

THE WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16, 1901.
President Roosevelt has announced his desire that all the members of the present cabinet retain their places. Like most of the news authorized by him, this is decisive and unqualified. He has a way of telling newspaper men just as much of his business as he thinks fit, and then, with a pleasant smile, shutting his mouth and the door on them simultaneously. This is all right for the press representatives who are really after the news, but it is hard on the sensation mongers. They have no hints or rumors or half truths on which to build headlines.
There is a considerable sensation, however, in this simple announcement, for very few people thought that Roosevelt would do just what he has done. All sorts of surmises were flying about concerning the changes in the cabinet, which were immediately to take place, and some audacious Washington correspondents had the temerity to state positively that nearly the whole cabinet would "suffer a sea-change into something rich and strange." They even went so far as to give the names of the resigning officers and of those who would fill their places. They must be disappointed to find that after all this cackling they have really nothing to tell. It is hard when the advertisement is more exciting than the show. There is only one sensation in it instead of half a dozen, and that one is that a man who was thought by many people to be radical, almost revolutionary, turns out to be wisely conservative.
Those who know Roosevelt well, however, are not so much surprised as others. His action in this matter has stood public sentiment, established confidence in him and in the administration, and had a good effect in every way. Nothing could have been gained by a change which has not been won twice over by this conservatism, and it has had all the stronger effect because unexpected. If Roosevelt had been a weak or commonplace man, one who followed the beaten path because it is easiest, his decision might have been considered the resultant of several co-existing party forces, and his stability would have only been a matter of the continued union of these forces. But he is not that kind of a man; his worst enemies never accused him of being easily influenced. He chose this course because his judgment and his instincts told him that it was best; and if the whole party had been against it he would have done the same thing. This being so, his steadiness and conservatism can be depended upon until circumstances plainly indicate that it is best to move, and then he will do so, just as he retained the cabinet, on his own responsibility.
Some of the senators of Roosevelt's party, and other prominent public men, who have been interviewed, plainly show by their comments their thorough approval of the new executive. Senator Frye of Maine said: "The business men of New England seem to be impressed with the fact that there will be no change of policy, in spite of the fact that a new man is at the helm of state. Under such conditions there need be no halt in business enterprises."
Speaker Henderson said: "My observation is that the business men of the country have confidence in President Roosevelt, and are going on just the same as if President McKinley were alive."
Ex-Senator Washburn said: "I have taken pains to sound business men toward the new administration and on every hand I found them, great and small, confident that President Roosevelt fully understood the interests of the country and would deal with them safely and wisely."
Senator Dewey says: "In forty-eight hours President Roosevelt has placed us upon solid ground."
Senator Spooner said: "No one could be more anxious to give to the country an administration which will promote rather than retard its progress than President Roosevelt."
As for Hanna, Platt, and other prominent republican leaders, they do not disguise their satisfaction at this turn of affairs and some of the democratic leaders have also expressed unqualified approval, though they have not so far abroad to quite such an extent as those of the other party.

The alleged interview stating that Roosevelt would not be a candidate for president in 1904 has been branded as a fake. Mr. Roosevelt has admitted that he did say something which might be considered to amount to that, and it was this, that while, in other circumstances he might have thought of such a candidacy as possible, the tragic event which had made him president had made it impossible for him to contemplate any active work in that direction. This would seem to be self-evident.
Another yarn which has been broken off short is the one to the effect that secretary Hay and Mr. Roosevelt were at loggerheads on the subject of the Isthmian canal. It is true that at first Mr. Roosevelt did not approve of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a whole; but he has modified his opinions somewhat, and after the treaty was defeated in the senate it likewise underwent some changes. It is said by those on the inside that there is a likelihood, almost a certainty, that the treaty leading to the construction of the Isthmian canal will be ratified within a year.
One of the things in which President Roosevelt is certain to take active interest is the question of colonial administration. General Wood believes that by next June the Cubans will be ready to take care of themselves. It is comforting to remember that General Wood and President Roosevelt got their experience of Cuba side by side, are warm personal friends, and understand each other thoroughly.
On the whole, however, the most notable thing in this week's news is the promptness with which yellow journalism has been squelched. Roosevelt's way of stopping sensational stories reminds one somewhat of the old story of the man with one leg, who had an inquisitive fellow traveler, and finally agreed, in order to put a stop to the man's interminable questions, to tell how he lost his leg on condition that he should not be asked another question. "The fact is," he said, "it was cut off." A great many budding sensations have been "bit off" in the past few days, and the public is less uncertain in its mind.
Making Himself Famous.
Hon. Richard Olney, secretary of state in Cleveland's cabinet, is under the ban of displeasure in Falmouth, Mass., his home. His coachman, M. Conroy, is said to have remarked that "It is a good thing that President McKinley is shot; he should have been killed long ago." Mr. Olney was informed of this and when the citizens went after Conroy with intent to tar and feather him he escaped, but the attitude of Olney was such that the citizens resolved "that the course pursued by Hon. Richard Olney at this time when the nation is in mourning is an insult to American citizenship." Perhaps Mr. Olney thinks there is not a hair's difference between notoriety and fame. If you can't jump into a pit like Cortina, pop yourself into a volcano like Empedocles, the foolery is immortalized just as well as a heroism.

PERSONALS

Fred Baker of New York spent the week with friends here.
Fred Klar will leave soon to resume his medical studies at Philadelphia.
The Misses May and Catharine Haggerty are spending a vacation of two weeks in town.
John Losey and wife of Layton, N. J., were guests with Wm. Angle's family Wednesday.
Mrs. E. T. Briard has returned from a very enjoyable trip to the Pan-American exposition.
The Misses Bertha and May Reed have recently been on a visit to the Pan-American Exposition.
Dr. J. T. Rothrock, state commissioner of forestry, visited the town a couple of days during this week.
Mrs. Cora Beardsley of New York was called home this week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Trempe.
Arthur N. Roe and wife of Branchville visited the family of John C. Westbrook a couple of days this week.
Mark Brodhead and wife of Washington, who have been spending several weeks here, returned home Monday.
Mrs. S. D. Van Campen and Miss May Dunnoing of Sussex, N. J., visited the family of C. W. Ball, Esq., this week.
J. B. Henderson, fish and game warden of Sussex county, and Dr. Gray of Newton, N. J., were in town Tuesday.
Mrs. J. H. Van Etten and daughter, Bessie, have gone to Dover, N. J., for a visit with the family of M. M. Van Etton.
Rev. T. MacBride Nichols of Germantown visited his father, Rev. Thos. Nichols, a couple of days the first of this week.
John A. Kipp, Esq., of New York after a vacation of several days spent with his family here returned to business this week.
George Victor Wallace Felix of Long Branch and Miss Lillian Alford Wadsworth of Brooklyn, who were united in marriage Wednesday, Sept. 25th, arrived in town yesterday on their bridal tour.
F. L. Ward of Newark, N. J., cashier of the Wilcox & Babcock Steam Boiler Co., of New York, with his wife, a niece of W. S. Ryan, has been visiting the family of the latter on Catharine street this week.
H. Stubbendorff and wife of Dingman township expect to sail Oct. 8 on the steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa for Germany and will spend the winter in travel on the continent. Their friends will all wish them a pleasant visit and a safe return.
Peter Dewitt, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Sanford, visited Ex-Præbtoratory J. C. Westbrook the first of this week. Mr. Dewitt many years ago conducted business in this town and was well known. He is now president of a bank at Somerville, N. J., where he resides and although 88 years old is a daily visitor to the institution and active in business matters.
Thief Killed Pursuer.
Adam Strunk of Shawnee was fatally shot Tuesday morning at Ellsbergers Mills by a thief whom he was in pursuit of. Two men it is said had robbed a dwelling near the Gap of money and goods and were seen near by. Strunk was leading two officers in the search and was about 100 yards in advance when he came on the men and ordered them to surrender. One of the men opened fire and shot Strunk, the ball passing near his heart, killing him in a few minutes. The thieves escaped. This unfortunate affair will recall the shooting of Thomas Brodhead near the Gap over thirty years ago. Two tramps, Brooks and Orms, had broken into the till at Brodhead's Hotel. He went in pursuit and overtook them near the Kitatinny House. Orms, who was afterwards hung, drew a pistol and shot Brodhead, from the effect of which he soon died. Both men escaped but were caught the next day, and finally tried for murder and convicted. Both subsequently escaped from jail; Orms was caught but Brooks eluded his pursuers and was never heard of afterwards.

State Sunday School Convention.

Pennsylvania State Sunday school conventions since Williamsport, 1884, have become like great Young People's Conventions in enthusiasm and spiritual power, but far more impressive in the character of the prominent people who are delegates, in educational value, and as schools of better methods. Carlisle, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Reading and Allentown have successively felt the power of this annual gathering of Sunday school leaders from every county and our great cities. This year the convention meets in Chester, October 8 to 10. The program is richer even than Altoona's, with such instructors and speakers as Dr. W. W. White, of Montclair; Rev. Drs. Mead, Lansing, R. W. Miller, C. La. Fry, A. S. Hobart, and Hon. John Wanamaker, H. J. Helms, Alfred Day, Gen. Chas. Miller, Prof. Van Ormer and others. The music will be led by Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago. Railroad orders for reduced rates good from Friday, October 4, giving the Sabbath in Philadelphia. Entertaining for delegates in Chester. Write for credentials to Gen'l Sec'y Bonds, 913 Crozer Bldg., Philadelphia.
The State Convention of Sunday school workers at Chester, October 8 to 10, will meet in Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church. The reports for the year by state field workers will show the most remarkable progress. County conventions have been larger and more impressive than ever before, with great advances in Normal work, Home Department, House-to-House Visitation, and Decision Day. The state convention leaders like Messrs. Heinz, Wanamaker, McCormick, Blackall, Henry, Gill, Ross and others with notable speakers from every part of the field will afford a program rich, inspiring and helpful. All Sunday school workers are invited to attend. Card orders for reduced railroad fares good from Friday, October 4, giving Sunday in Philadelphia, and credentials may be obtained from State Association, 913 Crozer Bldg., Philadelphia.
LAFAYETTE LATTIMORE.
After a lingering illness Mr. Lattimore died of consumption at his residence on John street, this borough, last Sunday night, Sept. 22d. He was a son of the late Joseph C. and Hannah Bessley Lattimore and was born at Dingman's Ferry May 22, 1859, where the early years of his life were passed. Later he came to this town and Jan. 14, 1882, married Lizzie, a daughter of the late John C. and Margory Bissam, who with one son, George, survives him. He also leaves surviving two brothers, Charles, postmaster of Milford, Jacob, of Chicago, and one sister, Elizabeth, wife of Levi Howell of Dingman's Ferry. The funeral, conducted by Rev. C. E. Scudder, occurred Wednesday at 2.30 p. m. and interment in Milford cemetery.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Old Point Comfort club is camping at Brink Pond for a few days.
Simon Steine, a well known New York lawyer, and who has visited Milford, died last Sunday of apoplexy.
The congressional conference which was to be held at Stroudsburg Wednesday was adjourned until Oct. 10th.
Frederick Frasley, prominent in business life in Philadelphia for three-quarters of a century, is dead at the age of 87 years and 4 months.
Rev. Geo. E. Gillespie of Port Jervis was appointed by the Presbytery of Hudson at its session last week to preach in the Presbyterian church here Oct. 6 and declare the pulpit vacant.
Former Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Waters of Scranton announces himself a candidate for governor next year, and it is possible that Hon. William Connell of the same place may also be a candidate.
Frank Seitz killed a bald head eagle near Shohola Falls recently which measured 8 feet 6 inches from tip to tip. He has had the bird mounted and it makes a magnificent specimen.
Dr. Rothrock states that the commission will forthwith begin cutting the brush along the roads on the state lands and next season it will put the roads in as good order as is possible with the sum appropriated—\$25 a mile.
Coolsos, the assassin of President McKinley, was found guilty after a trial lasting less than two days. No defense was interposed by his counsel. When called on to plead he replied, "Guilty," but as that could not be accepted by the court his counsel entered the plea of not guilty.
Mrs. Kate Weitenheimer of Dingman township and George E. Horton of this borough were quietly married Wednesday evening of this week at Port Jervis by Rev. T. H. Mackenzie of the Reformed church. The happy couple left the same evening for a trip to the Pan-American. May prosperity and happiness bless their pathway through life.
A Shooting Affair.
An apparently well authenticated story is to the effect that last Sunday night Chris Holden and Stephen Drake, Jr., both residing in Dingman township, visited the house of Mrs. Carrie Brown situated in an isolated place in Delaware township, and having gained an entrance were in the act of rifling a trunk when Mrs. Brown became aware of their intrusion and fired at Drake, the ball taking effect in his shoulder. Drake has been in Milford this week and also visited Port Jervis, it is said, to have the ball extracted, but for some reason this was not done. Holden is reported to have left the county. John Drake, a brother, was arrested for the matter and taken before Squire Frazier, but after satisfying the justice of his innocence was discharged. These are the present reports in regard to the affair, which subsequent details may modify, but Drake has admitted he was shot and showed the wound to parties in town. He, however, stated that he was shot by an officer while resisting arrest.

Women Win a Victory.

The women of Idaho, who lately secured the repeal of the law licensing gambling, have accomplished another good work in popularizing public libraries. Commenting upon their success, the *Boston Herald*, which is strongly opposed to equal suffrage, says:
"The Idaho women are voters, and what they want commands the respectful attention of all office holders. The capital, Boise City, has a Columbian Club, with a membership of 200 women. This club founded and almost wholly supported a public library of about 3000 volumes, and started fifteen traveling libraries, with an aggregate of 800 volumes. This exhausted their resources. Then they started a campaign throughout the state in favor of electing legislators who would vote for a state library commission. After the legislature was elected each member was solicited to favor the scheme. The result was the almost unanimous passage of a law establishing the desired commission, of which, at least two members should be women, and two should be the president of the state university and the state superintendent of public instruction. The governor appointed three women, and as the state superintendent is a woman, the commission consists of four women and one man. A bill was also passed authorizing city councils to levy a one mill tax for free reading rooms and libraries, and a bill requiring 3 per cent. of all school moneys to be set aside for the founding of school libraries. Six thousand dollars was appropriated for the maintenance of the commission for two years and the purchase of traveling libraries. The Idaho women think they have given a good account of their stewardship as citizens."
The women of all the equal suffrage states have used their ballots in behalf of better library facilities. Mrs. Antoinette Brown Kinney, an intelligent young gentle matron of Salt Lake, says:
"In most cities of Utah, the question of public libraries is early agitated. Here women have proved themselves a reverse moral power, sustaining the men in their best endeavors." In Colorado, the women got their first appropriation for the State library from the legislature soon after they obtained the ballot, and the movement for traveling libraries has since made rapid strides there.
Miss Susan B. Anthony tells how the women of a certain state held fairs and gave oyster suppers for years in order to raise funds to start an industrial school for girls. When they had painfully scraped together the money, some benevolent men who wanted to start an industrial school for boys went to the legislature, and without any difficulty got an appropriation of \$300,000. They had votes behind them. Votes seem to be as valuable in securing libraries as in getting industrial schools.
Can This Be True?
The *State Sentinel*, a paper published in New York by F. B. Russell, Interstate Law and Order president, in a recent issue graphically describes a visit made by him to Shohola Glen Sunday, Aug. 11. He says "the place was in fact worse than Coney Island ever dared to be even in its palmy days. No one could imagine that such scenes which exist at Shohola Glen could possibly occur in the supposedly quiet of the state of Pennsylvania." He found the front doors of a hotel "wide open and sixty-three people in the bar room drinking their favorite beverages. They called for beer, whiskey, gin, rum and other intoxicants and they received liquids which closely resembled what they called for, and from the way they drank the supposed booze it was evident that they had not been deceived and had no cause for dissatisfaction." He saw a spindle wheel on the street in full operation, and also slot machines. Up in the glen proper, a mile from town, beer was being sold and served by waitresses who seemed under age, and at one place a 12-year-old boy was serving drinks. The president bought a half-pint of whiskey as a memento and came away with the idea that the place was worse than New York and that any saloon keeper there who dared such open violations would be forthwith arrested.

THE RAMBLER'S PICKINGS.

Autumn is here with its chilly nights and mornings. The foliage will soon drop from the trees and the long and dreary winter will be on us.
Fresh pork, honey and slajacks are now on the bill of fare.
It is gratifying to know that our borough was not behind in showing its respect to the memory of our late president. The county commissioners deserve credit for having caused the court house to be draped in mourning.
By the death of Lafayette Lattimore this borough loses another of its well known residents. "Jack" was a quiet and industrious citizen and had a host of friends.
Too much of one thing is good for nothing. The same old straw continually threshed over begins to get tiresome and does no good.
B. E. Brown and wife returned from Buffalo Monday evening.
Wedding bells begin to jingle.
Now is the time to look for your last year's overcoat.
Montague's only industry, the "mango factory," is in operation.
Dr. Whitfield Gray, the well known veterinary surgeon, of Newton, N. J., was in town Tuesday on professional business.
J. B. Henderson of Newton, who holds the plum of fish and game warden of Sussex county, was also a visitor here.
Jim Bennett, the snake editor of the *Port Jervis Gazette*, passed through here Tuesday on his way to Dingman's.
The Robekahs had a lovely evening for their straw ride Tuesday.
Some one has asked the question, What does the word "quarantine" mean or signify? Here is Webster's definition: Quarantine (kwar-an-teen): "To prohibit from intercourse with a city or its inhabitants, to compel to remain at a distance from shore for some limited period, on account of real or supposed infection, applied to ships, or to persons and abodes."
A SENSIBLE SUNDAY PAPER.
So Promises the Sunday North American, the First Number of Which Will Be Out September 29th.
The North American announces that on September 29th it will begin the publication of a Sunday edition. Prevailing conditions demand of each metropolitan paper an issue every day in the year, and the North American is sensibly obeying that demand. Rumors of this innovation have already been heard and interest and speculation as to what it will be like is keen. The North American when it does anything, does it better than any one else, and in a matter of a Sunday paper the same rule is expected to apply.
For one thing, The North American promises that its Sunday Edition will be "different." The standard of text and illustration will be as high as that of any monthly magazine. It will not be "cheap" in any sense. It will not magnify the trivial, neither will it make heroes out of the silly and the commonplace. The North American's motto is, "A sensible Sunday newspaper," and if it is such it certainly will be different and welcome.
It will strive, of course, to be interesting and entertaining. That goes without saying. The special writers and artists are of the first rank and the magnificent mechanical equipment of the North American insures perfect printing.
As to the details of the paper itself, this much is known. There will be four colored supplements in addition to the news sections and sheet music. There will be a supplement of eight pages in color, devoted exclusively to women's interests, a comic section of four pages in color, a magazine section of twelve pages in color and a sixteen-page supplement in colors explaining the involved and varied processes of making a newspaper. The sheet music will be like that on sale in music stores in every country. The first Sunday North American will probably consist of seventy-six pages, of which thirty-two will be used for news.
A Shocking Galamity.
"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellott, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Booklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by all druggists.

OBITUARY.

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Crop Conditions.

The average condition of crops in the United States for September as compared with one year ago and for ten years is as follows:

	1901	1900	10 Yrs.
Corn	51	80	82
Wheat	32	69	80
Rye	84	84	86
Oats	72	83	81
Barley	90	80	85
Potatoes	52	80	78

It will be noticed that corn, potatoes and oats are far below the average, especially the two former crops, and that there is no marked difference in the others except buckwheat, which is above. Hops are somewhat below the ten year average and there is a decrease in the number being fattened. This, with the shortage in corn, should make the prices good.

Real Estate Transfers.

Annie R. C. Hallett and husband to Betty Cornelius, right, title and interest in lots in Milford borough and lands elsewhere. Consideration \$2.00.
Catharine Quick to Josephine Wood, lot No. 587, Ann street, Milford borough. Consideration \$450.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and tightest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—Five men to clear timber land at Mashpeague lake, 8 miles east of Milford, O. O. SHIELDS, Port Jervis, N. Y.

Information regarding light blue boat with round bow head, which went down the river Tuesday, Sept. 10, will be greatly appreciated by Mrs. M. A. OUDBRACK, Milford, Pa.—8-27.