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NO. 10.

SHOULD BEER BE SOLD IN THE ARMY CANTEEN?

Circumstances now place this question directly before the American people.

The lower house of our National Legislature has just passed, by overwhelming majority, an amendment to the Army Reorganization Bill which reads:

"The sale of or dealing in beer, wine or intoxicating liquor by any person in any post, exchange or canteen, or any army transport, or any premises used for military purposes by the United States is hereby prohibited. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect."

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported it to the Senate with the recommendation that it pass, words "beer" and "or any intoxicating liquors" stricken out, and the words "or any distilled spirits" substituted.

This would permit the sale of beer and any fermented liquor except wine on all premises and transports used by military purposes by the American Army.

If beer drinking helps our soldiers morally, mentally and physically, thereby fitting them better to defend our country and to represent its principles, then this Senate amendment should be accepted.

WHAT IS THE NATURE OF BEER?
Chemical analysis shows that beer contains from three to five per cent., sometimes more, alcohol. It is undisputed that alcohol has the power, taken even in small amounts, to create an uncontrollable and destructive appetite for more; therefore, beer is a dangerous drink that invites to an increased use of alcohol, which may lead to drunkenness.

The effect of the use of beer is briefly stated in the "London Lancet," the foremost medical journal of the world, which says, April 1, 1899:

"Any increased consumption of beer, however good for the brewers and the national exchequer, will not conduce to sobriety or to a diminution of the disease and misery production of alcohol."

Nearer home testimony from the "Scientific American" says:

"Beer not only creates an appetite for something stronger, but its immediate influence and effect upon crime are more dangerous in the community than the stronger liquors, in this way: The excessive use of stronger drinks is liable to make men drunk and helpless, unable to do much harm, while beer excites men to acts of violence, desperation and crime."

"The use of beer has been found to produce a species of degeneration of all the organs. In appearance the beer drinker may be the picture of health, but in reality he is most incapable of resisting disease."

SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS OF ARMY LIFE.

Men of German extraction in our Army should be influenced by their own great authorities. Dr. G. von Bunge, Professor of Physiological Chemistry in the University of Basle, says:

"In connection with the sanitation of armies thousands of experiments upon large bodies of men have been made, and have led to the result that in peace and war, in every climate, in heat, cold and rain, soldiers are better able to endure the fatigues of the most exhausting marches when they are not allowed any alcohol."

Dr. Adolf Fleck, Professor of Physiology in the University of Wurzburg, says:

"It is quite beyond doubt that every dose of alcohol, even the most moderate, diminishes the strength."

In perfect harmony with the foregoing is the testimony of William B. Rochester, Brigadier-General U. S. A., (Retired):

"It has been shown over and over that those who endure the greatest fatigue and exposure are the men who do not drink."

"The Journal of Inebriety, October, 1899, says:

"By order of the Field-Marshal, Lord Wolseley, British commander-in-chief, careful and exhaustive experiments were made with a view to ascertaining the relative effects of alcohol and of total abstinence upon the physical endurance and staying qualities of the troops. One regiment was deprived of every form of alcoholic drink, while another belonging to the same brigade was allowed to purchase, as usual, malt liquor at the canteen, and another would receive a daily ration of whiskey. In each instance the experiment showed that, whereas, at the first, the regiment which had received an allowance of grog surpassed the other in dash and in impetuosity, and a lack of spirit and endurance. The same manifestations, though in a minor and slower degree, were apparent in the regiment restricted to malt liquor; whereas, the men who had been kept from every form of alcoholic drink increased in staying power, alertness and vigor every day. The results of these experiments lead the

British War Department to decide, not on the ground of principle, but solely for the sake of maintaining the power of endurance of the troops now engaged in the Sudan campaign, not to permit a single drop of alcohol in camp save for hospital use."

Dr. Edward L. Fox, President of the British Medical Association, in his annual address before the sixty-second annual meeting of that Association, remarked:

"How important it is for a nation to know that an excess in muscular work, as in the forced marches of an army is rendered far more difficult by the use of alcohol; that it not only fails in giving power in the work of the muscles of the heart, but acts directly as a depressant; that it never enchains the temperatures of the body; and that in its pure state it is a food. All this knowledge has been gained by the observation of medical men."

BEER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

It is a source of honorable satisfaction to the citizens of this country that the late Spanish War was not for revenge or conquest, but for the relief of oppression and for the extension of that liberty for which our nation stands. An army of occupation in the Philippine Islands, until the people of that country are capable of self-government, is a sequence of that war. If the presence and example of a beer-drinking army will tend to hasten the capacity for self government, then the Senate amendment is wise. We are not without abundant evidence on this point. The President of the Philippine Commission, J. G. Schurman, LL.D., sent by our Government to those islands for information, has said:

"I regret that the Americans allowed the saloon to get a foothold on the islands. That has hurt the Americans more than anything else, and the spectacle of Americans drunk awakens disgust in the Filipinos. We suppressed the cock fights there and permitted the taverns to flourish. One emphasized the Filipino frailty, and the other the American vice. I have never seen a Filipino drunkard, the Filipinos have excellent virtues. They are exceedingly cleanly and also exceedingly temperate."

Mr. John Foreman, who was summoned to Paris by our Peace Commission, as the foremost authority on the Philippine question, says:

"Prior to the American occupation there was little beer used in the islands. Within a fortnight after the capitulation of Manila the drinking had increased fourfold. According to the latest advices there are at least twenty to one existing in the time of the Spaniards. Drunkenness, with its consequent evils, is rife all over the city among the new white population. The orgies of the newcomers, the incessant street bawls, the insults offered with impunity to natives of both sexes, were hardly calculated to arouse in the natives admiration for their masters."

THE EVIDENCE SUMMED UP.

The testimony of science shows beer to be by nature a dangerous drink; that intoxication from beer is even more demoralizing than from stronger liquors; that because of its inherent characteristics its use can be counted on to lower the moral, mental and physical force of its users.

The disgraceful results of its use in our new possessions, which have made every true American blush for his nation's honor, have been just such as inevitably follow the drinking of a beverage whose inherent characteristics are those of beer, and show the weakness of the claim often advanced that the sale of beer in the army canteen will keep the soldier from the saloon.

The nature of beer is not at all changed by selling it in the canteen instead of in the saloon. The argument is most specious that it would be less temptation to the soldier if he were not allowed to go to the saloon outside, he could get beer within the camp where it would be an ever-present temptation to the thirst induced by the tropical heat. The philosophy of the petition, "Lead us not into temptation," is thrown into contempt by this reasoning, and the United States is asked to provide the temptation to drunkenness for the valiant men who wear its uniform, and stand ready to defend its flag, if need be, with life itself.

The suggested Senate amendment assumes, on the part of the people's representatives, an ignorance of scientific facts about the nature of beer that are familiar to school children, or else an indifference to the welfare of our army and to our mission as the evangel of liberty to the nations of the earth. Such an amendment would misrepresent the intelligence and sincerity of purpose of the people of the United States concerning the undeveloped races which have providentially come under our care.

MARY H. HUNT.

PERSONALS

Miss Lillie Buchanan is quite ill. Wm. McKittrick spent Sunday in Shoshola.

Chas. Schanno does not materially improve.

Benj. Beardsley, of the Pines of Bee, is confined with a cold.

Henry Canine Esq. visited relatives in Yonkers and New York this week.

Henry Kirk, who is now employed in New York, was in town Tuesday.

W. E. Scott, formerly of Port Jervis is now located at Richmond, Indiana.

Rev. Thomas Nichols, who has been ill for several days, is improving in health.

A surprise party was given Miss Alice Ryman last Saturday night in honor of her birthday.

Frank W. Cross is confined with strong symptoms of Egin at the home of Dr. H. B. Reed.

Mrs. John T. Van Etten, of Port Jervis, fell on the ice last Monday and severely injured her head.

Paul Bourneque and Fred Korts fished at Mink's Pond this week and caught 103 good sized pickereel.

Mrs. Arthur Roe, of Branchville, was here this week called by the illness of father, John C. Westbrook.

It is expected that Rev. Wm. McKensie D. D. of Port Jervis will occupy the pulpit of the Millford Presbyterian Church next Sabbath January 20th morning and evening.

Winter Tours to California.

The Erie Railroad is an important link in the Great Railway Systems that connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the passenger Department of this popular road is up-to-date in every appointment, having all the luxuries of modern travel to offer the thousands who contemplate "crossing the continent" this winter to the land of "Sunshine and Roses." This being the closing year of a century of wonderland and astounding progress, brings to mind the gigantic undertaking of joining the two oceans with bonds of iron; American history, in its triumphs of progress, gives no event of more thrilling interest than the scene on May 10th, 1869, which attended the laying of the last rail that banded the continent and welded the great oceans. Over this and the other great trans-continental route since constructed, the future generations may travel in sumptuous palaces to the most perfect "made in the world, and a state rich with gold and precious jewels."

Round trip ticket by a great variety of routes, bearing limit of nine months, with liberal stop over privileges are available and particularly desirable for California travel. For complete information call on or address the Erie Ticket office, Port Jervis, N. Y.

The Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on practical tree planting, the kinds best adapted for certain localities and shows some of the requirements towards making it a success. Doubtless climatic conditions are changed by the deforestation which has been going on for years, and droughts may in a way be attributed to a lack of forests. There is room in this country for the exercise of tree planting and culture, but it will be of little avail until some method of preventing destructive fires is originated and carried into effect.

Mrs. Lizzie Latimore entertained a number of her friends one evening this week in honor of the nineteenth anniversary of her marriage.

The guests were Prof. J. C. Watson and wife, Wm. Angle and wife, John H. Ryder and wife, Sam Fuller, Mary Beardsley, Gerlie Watson, Lou Kline, Anna May and Lucinda Watson, Pauline Scherer, Christian Gohardt, Louise Schreiber, Frank Brink and Mrs. Randolph.

Milford Hand Laundry.

The undersigned has opened a laundry on Centre Square Milford, Pa., in the store room formerly occupied by Geo. Duman, and will do all kinds of work pertaining to the business with promptness and in a neat careful manner. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN L. GOULRAY.

Dress making in all branches. Will go to the house or to the work at home. Address MARY LEWIS, opposite Sawmill Mill, Milford, Pa.

Oil, clock and linoleum at W. & G. Michels.

Real Estate Transfers.

George Mann Peck et al, to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, four tracts Westfall, No. 46 Francis Smith 441 acres, No. 74 John Shee 400 acres, No. 74 Rachel Shee 203 acres, No. 44 Rachel Smith 250 acres, consideration \$1,144.

Hawley Doty et ux, to Peter Doty, 103 acres Delaware, part of Ann Hauff, co-consideration \$300.

Bertha Seitz and husband to Frederick E. and Lizzie Magdalena Seitz, his wife, one-half acre Dingman township, consideration support and maintenance of grantors.

Katharine Beyer executrix etc. to Charles A. Beyer, lots 135 and 138 Matamoras, consideration \$700.

Peter W. Hobday et ux, to Ralph Watrous, 75 acres part of Isaac Jones Blooming Grove, con. \$150.

J. B. Westbrook, Trans., to Commissioners, three deeds, Jonathan Smith 414 acres, John Poor 394 acres, Deborah Connard 294 acres, Dingman township.

Louis H. Smith to Eleanor L. Hilliard, John Brothhead, Sr., Dingman township 402 acres, con. \$4,500.

Peter Yoost to Eleanor L. Hilliard, two tracts, Dingman, Nicholas Neleigh 440 acres, John Chambers 415 acres, consideration \$2.

J. B. Westbrook, Trans., to Joseph Garville, 119 acres Dingman, part James Cottinger.

Joseph Garville and wife to Louis Stanton, part of James Cottinger, Dingman, 179 acres, consideration support and maintenance of grantors.

John Heller, Trans., to John T. Cross, lot No. 81, Porter, warrantee James Lackey 265 acres.

John T. Cross to Theodore Bowman and others assignment of above.

H. W. Buchanan and wife and others to A. D. Brown and B. E. Brown, interest in lots Jacob O'Neal 571 acres, Isaac John 413 acres, Juno Louca 415 acres, Richard Horton 415 acres, James Lackey 265 acres, Porter township, con. \$338.

Isaac Jayne and wife to A. D. and B. E. Brown, 12 acres James Lackey, interest in John Louca, Isaac John, James O'Neal, Richard Horton and James Lackey, con. \$650.

OBITUARY.

LEWIS SPANGENBERG.
On Monday of last week Lewis Spangenberg, of Tafton, left us, to enter upon the future life.

He was a poor, hard working man with many good qualities. His life had been a continual struggle, full of misfortune and affliction, and with but few pleasures to cheer his pathway. Still he was generally of a happy disposition, and to those who could see below the surface his heart was in the right place. As the minister at his funeral truly said "There are many men worse than poor Lew." His trials of this life are over and we trust, may we are sure, that his all-wise Creator who is loving and merciful as well as just, will receive him with love and pity far greater than that of an earthly father into his children. He will be missed by many of his neighbors and acquaintances, and when a man is thus missed he has not lived his life in vain. He leaves a wife and four children, whom he earnestly strove to bring up in the way they should go, and in his own poor way tried to do that which is right.

Temperature Thermometer.
Gas thermometers for high temperatures have been a late subject of experiment. Porcelain proved to be an unsuitable material for containing the gas, especially if hydrogen is used; but nitrogen in a container of platinum-iridium alloy gave very trustworthy results. This nitrogen thermometer is claimed to measure temperatures up to 1150 degrees C. with no greater error than 1 degree C.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Milford for week ending Jan. 19, 1901:

Gentlemen—Burt Degan.

Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list.

CHARLES LATTINGER, P. M.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food.

BRIEF MENTION.

Born to Ernest C. Wood a daughter.

FOR SALE—Two horse power, threshing and separator. Enquire of Wm. Anole.

School attendance is greatly reduced, and many people are complaining with colds.

Certificates of nomination for all township officers must be filed with the Commissioners on or before Feb. 1.

The electoral college of Pennsylvania met Monday at Harrisburg and cast its vote for McKinley and Roosevelt.

The loss suffered by the burning of his barn has been promptly adjusted and paid to Robinson Shepherd through the agency of Ryman & Wells.

The venerable ex-Prothonotary J. C. Westbrook has been for several days confined to his bed with a cold, and his condition does not improve.

The directors of the First National Bank of Milford on Monday elected William Mitchell President, A. D. Brown Vice President and Robert W. Reid Cashier.

A social "dinner and dance" will be given at John Duman's to-night for the benefit of the Scholastic organ fund which Miss Florence Rochette is energetically urging.

The rumor that Dr. Reed had lost about 200 chickens is only true in part. It seems during his absence they were not properly cared for and died. It was supposed they had been stolen.

Hon. M. S. Quay was elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania Tuesday for four years. His vote in the Senate was 26 and in the House 101, a total of 133, or three more than were necessary, if all were present and voting.

Philip F. Steele, who has been suffering with typhoid fever is reported improving, but his three boys, Lanty, Percival and Archie, are now afflicted with the same disease, and Mrs. Steele is quite unwell with a severe cold.

Five pickereel are being caught at Silver Lake, in Delaware township. They are of large size and excellent flavor. This pond was always noted for the size and quality of its fish, and has from time immemorial been a favorite resort for sportsmen.

Robinson Shepherd, of Elzemer, was in town Tuesday and stated that he proposed rebuilding his barn, which was destroyed by fire recently, and would begin at once. L. H. Howey will locate a saw mill on his lands and begin getting out the necessary timbers.

Lewis Spangenberg died at his home, Tafton, Pa., Jan. 7th of pneumonia. He was born in Sussex Co., N. J., March 11, 1851, and has resided at his late home some 30 years. His wife, who was Roselle Williams, and four children, Theodore, Lucy, Miranda and Amie, wife of James Hazen, of Bechtel, survive.

A marriage license was issued Jan. 12th to Daniel E. Van Eiten and Miss Nellie Lattimer, both of Delaware township, and they were married Jan. 15 at the residence of the bride's mother, in Dingman's, by Rev. E. H. Atwood of the M. E. church. After a brief tour they will locate in Dutchess Co., N. Y., where the groom will be employed.

The Odd Fellows Insurance Company is reported to be in a bad way financially. For some time it has not been able to meet the death claims and members have been heavily assessed which has caused a great falling off in membership. Several here hold policies on which they may not realize unless the company should receive large additions.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headaches, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting, Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Fannie Chesley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lane back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 72 years old, I am now able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at all drug stores.

DeWitt's little early risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system.

New styles mens' combination foot wear at Armstrong & Co.

THE RAMBLERS PICKINGS.

If you hear any one sneeze or cough don't ask them why they do it because you may do it yourself when you get the fashionable grip.

Warner Bros. have snuck a well near the entrance to their "Model Farm."

The weather during the past week has been every thing but healthy.

Have you seen the interior of our court room? If not better go and see what a good job has been done by painter Ernest Wood.

The present board of county commissioners seem to be the right men in the right place.

One of the most successful farmers I know of is Lewis S. Merrill who resides just across the river from town. His large dairy of cows look like heaves, his barns are filled with grain and hay, and during the past year the amount of pork sold amounted to about six hundred dollars. He has a fine flock of sheep for sale or to trade for cattle.

A young lad named Crown in the employ of Jake McCarty, of Montague, while cutting fodder allowed his hand to get caught in the machine, lacerating it in such a manner that amputation was thought necessary. He is in the Port Jervis hospital. Jake is very unfortunate since he began farming, his brother and one of his horses were killed by lightning, his team and himself very near drowned, Joe West, who was to his employ some time, broke his leg, his horse and wagon was stolen, and now this accident.

The music loving people of this town should not forget the date of the cantata in the M. E. church Tuesday evening next.

A telephone call to our chief of police from one of our hotels had the desired effect.

Daniel Everett, of Montague, now rejoices. Some one calls him Grandpa!

The hill near the spoke factory is in a very dry condition, few horses make it without slipping.

It is rumored that Arthur Myers, the present landlord of the Brick House, will locate over here about April 1st.

Forestry in the Philippines.

The forests of the Philippines are thought to contain about 500 species more than 400 being now known. There are 87 species of palms, 22 of the oak family, including two oaks, and 9 conifers, with only one true pine—the last named growing in a dense forest above a height of 4000 feet in the island of Luzon. At least 50 species are valuable. One of the most important is the yang-yang tree, yielding a much prized oil; but others furnish cocoanuts, gutta-percha, varnish, many dye woods, and some fine hard woods. A system of forestry has existed 35 years. Between 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 acres of government lands have been cared for by about 65 foresters and 100 subordinates, and the regulations have been on the most scientific European model. With usual Spanish laxity in administration, however, chief attention has been given to collecting licenses and other revenues.

Analysis of a Smile.

Composite photographs, combining many pictures so as to get a type face, were brought out nearly twenty years ago by Francis Galton, F. R. S. He now advances the opposite idea of analytical portraiture, and aims to record what is individual in the expression by combining different photographs of the same face. Two portraits, for example, show a man with normal expression and when he is smiling. On placing a positive transparency of one picture on a negative of the other, details common to both are obliterated, and the result is that only the smile is left. The smile proves to be an act involving the whole face instead of a few muscles—a discovery that will doubtless be followed by others as this art of analyzing expression develops.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is one minute cough cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent coughing.

THE WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 14, 1901.
President McKinley has practically recovered from the attack of the grip, but Dr. Rixey will not let him take any chances of a relapse; consequently he is, as yet, doing very little work. Being a man of robust health naturally the forced confinement to his room has been particularly hard on the President, and it required all the persuasion of Mrs. McKinley to make him obey the doctor's orders.

Friends of the army reorganization bill are disappointed that the measure has not yet reached a vote in the Senate, but they find some consolation in the positive promise of leading Senators that the bill will be passed this week. The delay is particularly aggravating to Secretary Root, because it keeps all his arrangements for bringing the volunteers home from the Philippines up in the air so to speak.

When the House took up the River and Harbor bill it was confidently expected that it would pass after about two days debate, but the general debate only came to an end today. The debate has consisted largely of complaint of the leaving out of projects in which members are interested.

Eulogies on deceased members are usually of the perfunctory order in Congress, but those on the late Senator Davis were not in that class. Mrs. Davis and a party of friends occupied seats in the Executive gallery during the delivery of the orations, of which a veteran newspaper said: "In recent years in the Senate, no more beautiful, heartfelt and eloquent eulogies have been pronounced upon the memory of any Senator."

The D. B. Hill boom for 1901 reached Washington forty-eight hours ago in charge of the Bird S. Coler, Comptroller of the City of New York. That it is not a secret boom may be seen from Mr. Coler's very frank reply when asked what brought him to Washington: "I have been seeing Democratic Senators and Representatives in the interest of David B. Hill's nomination for President. I believe Mr. Hill will be the nominee in 1904. I think he will have the support of Democrats of every state in the Union. His friends have taken hold of this matter in earnest, and are going to push his claims for the nomination with great vigor; from this time on. I have not heard a single objection to Hill's nomination and I have talked with many leading Democrats from different parts of the country. On the contrary what I have heard confirms me in the belief that Hill will be the next Democratic nominee for President." The invasion of the Hill boom seems to have taken the thick and thin Bryan Democrats by surprise. Their private talk indicates that the Hill Democrats and Bryan Democrats may indulge in a little figurative throat cutting before long.

By a vote of 32 to 19, the Senate has again put itself on record in favor of the Philippine policy of President McKinley. The vote was on an amendment to the Army Reorganization bill offered by Senator Hoar, providing that no further military force shall be used in the Philippines, except such as might be necessary to keep order in places already in peaceable possession of the U. S. The effect of the amendment, if it had been adopted, would have been to encourage the Filipino rebels to gather a big army in any portion of the islands not actually garrisoned by our troops, without fear of molestation; while supposedly in the interest of peace, such an amendment would actually operate to prolong hostilities. History has taught that rebellion cannot be put down by pacific legislation; that those who appeal to arms against the powers that be must be whipped into submission. That has been true even in advanced civilized nations. Any other method of ending the revolt of the semi-barbarous Filipinos would convince them that the Americans were afraid of them.

At a single setting the House passed 170 private pension bills, which was the largest number disposed of in one day since the fifty-first Congress.