, not voting. The Chair impressed upon the attention of the Assessors of Hardyston and Sparta the necessity of taxing the mining

properties according to the Supreme Court decision, assuring them that if they could conscientiously find to exceed \$1,750,000 they should assess it, and if they should appear before the Board with a less assessment at the fall meeting, they should come prepared with good reasons therefor. The Chair further called attention to the fact that the virtual mortgage of \$2,000,000 on these properties includes real estate in Newark, N. J., to the amount of but \$252,000. The mortgage is held by New York by the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Co." of that city. He also stated that the amount of mortgages on farm lands in Sussex County is \$765,898. The amount of mortgages on all property in Sussex County is \$871,493. Total debt including bond and mortgage and personal debt, \$1,818,308. Altogether not as much as the mortgage upon these mining properties, and who will claim that these properties are mortgaged for all they are worth, and more. That all the farms in Sussex Co. are mortgaged for all they are worth. Mr. Van Sickle suggested that if a representative of all Sussex Co. should appear before the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Co." and ask a loan of \$2,000,000 on the farm lands of the County, the answer would be, that our Board of Directors have decided not to loan on farm lands, as they are no longer security for debt; the land is not worth any thing only as a home for the owner, and yet this very land has for years been paying the taxes that the mining properties and the towns of Newton and Deckertown should justly have paid. A resolution was now read, directing the Assessors in towns, whose Banks are located, to obtain from them lists of the stockholders, with the amount of stock held by each, and notify the same to the Assessors of the townships where the stock is held, to be by them assessed. It was not pressed to a vote, however, as the Board was advised that a law had been passed by the last Legislature making this duty obligatory upon the State Board of Taxation. Some further talk followed, and at 2:43 o'clock the Board adjourned, sine die.

Several things that we noticed in the course of the session occur to us, and we will make brief mention of them here. That the Secretary garbled the Zinc Mine resolution in the reading of it and the Chair promptly corrected the error. That valuable suggestions were received by the Board from two of Newton's ablest lawyers, Senator Lewis J. Martin and John L. Swayze. That ex-Senator Frank Ward is an expert in parliamentary practice, and that his tips were appreciated by the Board. That the Herald was ably represented by "Folk's" Benning; the Register by Thomas Dutton, the Recorder by W. C. Hursb, and your humble servant "H." absorbed a modicum of what transpired for the readers of the Pike Co. Press. That a quiet personage just without the Court room doors took notes during the session, and whom we were able to feel when he reported, probably an agent of the N. J. Zinc Mine Co. By the way, this reminds me of an incident: Shortly after the Committee was appointed to appear before the Board of Freeholders, for an appropriation to carry the Zinc Mine case to the Supreme Court, two men representing themselves as officials of the N. J. Zinc Mine Co. came to Newton, and solicited the Committee to meet with the Company in New York, at Company's expense, which they refused to do. Then the officials set a date on which they should meet in Newton. The Committee, desirous of hearing such arguments as the Company might offer, extended an invitation to Senator Martin, and together met with them at the Hotel Newton. An elaborate menu was prepared, and the party were wine and dined to their heart's content, and the officials paid all bills. The arguments as to why the N. J. Zinc Company's properties should not be taxed at a higher rate were not at all satisfactory to the Committee. Then a broad hint was given that the Committee by winking the other eye at the critical time, could name the sum that would save their conscience. The Committee, to their credit, be it said, spurned the temptation, and the incident furnishes another chapter of the methods followed by great corporations to escape their just share of taxation. It is becoming more evident every day that the people's eyes are being opened to the iniquities of unequal taxation in Sussex County. The newspapers are sensible of the drift and are giving the subject more attention than heretofore, and if the agricultural townships, in fact all townships, will move together, as the way is now fully opened for them to do, the burden of taxation that has so long unjustly laid upon the shoulders of the land owners, will be equally divided with the mining corporations and the towns of this County that have been so long favored at their expense.

"H."

NOTICE—All hunting, fishing or other trespassing on my premises in Milford Township, on Sawkill Creek is forbidden under penalty of the law. CATHERINE HAMILTON, Milford, April 18, '98.

Pillsbury's vites at Mitchell's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Dewey Made Rear Admiral. Thanked by Congress. His Wonderful Victory. Troops For Manila. Work of Congress. Hawaiian Association. Magnitude of the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 6, 1898.

President McKinley's recommendation for Congressional action in honor of Commodore Dewey's great victory—in many respects the greatest in annals of naval warfare—was promptly acted upon. Chairman Boutelle, of the House Naval Committee, has reported a joint resolution of thanks to Commodore Dewey and a bill creating a rear admiral in the navy. The latter will enable the President to promote Commodore Dewey, and immediately upon receipt of his official report of the battle of Manila harbor, secretary Long, in the name of the President, called to Commodore Dewey promoting him to Acting Admiral, and tendering him the thanks of himself and of the people for his great achievement.

The more the official report of Commodore Dewey is studied the more wonderful his victory appears. He entered Manila harbor, protected by mines, heavy shore batteries, a fleet of eleven ships, mounting about one hundred guns and carrying about 2,000 men, and destroying all eleven of the ships and captured all the batteries. And the most wonderful part of this wonderful exploit was that not a single man on an American ship was killed and not a single ship materially injured and only half a dozen were wounded.

Troops are to be sent to garrison the Philippine Islands just as soon as the ships to carry them from San Francisco can get ready. About 10,000 will go.

News of an important victory is hourly expected from Admiral Sampson's fleet, although its exact whereabouts is a secret known only to officials. The general belief is that it is on a double errand—to whip the Spanish fleet if it can be found, and to capture Porto Rico. The army is also likely to move on to Cuba any day.

Senator Swoll's acceptance of the commission of major general in the volunteer army, to which he was nominated and confirmed at the same time that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. Jos. Wilson, and the seven brigadiers, general of the regular army were, is not certain, and will depend upon the opinion of Attorney General Griggs, to whom the matter has been referred, as to whether the commission can be accepted without vacating the seat in the Senate now held by General Sewall. If it cannot, the Senator will decline the commission, and the general impression is that it cannot.

The House has made a record at this session of which republicans, who have controlled and directed its course, may well be proud. It has passed 208 bills that have become laws, and about 200 other bills that are now on the Senate calendar. The war measures—the \$50,000,000 appropriation, the armed intervention resolution, the declaration of war, the volunteer army bill, the bill for reorganizing the regular army, the war revenue bill, the bill appropriating \$36,000,000 for the expenses of the army, and minor war bills—have probably not taken more than a week of the time of the House altogether, so promptly have they been disposed of.

The opponents in the Senate of the annexation of Hawaii having made it practically certain that the annexation treaty would fail to receive the necessary two-thirds if pushed to a vote in the Senate, the machinery for securing annexation by joint resolution has been put in motion, and the House committee on Foreign Relations will this week favorably report the same, and if the opportunity occurs will at once push it through the House. President McKinley would be justified in taking possession of Hawaii as a war measure, even if the present government of Hawaii had not formerly tendered the islands to the U. S., and he may yet do so, but he much prefers that annexation should come through the Congressional action.

Some decidedly interesting information is contained in "Advance sheets of Consular Reports," issued daily by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department. For instance, that the island of Luzon, on which the city of Manila, the scene of Commodore Dewey's great naval victory, is larger than the states of New York and Massachusetts; that the entire area of the Philippine Islands, now under Old Glory, is ten per cent greater than that of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware combined. Many persons who consider themselves well informed upon commercial affairs have been greatly surprised to learn that the U. S. has more trade with the Philippine Islands than all the rest of the world combined. What the U. S. will do with these valuable islands is a question that is already being much discussed in Washington. This government will hold them until the war is over, and then decide what disposition shall be made of them. That is as far as has been determined upon by the President.