

### Johnson's Shoe Store

The LaFrance Shoes

FIT because the lasts they're made on were planned by experts.

They keep their shape, because the workmen who made them are experts.

They wear because their leather was selected by experts.

Our footing as a shoe man has made us fit to fit the foot. Bring in yours. We'll fit 'em.

**JOHNSON, FITTER OF FEET.**  
Port Jervis, N. Y.

### Washington Hotels.

**RIGGS HOUSE.**  
The hotel par excellence of the capital located within one block of the War House and directly opposite the Treasury. Finest table in the city.

**WILLARD'S HOTEL.**  
A famous history, remarkable for its historical associations and long-standing popularity. Recently renovated, repaired and partially refurnished.

**NATIONAL HOTEL.**  
A landmark among the hotels of Washington, patronized by former presidents and high officials. Always a prime favorite. Recently renovated and redecorated from top to bottom. Run by R. W. ALLEN, BURTON, Res. Mgr.

These hotels are the principal political rendezvous of the capital at all times. They are the best stopping places for residents.

O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor.  
O. DEWITT, Manager.



### THE LANE INSTITUTE.

THE LANE INSTITUTE CO.  
135 Broadway, St. James Building, New York.

For the Treatment and Cure of LIQUOR, OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS.

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A PERFECT HOME TREATMENT OR SANITARIAN ADVANTAGE.

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Physician and Surgeon.

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In Drug Store on Broad Street.

### Dr. King's New Discovery

For Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and Lung Troubles.

A Perfect Cure for All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles Free.

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Regular State Normal Course, and Special Department of Science, Education, Art, Domestic Science, and Agriculture.

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E. L. Kemp, A. M., Principal.

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

**Cherry Pectoral**

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

for **Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

"I don't know what Gorman's got up his sleeve" said a prominent southern senator, in discussing the Panama treaty opposition, and his supposed binding effect of the democratic caucus, in a Washington hotel lobby. "but it's got to be something pretty good to satisfy me in voting against the treaty. I am writing to my people home that I shall vote for the treaty, caucus or no caucus, unless the honor of the nation is sacrificed by the transaction."

Because it "has no flicker in the White House, Wall Street will line up against the president if it can find somebody worth supporting and without making quite so show of itself as Gorman has, for instance, in his lead against the Panama treaty. Very good, Mr. Roosevelt will have the people, and they do the making and unmaking of presidents.

### A Bargain For Farmers

The New York Tribune Farmer, a national illustrated agricultural weekly of twenty large pages, has no superior as a thoroughly practical and helpful publication for the farmer and every member of his family, and the publishers are determined to give it a circulation unqualified by any paper of its class in the United States.

Knowing that every enterprising, up-to-date farmer always reads his own local weekly newspaper, The New York Tribune Farmer has made an exceedingly liberal arrangement which enables us to offer the two papers at so low a price that no farmer can afford to lose the opportunity.

The price of The New York Tribune Farmer is \$1.00 a year and The Press is \$1.50 a year, but both papers will be sent for a full year if you forward \$1.65 to The Press Millford, Pa.

Send your name and address to The New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, and a specimen copy of that paper will be mailed to you.

### Group

The peculiar cough which indicates croup is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried and untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, and all general stores in Pike county.

### THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken

The Thrice-a-Week World was a brilliant success in the beginning and has been steadily growing ever since. Time is the test of all things, and has not the seal of approval on the Thrice-a-Week World, which is widely circulated in every state and territory of the Union, and wherever there are people who can read our mother tongue.

This paper for the coming winter and the year 1922, will make its best service, if possible, more extensive than ever. All events of importance, no matter where they happen, are reported accurately and promptly.

The subscriber for only one dollar a year gets three papers every week and more news and general reading than most great dailies can furnish at five or six times the price.

The Thrice-a-Week World is absolutely fair in its political views. Partisan bias is never allowed to affect its news editorials, and denunciations and republican alike are published in its pages. It is the best of all the great political campaigns.

In addition to all the news the Thrice-a-Week World furnishes the best serial fiction, elaborate market reports and other features of interest.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1 per year and this paper is sent free of charge. We offer this unqualified guarantee and the Pike County Press together one year for \$1.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$1.65.

### CLIMBING IZTACCHUATL

Only Six Parties Have Scaled Mexico's Famous Mountain.

There is a fascination about Popocatepetl and Iztacchuatl, twin white-capped mountains overlooking the picturesque capital of Mexico, which seems to cast a spell upon all visitors to this Land of the Sun. Popocatepetl is kind to this climber, and is frequently ascended, but the sides of Iztacchuatl are steep and covered with ice. These crevasses, partially covered with snow, meant the face of the mountain. They are lurking deathtraps to the unwary, says Mr. G. E. Towle, in "Modern Mexico."

But six parties are known to have succeeded in scaling the perilous heights of Iztacchuatl. The last of these was headed by Joseph Deit, a hardy and experienced Swiss mountain-climber and an enthusiastic member of the Swiss Alpine Club. He declares that the scaling of Iztacchuatl was the most difficult feat of mountain-climbing which he has ever undertaken.

"My party numbered six," says Mr. Deit, "and each of us had a guide. The guides had emphatically declared that they knew the way, but at the foot of the first glacier they confessed that they had never been there before, and were as ignorant of the way as were we. Their scanty clothes and sandals left them incapacitated them for the work of chopping out steps from the snow with hatchets, and setting them into the rock. We proceeded on our own resources."

"We went slowly, cutting steps for every foot of the way in the ice, on which there was a slight layer of snow. Many times we came upon yawning crevasses, some of them so deep that chunks of ice thrown into their depths seemed to find no bottom."

"I have scaled many mountains, but I have never before made a trip fraught with so much toil and discomfort. The inclinations of our hearts averaged 145 degrees. Our heads seemed to be bursting and our eyes to be falling from their sockets. We moved slowly and with the greatest care, that a sudden motion might place a greater tax upon our already sorely tried hearts. The sun burned down upon us like flames shooting from a blast furnace. His rays, reflected from the ice at our feet, leaped into our faces like fire from the bottomless pit. The skin peeled from our faces and hands, our lips cracked, and blood trickled from our ears and nostrils. We reached the summit through exhausted and dizzy."

"The view was so grand that we were more than repaid for what we had undergone. On Iztacchuatl man is on one of the high places of the earth. He is in the sky among the clouds. The earth seems to have fallen miles away from him, leaving him suspended. There is no living thing about, not even a bird a-wing. He looks down at his feet, and he seems to have come to the end of the earth. Almost straight down, in such a sheer descent that it nearly takes away his breath, lies the world in miniature, a beautiful panorama remarkably distinct and clear cut."

"On our return we coasted down the mountain standing, each man secured to the others by a rope, and in three hours had reached the cave whence we had set forth in the early morning."

### What to Teach the Boys.

A philosopher has said that true education of boys is to teach them what they ought to know when they become men."

1. To be true and to be genuine. No education is worth anything that does not include this. A man had better not know how to read, and be true and genuine in action, rather than be learned in all sciences and in all languages, and be at the same time false in heart and counterfeit in life. Above all things, teach the boys that truth is more than riches, power or possessions.
2. To be pure in thought, language and life—pure in mind and body.
3. To be unselfish. To care for the feelings and comforts of others. To be generous, noble and manly. This will include a genuine reverence for the aged and for things sacred.
4. To be self-reliant and self-helpful, even from childhood. To be industrious always, and self-supporting at the earliest possible age. Teach them that all honest work is honorable; that an idle life of dependence on others is disgraceful.

When a boy has learned these things, when he has made these ideas part of him—however poor or how ever rich—he has learned the most important things he ought to know.

### Precipitation Cycles in the United States.

In the Monthly Weather Review Mr. L. H. Murdock, Section Director of Weather Bureau at Salt Lake City, considers the cycles of precipitation at that station and at other places. He finds for Salt Lake City a dry cycle between 1827 and 1864, during which the average annual rainfall was about 15 inches; a wet cycle from 1865 to 1892, with an average annual precipitation of 18.42 inches, and from 1893 to the present time a dry cycle, the average annual precipitation from 1893 to 1902 being 15 inches. From the records for San Francisco, Sacramento, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Baltimore, it appears that the country west of the Rocky Mountains had its wettest cycle from 1866 to 1887, while the middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys received their heaviest precipitation from 1840 to 1879. The country east of the Alleghenies was about 15 inches; a wet cycle from 1865 to 1892, with an average annual precipitation of 18.42 inches, and from 1893 to the present time a dry cycle, the average annual precipitation from 1893 to 1902 being 15 inches. From the records for San Francisco, Sacramento, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Baltimore, it appears that the country west of the Rocky Mountains had its wettest cycle from 1866 to 1887, while the middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys received their heaviest precipitation from 1840 to 1879. The country east of the Alleghenies was about 15 inches; a wet cycle from 1865 to 1892, with an average annual precipitation of 18.42 inches, and from 1893 to the present time a dry cycle, the average annual precipitation from 1893 to 1902 being 15 inches.

### Berlin's Child Exchange.

Berlin has a child exchange. The poorer people of the city, who cannot afford outings, send their children to country peasants, and receive in return for an equal length of time peasant children who want to see the city. The plan has worked so well that the charitable ladies who originated it are about to extend it. There is even talk of exchanging children between neighboring countries, so that they would gain still more valuable experience.—Exchange.

### Ploughing by Dynamite.

A novel method of ploughing the soil has been invented in California. It is well known that dynamite strikes downward when it is exploded. The Californian fruit grower lets in or on the soil a series of dynamite charges, and by firing these the ground is broken up evenly and quickly, and more cheaply than by any other method.—Exchange.

### The first balloon was constructed at Paris by M. M. Montgolfier, in 1783, when Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes ascended, after which numerous ascents followed, many of which proved fatal.

Balloons were invented by Henriques Davignon, a French artist, in the reign of Charles IX., about the year 1571, and at once came to be a most fashionable and captivating game.

The largest and oldest chain bridge in the world is said to be that at Kingning, in China, where it focuses a perfect road from the top of one lofty mountain to the top of another.

A. W. Balch & Son, Matamoras, all general stores in Pike county guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for the grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. 2 95 04

### MILITIA TRAINING.

Its Value Will Be Recognized in the Wars of the Future.

Since the Spanish-American war much thought has been given by those directly interested to the training of our citizens in the militia. This awakening of interest on the part of the public as well as of the military authorities has probably been greater on account of the war in South Africa, which demonstrated clearly that citizen troops, with the right sort of training, and on the defensive, could hold their own against a vastly superior attacking force for a long time.

It proved also that the war of the future is likely to bear a much stronger resemblance to guerrilla or frontier conflict than to the great wars of the past. True, nobody can tell what the erratic course of history may be, but this much seems certain, that if the United States should at any future time become involved in war, the training of the militia will be an important factor in the outcome. The cowboys, ranchmen and scouts of the West could without much trouble be mobilized into an effective fighting force, though their discipline from a military point of view might be defective. But the conditions which produced this race of fighting men are already of the past, and in another generation there will be only heredity to count on in making up Western troops.

There will no longer consist of veterans in frontier warfare, men who are accustomed to find their lives depending on their skill with the rifle. The Westerners of the future will be only the sons and grandsons of such men. It follows, therefore, that to be effective the militia of the future must be taught to shoot.

They must, so far as possible, be sharpshooters, active, practical, resourceful, drill and discipline come second. The spirit of discipline is essential, but not its form. If the men are the right sort, and are trained to shoot, our citizen soldiery ought to stand even against a drilled and disciplined army.—N. Y. News.

### THE CHEESE FACTORY.

How to Solve the Problem of Drainage.

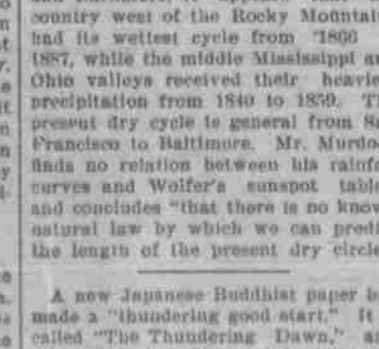
To drain successfully the immediate surroundings of a cheese factory site has long been a troublesome problem. To devise some means of carrying all waste matter beyond contaminating distance from the building, and to have the means employed practicable, convenient and efficacious would be a boon of no small moment to factory men. The refuse of the manufacture of milk—whey—soon becomes fetid in the soil that it impregnates under and about the cheese building. Summer heat will always do this, and no earth draining that can be devised will clear from the soil the injurious germs left there by the decaying animal matter. Therefore we must not let the whey touch the soil, or stand in a vat near the premises. It should be conveyed at least ten rods from where the daily process of cheese making is going on before it is stored in a vat or wooden tub. Wooden troughs will not serve the purpose of whey conduits, because they become leaky in dry weather, and their absorbent nature causes them to be of service. There is, however, a plan of procedure which, if adhered to, will preclude the possibility of effluvia arising from under the cheese-making room to taint milk. Use no drains about the factory that are not open, for such alone can be thoroughly cleaned and kept sweet. Place the whey tub one hundred and sixty feet away from the factory, and get that number of feet of common tin cast-iron trough from the tinners. Paint it thoroughly with cheap red paint inside and out; it will need repainting only once a season. Place the troughs on wooden brackets a few feet above the ground allowing for a gentle fall. An inverted wooden trough placed over the tin one and raised above it a few inches, being supported at the brackets by blocks resting on the ground, will keep the little canal and keep out rain and dirt. At the factory end nothing should enter it but whey drawn from the milk vats. The whey and milk and slop on the floor, which should be an impervious one, must drain off cleanly into another painted tin trough similar to the first described, and never touch ground till it has flown a safe distance from the building. These troughs must be flushed every day with hot water on the final cleaning up. With them in use and a tight floor, under and about the vats and presses no offensive moisture can reach the ground anywhere in the vicinity of the premises. It is just as important to have the atmosphere about milk pure as it is to have the vessel that holds it clean.

### Ripening Cream for Churning.

A proper degree of acidity in the cream is required to produce the best quality of butter. It matters not how this acidity is produced, whether by time or the mixture of some form of lactic acid. It may be produced by the addition of sour milk to the fresh cream, in quantity of one pint of the milk to ten gallons of cream, and through stirring to diffuse the acid, which at once begins to act upon the sweet cream, and in twenty-four hours brings it into the right condition for churning. On principle this is precisely the same as mixing the napery-skimmed sweet cream with the older and sour cream, by which the former is acidified and the acid of the latter is neutralized to some extent. The practice of slowly stirring the cream in the jar when the fresh cream is added, is therefore not to be neglected, as it not only hastens the ripening of the fresh cream but it retards that of the older.

### Wire Fence and Gate with Living Posts.

We illustrate herewith a cheap and durable style of barbed wire fence and gate. Living trees are made to serve as posts. Instead of driving the staples directly into the tree, where they would soon become overgrown, a strip of inch board, four inches wide,



### FENCE WITH LIVING POSTS.

is attached to the tree by interlocking staples, and the wires are attached to these strips. Wherever an opening is desired, the wires are cut and one end of each is stapled to a similar piece of board which, with the panel of wire attached, swings freely like a gate and when closed is fastened in place by hooks. No hinges are needed, as the wires bend freely to any extent needed. In starting the next panel the wires are secured in the same manner as at the beginning of the fence.

The man who waited to begin cultivating until he could see the plants found that the weeds were earlier than he.

### Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, Ferguson, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon put it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The relief it gave her was such that she has since recommended it to many others. For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, and all general stores in Pike county.

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### S. A. RICHMOND'S

## NEW RADICAL REGENERATOR

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD

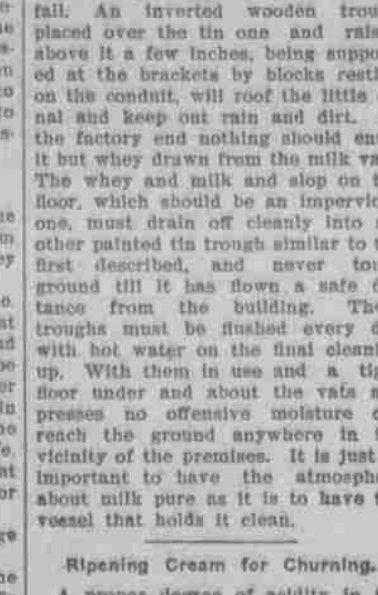
WILL CURE YOU.

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder, also a wonderful Vitalizer and Cleanser of the system, and is a powerful stimulant to the sexual organs. It has no equal for constipation, and restores natural digestion. It is a valuable adjunct with our Nerve Tonics in the treatment of Epilepsy.

Price, \$1.25 per Bottle.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS CONCERNING OUR REMEDIES.

Dr. S. A. RICHMOND Co., 942 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, ILL. LABORATORY, TORONTO, CAN.



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Send your order and money to the PRESS COUNTY PRESS, at Milford, Pa.

### Delaware Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect October 1, 1903

| D. M. P. M. | STATIONS                          | P. M. P. M. |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 9:00        | New York—D. L. & W. R. R.         | 8:30        |
| 10:00       | Philadelphia—Broad Street Station | 7:30        |
| 12:00       | East Stroudsburg                  | 4:30        |
| 1:00        | Delaware Valley Junction          | 3:30        |
| 2:00        | Kyle Valley                       | 2:30        |
| 3:00        | Crilly's Meadows                  | 1:30        |
| 4:00        | Marshall's Creek                  | 1:30        |
| 5:00        | Oak Grove                         | 1:30        |
| 6:00        | Fulling's                         | 1:30        |
| 7:00        | Coalbrook                         | 1:30        |
| 8:00        | Koto Lane                         | 1:30        |
| 9:00        | Town Villa                        | 1:30        |
| 10:00       | Blomden                           | 1:30        |
| 11:00       | Bushkill                          | 1:30        |
| 12:00       | East Stroudsburg                  | 1:30        |

P. M. P. M. (Stop only on notice to conductor or on signal P. M. P. M.)

Trains arriving at Bushkill at 1:30 p. m. connect with train for Diagonal's Ferry, Milford and Port Jervis.

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