

Pike County Press.

Course Office 11 1 03

VOL. VIII.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1903.

NO. 40.

THE WASHINGTON LETTER.

Deeply as they regret the discovery that corruption exists in the executive department in Washington, republicans here, and probably throughout the country, are rejoiced that President Roosevelt has had the courage to probe to the bottom one government department and now contemplates the thorough investigation of another. There is in some quarters an impression that the control of the reins of government by one of the great parties, beyond a limited time, inevitably results in dishonest administration and the time is not remote when the democrats gained a national victory with the slogan "Turn the rascals out." That they might have done so again had there been any lack of earnestness on the part of the president in investigating the postoffice department is admitted by the wisest republican politicians, but it is appreciated now, even by the democrats, that Mr. Roosevelt has effectually spiked any democratic guns which may have been loaded with charges of corruption by inaugurating a thorough investigation of the postoffice department and by preparing for a top to bottom inspection of the Government Printing Office.

It was not with the expectation of finding dishonest methods that President Roosevelt determined to institute an investigation of the printing office, but with a view to ascertaining why it was that the cost of printing and binding performed by the public printer should so greatly exceed the cost of the same work performed by private institutions. Since, however, an investigation has been determined upon, there have been a number of charges that there are serious leaks in the administrative methods. A rule of the bookbinders' union which limited the daily task of all its members first called the attention of the president to the extravagant conduct of the government printing establishment and it is probable that to that rule he charged much of the increased cost of the federal printing and binding but, to the surprise of many of the officers of the bookbinders' union, he announced that they will welcome an investigation as it will reveal the real leak and relieve their union from the odium of an unjust suspicion. While there will doubtless be many unfounded rumors of corruption in the printing office from now on, no one who has witnessed the thorough methods and the courageous spirit which have characterized the investigation of the postoffice department will for a moment believe that the president will be satisfied with any "superficial investigation" and the general public will rest assured that, when Secretary Cortelyou, who by his high probity and businesslike methods has already won the respect of the public and to whom the conduct of the investigation will be confided, has completed his examination of the government printing office, he will have left unturned no stone nor permitted to escape his attention his attention any improper transaction. In the words of a prominent democratic member of congress, now in Washington, "President Roosevelt is stealing our thunder. He is turning his own rascals out."

What is regarded as the most important and wide-sweeping disclosure in connection with the post-office investigation has just occurred. The grand jury of the District of Columbia has just returned indictments against eight persons, chief of whom is August W. Machen, the other seven being Machen's confederates in various schemes to defraud the government and as a result of which it is estimated that Machen and his pals have divided profits amounting to upwards of \$75,000, the cases just disclosed being different from the previous indictments of Machen which have been related in these letters. In addition to those heretofore indicted and now indicted again, the grand jury has returned true bills against William C. Long of Xenia, Ohio, but more recently of Washington, Maurice Rankle of New York, John T. Capper, mayor of Lockhaven, Pa., William Gordon Crawford, manager of the Postal Lock & Device company of New York and one time deputy auditor for the postoffice department.

There are four contracts awarded by Machen in his capacity of general superintendent of free delivery on which the new indictments are

based. In two cases Machen awarded contracts for carrier's bags or satchels, to be provided with shoulder straps. He then awarded other contracts for straps. Having bought and paid for the straps with government funds he delivered them to the manufacturers of the satchels whom he induced to pay him the amount thus saved to them. He moreover made the contractor who furnished the straps pay him a commission. In the third instance Machen purchased, without calling for bids, certain leather cases used by carriers. For these he paid 60 cents each, a fair price being 30 cents, and compelled the manufacturers to divide between himself and his confederates the remaining 30 cents. In the fourth instance, Machen awarded to Mayor Copper a contract for painting letter boxes which the manufacturers were required by contract to paint, and under this contract divided with his pals the sum of \$15,000. So closely identified with Machen and his "forty thieves" was H. H. Rand, confidential clerk to the postoffice general that, it is understood, the president requested Postmaster General Payne to disperse with Rand's services when Mr. Payne called recently at Oyster Bay.

The President and Secretary Root have received another appeal from the Manila chamber of commerce for free trade between the Philippines and the United States. So insistent are the Filipinos becoming in their demands for free trade and so logical is their argument, based on the example of Porto Rico which has prospered so extensively since free trade was granted the island, that it is deemed likely that the effort to suspend the tariff on Philippine imports will be renewed during the coming session of congress. Senator Lodge and Senator Foraker are both enthusiastic in favor of such a move and, in fact, it was only the opposition of the democratic senators from Colorado which prevented a far greater reduction of the tariff on Philippine goods at the last session.

Prof. Jordan on Woman Suffrage
President David Starr Jordan of Stanford University writes:
"The purpose of manhood suffrage is not primarily to give good government, but to make men strong. Without responsibility for national affairs, men will lose interest in them. Without interest, they will fall in intelligent comprehension of them. The tendency of manhood suffrage is, to give broader views, wiser methods of action, and higher patriotism. While democratic forms often yield bad government, it is through their operation that we have the best guarantee of good government in the future."

"If voting has this effect on men, we have a right to expect similar results from the extension of the suffrage to women. It has been made a reproach to women that they are short-sighted, devoted to the near and the immediate, careless of ultimate results. This tendency exists in the nature of things for woman's sphere is the home, rather than the nation. But, if it be a reproach, the extension of responsibility would correct it."

"It is moreover true that the average man is prone to feel a greater interest in far-away affairs, which he cannot control, than in near matters which effect him vitally. He neglects the home and its needs, in his interest in the nation. The sanitation of our own streets, the extinction of the slums in our own city, the purification of centres of corruption which destroy our own children, is far more vital to us, as individuals, than the problems of imperialism, of commercialism, or even of national finance. In great affairs our republic is the most stable of nations. Her failure is in local and municipal administration. It is the reflex of the weakness of the average man. This the shorter but clearer sight of the average woman would tend to counteract."

"Equal suffrage would tend to broaden the minds of women, and to increase their sense of personal responsibility. It may help to solve the problem of honest and clean local government. It may tend to make our cities centres of sweetness and light, as well as of activity and strength."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Cardinal Sarto has been elected Pope. He took the name Pius X.
Rev. Elliston J. Perot and wife were absent a few days this week.
Melvin M. Dupas and wife of Philadelphia are visiting relatives in Delaware.

Mrs. Percy Lyman and children of Roseville, N. J., are visiting at the Fairbairn Hotel.
Chris Hermann, wife and grand-daughter went on the excursion to Niagara Falls last Saturday.

H. H. Sanderson, of Walpole, Mass., visited Delaware, where he is interested in several lumber tracts, the past week.

John, a brother, and Robert, a cousin of Port Oran, New Jersey, have been spending the week with Dr. Robert G. Barkley.

Hon. Jacob Cantor and wife left yesterday for a week's sojourn at Saratoga, after which they will return here for the remainder of the season.

Rev. W. R. Neff, of Jersey City, formerly pastor of the M. E. church here, has been visiting former parishioners and friends for several days past.

Mrs. Martha C. Nyeo expects to remove to Matamoras next week and in future reside with her daughter, Mrs. Heath. She therefore offers her house on Broad street, a very desirable residence, for rent.

OBITUARY

BRADNER WOOD

One of the oldest residents of the county, and one whose name was familiarly known throughout its entire confines, passed away last Saturday morning, August 1. Mr. Wood was born in Orange county, New York, February 2, 1816, and was a son of Charles and Phoebe Wood. While young his parents brought him to this county and settled in what subsequently became Shohola township. His father purchased the land in 1830 on part of which Mr. Wood lived and on which he died. When a young man he made a trip to New Orleans and for a time was employed as overseer on a southern plantation. Returning by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers he came to this county and engaged in farming, which pursuit he successfully followed until declining years compelled him to retire. He was a man of sound judgment, strict integrity and unbounding will, known and respected far and wide for his upright character and industrious and prudent habits. He married Elizabeth Middleaugh, a daughter of one of the oldest settlers in that vicinity, who survives him. He is also survived by two daughters, Jerusha, wife of W. C. Cortright of Lackawaxen; Rebecca J., wife of Thomas Bradford of Shohola; John F., an attorney and editor of the Ouray Times, Colorado, and Samuel whose residence is unknown. The funeral services were held Monday and interment in the Woodlawn cemetery.

ROGER ASHBURST

Roger Ashburst, one of the best known young men practicing at the Philadelphia bar and the son of an old family, died Monday night at the Bluff House.

Mr. Ashburst's eyes became affected about a month ago and at the suggestion of medical advisers, he decided to visit Milford, in the hope that the change might benefit. On the way he was taken suddenly ill and grew rapidly worse.
Mr. Ashburst was 28 years old. He was the son of Richard Lewis and Sarah Frazer Ashburst and was well known in society circles. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania law department, where he distinguished himself among the members of his class, and was practicing law at the time he became ill.

He was a leading member of the State Bar Association and popular among the members of the University Club. His brother, Fraser Ashburst, died about ten years ago.

The Death Penalty

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Hockley's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at all druggists.

PIKE'S COUNTY SEAT

Effort Being Made to Change Place From Milford to Matamoras

"There is a prospect of removing Pike's county seat from Milford to Matamoras."
"Milfordites are fighting the scheme bitterly and say there is no chance for the Matamoras people to succeed."

"Milford has always been the county seat and always will be," say leading residents of that village.
"The movement began among the citizens of Matamoras and other towns in the northern and western portions of Pike county."

"It is claimed by those who favor the change that public convenience would be promoted by such a change and the public expenses reduced. It is said that a careful canvass of the towns lying west of Matamoras on the Erie and along the Lackawaxen branch reveals a strong sentiment in favor of such a change."

"It is said that a large land owner in Matamoras has offered to give the county buildings in case the change is made."

The above, clipped from the Northampton Democrat, we don't know from where it clipped it, is just the kind of stuff dreams are made of. Do people up there suppose that a county seat can be changed as easily as a Matamoras lady shifts her complexion? If this emanates from Matamoras people it would look as though their success in defeating a Prof Jervis water crowd and substituting for it a hot air concern of their own had turned their heads. There is just about as much probability of a change of the county seat to Matamoras as there is that Matamoras will become a strictly prohibition village within the next five years.

Johnson Rises to Remark

To the Editor of PIKE COUNTY PRESS:
Apropos of my sign, on elevation rear of Old Half-Way House, which now reads "Best Johnson's Face," I would say that I most heartily decline as party of the Second Part, to have my face subject to any such strenuous treatment for two good and sufficient reasons. First, I have only one face, and then again, it would hurt.
However, if the young gentlemen will come to the conclusion the joke has been in operation long enough and is getting whiskers upon it, and will replace my sign as it originally stood, all will be forgiven.

It is no small task to drag heavy rocks to their proper place to form these letters and I would ask in fairness to myself that I may not be obliged to do it unaided and alone. If the young gentlemen, who are authors of this practical joke, and who are all friends of mine, will designate some convenient time, I will meet them and together we will weed our way to the spot where "The Fitter of Feet" has been transformed into the subject of "facial massage" and there, together, right the wrong and proclaim to the world once more that I am the only and original "Fitter of Feet."

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Two Men Injured

As Jon Carhuff, president of the Delaware township schoolboard, who lives on the former Kilby farm back of Conashaugh, was returning home from the primary at Dingmans last Saturday, he met near the residence of A. E. Dingman on the river road a man on a bicycle, and becoming, for some unexplained reason, angry with him, turned his team, a pair of colts, and started in pursuit. At the little rise just beyond Adams brook and nearly opposite the house of Laf Quick he overtook the wheelman, and, it is said, drove directly over him. The wagon tongue struck the man in the back, threw him off the wheel, which was smashed, and hurt him quite badly. Carhuff fell out of the wagon, the team ran on to Dingmans and on the porch of the High Falls Hotel where it was caught. Carhuff is now under the hands of Dr. Chapin and the school board will be without a head until he recovers.

Cheaper Sugar—Maybe

The Sugar trust is likely to have competition. A number of independent refiners are about to enter the field and having no antiquated machinery or watered stock on which to pay dividends they can produce sugar at low cost. This country consumed last year nearly six billion pounds of sugar, only one-tenth of which was produced here. The balance comes from so many sources that it is impossible for the trust to control the supply of raw sugar.

End of Bitter Fight

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Pa. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Troubles. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

The open season for trout closed Friday, July 31st.

Munson Lambert lost one of his team horses a few days ago.

Mrs. Josephine Wood was the successful bidder for the Dingman township bonds.

Dingman township supervisors have purchased metal guide boards to put up at all necessary points.

It is estimated that the Jersey peach crop will be only about one-fifth or one-sixth the usual yield.

Cards of invitation have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Armstrong for a photograph party tomorrow evening.

Every farmer and gardener should have a copy of the August bulletin of the Pennsylvania division of zoology. It tells all about the insect and plant diseases for the month and the remedies.

Some people hint that the expense account for carrying Greens and Blooming Grove for the young man who "would fulfill the duties of the position as the law directs" might be interesting reading. It will not in all probability be on exhibition.

The Doylestown National Bank was closed last week because its surplus and capital had been entirely swept away in speculations by the president, Henry Lear and Cashier Brock. It is another case of directors not directing.

W. E. Meehan, commissioner of fisheries from Pennsylvania has decided to locate a fish hatchery at Pleasant Mount in Wayne county. Several fine springs have been secured and sufficient land was donated for the purpose.

Hon. George S. Purdy has been renominated for judge by the democrats up in Wayne. As the republicans will not likely have a candidate his election is a foregone conclusion. Judge Purdy has made a most excellent and in every way satisfactory record.

Erie Railway officials contemplate, it is said, abandoning Port Jervis as a terminal station for through passenger engines and that in future engines with their drivers will be run from Jersey City to Saquehanna, a distance of 193 miles. This change will probably necessitate the removal of several families from Port Jervis and will also curtail the number of men employed.

Roger Ashurst of Philadelphia, a guest of the Bluff House, died Monday, August first, of Acute Bright's disease and heart failure. He was in ill health when he arrived some days ago and which was probably aggravated by the journey and he sank rapidly. Deceased was about 27 years old and was a nephew of Dr. Persifer Frazer.

These Things in Beer

A man who was formerly a brewer recently said that beer brewed in this country nowadays contains:
Citric acid, as a "flavor."
Glucose, as a "sweetener."
Tannic acid, as a "bleacher."
Sulphuric acid, as a "cleanser."
Tartaric acid, as a "preservative."
Benzoic acid, as an "antiseptic."
Salicylic acid, as a "preservative."
Kalrum medda sulphite, as a "preservative."

Juniper berries, as an antidote for the salicylic acid.
The brewer declared that there had been little or no pure lager beer made in this country for ten years.
The above ought to be a fairly good temperance sermon.

Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Milford for the week ending August 5, 1903:
Mrs. E. Q. Dean, Arthur Gehring, T. M. Pierson.
Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list.
CHARLES LATTIMORE, P. M.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, sound and kind. Apply to JOHN GOURLAY, Milford Hand Laundry.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY

Something for Boys and Girls to Think About During Vacation

How much is a day at school worth to a boy? Perhaps the boy himself has never figured it up. Often, indeed, he thinks it would pay him better if he could quit school and go to work. But lately a West Virginia man has worked out the matter on a cash basis and given us this result, which every boy in the United States ought to know and think over if he wants to be the most valuable man possible.

The West Virginia man begins by this fundamental axiom: You find the value of a boy's time at school by subtracting the earnings of a life of uneducated labor from the earnings of a life of educated labor. That's entirely clear and obviously true, isn't it, boys? Then he goes on to calculate the earning of uneducated labor at one dollar and fifty cents a day for three hundred days in the year; a liberal estimate, of course, because many laborers only earn a dollar a day. But at his high estimate, and supposing that the uneducated worker has steady employment for forty years, he will earn in that time one dollar and a half multiplied by three hundred multiplied by forty, or eighteen thousand dollars.

So much for uneducated labor. The educated man is usually paid, not by the day, but by the month or the year; and, as the West Virginia man reminds us, all the large salaries and earnings belong in this class, from the President of the United States, with his fifty thousand a year to the presidents of the insurance companies and the managers of the great railroads. For this reason, in striking an average, one thousand dollars a year is a very low estimate, indeed, of the earnings of educated labor. Forty years of educated work represent, therefore, forty thousand dollars as a low average, while eighteen thousand dollars for uneducated work is a high average. The difference between them is a very fair representation of the value of an education to the worker, and that difference is just twenty-two thousand dollars.

"The average school life of every boy and girl in Massachusetts," the calculation goes on, "is seven years of two hundred days each; let us say that it takes four years more to get a good education. Eleven years of two hundred days each amount to twenty-two hundred days. A simple division on the blackboard will bring it home to the comprehension of every boy that, if the whole value of these twenty-two thousand dollars, every day at school, properly spent, must be worth ten dollars."

One of the school commissioners of Pennsylvania says he would like to have this simple calculation "carried into every schoolroom and put on every blackboard, so that pupils may learn it and carry it home and discuss it with parents." Go over it as much as you please, boys; test it and try it by your own calculations; think about it. You will find it a fair calculation, and it ought to be an inspiring one to every lad who intends to be an educated worker in this land of education and opportunity.

Ten dollars a day! The boy or girl who realizes that will not want to play truant. Shirkng one's lesson will be seen in its true light—not as cheating the teacher, but as cheating one's self out of actual value. To make each day worth its full amount, each scholar must be fully in earnest.—Selected by V. A. Wood.

Real Estate Transfers

David D. Wickham to John L. Bland, lots 150, 151, Matamoras, \$1000.
Octavia B. Van Wyck to George B. Van Wyck, lot 320, Ann street, Milford borough, \$2500.
John Van Brown to George E. London, lot 717, Matamoras, \$1500.
Eleanor Quinn and others to Poldore B. Quinn, interest in 4 lots, 569, 588, 560, 597, Catharine street, Milford borough.

RESULT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY HELD SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.	Dir. Green.	Black.	White.	Gold.	Blue.	Red.	Yellow.	Other.	TOTAL.
President Judge Charles E. Hapton	8	63	45	31	60	34	101	30	373
Jury Commissioner Lucian B. Hissam	2	48	41	37	5	88	31	15	267
John H. Ward	1	30	2	13	20	13	1	4	74
Joshua F. Yerrilliger	4	0	5	13	8	2	2	6	40
Cassius Dr. John Kelly	3	91	48	19	61	38	95	17	383