

Pike County Press.

Price 5 Cents

VOL. IX.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1904.

NO. 26.

THE WASHINGTON LETTER

The present session of Congress has been a business session. A sum amounting to almost \$700,000,000 has been appropriated for carrying on the government, and forwarding those great enterprises to which it is committed. Mr. J. Morgan Williams, the minority Democratic House leader from Mississippi, complains that many abstract and purely political questions have been ignored, or permitted to rest until next December on the plea of want of time. He would have the trusts prosecuted, the reciprocity treaties ratified, the Filipinos granted more rights, a nearer approach to free trade with Canada, and a general reduction of the tariff. Mr. Hamilton, member from Michigan, "threw down the gauntlet" a few days ago, in which he vindicated the present policy of the republican party, upheld its present tariff policy not only as a necessity for giving the government its needed revenue, but as the chief factor in the prosperity of the times. He said that if there is any widespread dissatisfaction with the tariff the people will have an opportunity to give an expression of their feelings at the polls next November.—The Pension bill carrying \$137,000,000 has passed. Senator Scott of W. Va., said that if he could have his way he would give a pension of \$25 per month to every Union man, rich or poor, who took up arms in the Civil War.—There was some speech making in the House against giving the President control of the Panama canal zone, but when the bill came to a vote it passed unanimously.—The only appropriation bills still before Congress are the General Deficiency and the Military Academy.

A good many odds and ends of legislation remain to be looked after before the final adjournment.—There is a proposition to buy the 1st and 2nd Bull Run battle fields, and erect monuments thereon.—The James-Town, Va., exposition now asks for \$1,000,000, one million of which is to be used for a naval parade.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has prepared twenty-eight bills for the establishment of fish hatcheries and stations.—A government subvention scheme for the promotion of the construction of railroads in the Philippines is before Congress. It proposes to empower the Philippine Commission to arrange the details of the subsidy, the time for re-payment and the manner of securing the government against loss. Secretary Taft is in favor of the plan and wishes it to cover a period of thirty years by the expiration of which time he thinks the roads will be self supporting, and that the natives will have made great progress in commerce and civilization.

There is a bill before Congress which declares that after June 29, 1907, when a clerk in the civil service reaches the age of 70 years, his position shall be vacant. There are some two hundred or more clerks of this age employed in Washington, and there are a number of senators who are over seventy. Congress is considerate in giving the aged clerks three years' notice.

The question of Mormonism and plural wives is again before the public, owing to the frank confessions and admissions of Agnes Cannon and ex-Congressman Brigham H. Roberts. Three of Mr. Roberts' wives have been accounted for and Mr. Cannon has made the astounding statement that he married two of his six wives at the same hour. This is quite as bad as progressive divorce, which only permits a man to marry several wives in succession. Senator Beveridge is strongly in favor of Senator Shout relating his case. According to Mr. Cobb, of Boise City, Idaho, the Mormons hold the balance of power in that state.—Senator Dubois wishes to know if any post masters in Idaho are living in polygamy. If there are any such they should be excluded from the mails.

The President has had a very busy week of it. Social matters have divided his attention with more other duties. He attended and enjoyed immensely the play at the Lafayette opera house given for the benefit of the kinship of those who lost their lives on the Missouri. Mrs. John C. Fremont was the leading lady.—A few days ago the President received a delegation of fifty-six colored men from the Baltimore conference of the African M. E. church.—The Daughters of the American Revolution

have transacted a vast amount of business provided for a Washington palace and paid their respects to the President.—Gen. F. D. Grant and Gen. J. Wheeler have been in town this week and called to see the President. Gen. Wheeler smiled at the rumor that he contemplates matrimony and said he is too young for that sort of thing.

The statue of Frederick the Great will arrive in Washington early in September.—Congress is willing to appropriate \$50,000 for a statue of Thomas Jefferson.—There is much local excitement in the city over the proposition to run a street railway east and west across town. Everybody wants it to traverse "some other street." Cardinal Satolli is to arrive in town in June.—There is a movement on foot to prevent Sunday evening concerts.—The Commissioners are drafting a bill for compulsory education for all children between eight and fourteen years of age.—While visiting in this city the Daughters of the American Revolution made a pilgrimage to Jamestown, Va.—The Foundry M. E. church of this city has a base ball Sunday school class. There is also a banquet hall in the great new church.

The Washington Sanitary Housing Company is the name of a new society which has for its object the acquiring of land and the building of sanitary houses for the poor. The rent is to be low. The intent is to do away with the unsanitary houses which now crowd the alleys of the city, and are a menace to both health and morals. Jacob Bliss, the biographer of the President, recently called public attention to the deplorable conditions which prevail in Washington.

Senator Foraker has been to Burlington, Vt., and made a speech to the republicans of that city.—Postmaster Gen Payne did not come back refreshed in mind and body, just as he embarked for the north he had a relapse.—Miss Roosevelt will visit St. Louis the latter part of May.—Secy. Taft declines a cavalry escort upon his arrival in St. Louis. It would be too bad to put the robust secretary on horseback.—Oliver, the Asst. Secy. of War, approves of the proposed bill for the establishment of "a distinguished service list" in the army. He says it would settle the vexed question of promotions in the army.

Some Old Jokes
That things were pretty much years ago is now evidenced by some sayings copied from the Sussex Register of 1843. It says an exchange tells the following story of a missionary lady who got permission through an interpreter to preach to the Oseage Indians: The chiefs and assembled multitude during the woman's talk of three hours were all attentive; but at the conclusion of the sermon the principle man of the tribe rising from his seat with the red man's dignity said: Squaw very good preach, better go home and mife papoose. Ugh.

A stage driver was remarking the other day that fifteen years ago he drove a stage coach on a route of about 50 miles, upon which resided five tavern keepers. Four of them have died of drunkenness and the fifth is in the almshouse.

An Alabama editor apologizes for a lack of editorials, because Sal, his better half, has the scissors. The babies he says must have shirts, and sal won't cut out shirts with a hand saw, no how it can be fixed.

Traveling through the air by steam is one of the latest inventions on the other side of the water. We shall wait to have it tried.

A clergyman recently, after exhausting all his zeal and eloquence on his auditory and finding them still obdurate, concluded his prayer as follows: "And, Oh Lord make the hearts of these sinners as soft as their heads."

Stockholders of the Matamoras Citizens Water Company Treasury meeting elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, W. N. Lawrence; treasurer, R. C. Totten; secretary, W. H. Clone. The directors are Fred Dreyer, W. N. Lawrence, George B. Bonger, W. H. Clone, Michael Deb, E. B. Labar and B. C. Totten. The company will now hunt for a proper supply.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Will Armstrong of New York was here over last Sunday.
George F. Beck of Roseville, N. J., is in town for a few days vacation.
Clayton J. Stills, representing The Globe of New York, was in town this week looking over the advertising field for his paper.

Madame Tissot returned home last Sunday from Roseville where she has been ill for several weeks. Her health is much improved.
Bennett S. Rundle of Montague, N. J., a student at Harvard University was home for a few days last week and visited friends in town.

Paul B. Conkling of New York, a son of Rev. N. W. Conkling, and whose mother, formerly Burley, was well known here, was in town the first of the week.
Mrs. C. W. Ball is making substantial gains toward health and her improved condition warrants the belief that she will soon be fully restored.

G. E. Griswold of Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he has resided for the past ten years, visited the family of Mrs. Griswold for several days recently. He returned home this week leaving his young son, Edwin, here for a visit.

Mrs. B. E. Brown entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening, the occasion being a farewell to Mrs. Jennie Sherrer, who this week left for an extended trip in the west, and also in honor of her guest, Mrs. Crane of Bayonne, N. J., who has been visiting with her for several days.

A number of musically inclined people from here enjoyed the ride to Port Jarvis Monday evening to hear the production of "The Creation" by the Choral Society in the Reformed church. The singing was excellent and the rendition of this masterpiece afforded great gratification to the large audience present.

THE BUSY SEASON

Some Pests Which Annoy Farmers and How to Subdue Them

This is the time when the diligent husbandman begins to scratch the soil and a little later when he sees the depositions of the various insects which make war on his vegetables and fruits he will scratch his head for remedies and preventatives. Potato planting is in order and potatoes free from scab sell better than those affected. To prevent scab do not use infected ground in planting and treat the tubers with a solution made by pouring one pint of formaldehyde in a cask into which has been 25 gallons of water, then distribute the liquid into several casks, and into these casks put the uncut seed potatoes. The potatoes should be put in gunny sacks and completely submerged in the liquid and left for two hours. This will kill the scab fungus on the seed potatoes, and if planted on land that has not in previous years grown scabby potatoes the crop will be practically free from scab.

Plow the garden early and deeply and cultivate deeply and more than twice as much as for the best field crop.

Examine the larger limbs and trunks of trees for bark beetles, shot hole or pin hole borers and cut down and burn the infested trees. They are doomed, nothing can save them.
Smut in oats is due to a disease of the plant and comes from a germ or spore which passes the winter in the grains of oats and germinate and develop like a seed. The loss in production in this state by this disease is probably 25 million bushels oats a year. If you wish to sow 25 bushels of seed or less buy one pint of formaldehyde or formalin and put it into a barrel or tank containing 50 gallons water, stir thoroughly, fill a gunny sack with oats and submerge for ten minutes, then lift the sack and allow it to drain to remove the solution. Empty the oats on the barn floor or some place to dry and so proceed with all the seed oats. Shovel them over at intervals until dry or nearly so before sowing.
Curculionis on plum trees, beetles that bore in fruit trees, the aphids on apple trees, cut worms in corn fields, ants and plant lice and canker worms will all be long now and the better way is to prevent their appearance.

The Gazette says the first locomotive came to Port Jarvis on the Erie railroad December 31, 1847, arriving 17 minutes after midnight, and January 7, 1904, the road was opened to Port Jarvis. Over 100 years is a long wait, twice as long as we have been on tinter-honks, but may be ours will come within the next fifty.

YALE FOREST SCHOOL SENIORS

A Large Class, Representing Several States and Colleges
The Senior Class of the Yale School of Forestry has arrived in town and will engage for the next two months in field work, thus putting in actual practice in the woods the theories which they have been studying. The young men are a very welcome accession and their presence will add much to the life and interest of the place. They represent a number of states and in all twenty-eight different colleges. Some of the campus habits, such as enlivening with college songs, and there are some excellent voices, will be grateful to many people here who seldom, if ever, have had the opportunity of listening to these rollicking melodies, rendered only as they can be by a band of students. The roster of professors and students is as follows:

- Prof. H. S. Graves.
- Prof. Roy Marston.
- Prof. Austin Carey.
- H. E. Eastman, Portland, Maine.
- E. E. Carter, Bath, Maine.
- B. S. Viles, Slowhegan, Maine.
- Harold R. Bristol, Meriden, Ct.
- Avery T. Searle, Claremont, Cal.
- John H. Bridges, Bartow, Fla.
- H. J. Brown, Schenectady, N. Y.
- Clinton G. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
- P. G. Redington, Evanston, Ill.
- R. W. Ayers, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- John Appleton, Bangor, Maine.
- Wm. H. Kobbie, St. Paul, Minn.
- R. B. Wilson, Washington.
- A. B. Patterson, Concord, N. H.
- A. R. Powers, San Francisco, Cal.
- H. W. Chittenden, Washington, D. C.
- H. D. Foster, Boston, Mass.
- P. D. Kelleter, St. Louis Mo.
- C. W. Woodward, New York.
- Chas. A. Lyford, Waverly, N. Y.
- S. J. Flinham, Albion, N. Y.
- W. B. Mattoon, Tyrone, N. Y.
- H. P. Baker, St. Croix Falls, Wis.
- R. C. Hawley, Amherst, Mass.
- F. W. Bealey, Ashgrove, Va.
- W. B. Hadley, Dayton, Oregon.
- H. G. Merrill, Amherst, Mass.
- T. J. Taylor, New Haven, Ct.
- W. B. Greeley, Oakland, Cal.
- Wm. H. von Bayer, Ithaca, N. Y.
- W. G. Welgle, Bendiserville, Pa.
- H. H. Chapman, St. Paul, Minn.
- Masenath Smith, Jr., Portland, Me.

PRESERVING QUAIL

Easier and Cheaper to Protect and Preserve than to Import

The late bulletin of the division of zoology of the state department of agriculture contains several suggestions as to the propagating, care and importation of quail. In every part of the state reports say the winter has been severe for the birds and many have perished. It seems that the only way to overcome this loss is to restock and then in future those interested, if they desire to maintain the number, must preserve them. Most states have passed laws prohibiting the exportation of live quail except to organized clubs, hence the point is about reached in this state where it is necessary to produce all the quail rather than to attempt to import them and in fact the method of saving the birds here, though somewhat expensive, requires less money and gives better results, than to attempt to import the birds from other regions. They may be bought in Kansas by gun clubs for ten dollars a dozen. There is a provision in our game laws prohibiting the trapping of birds and their sale when so taken, but an exception to the act permits individuals or associations to gather them with consent of the owner of lands at a certain season for the sole purpose of preserving them alive over the winter. This might be taken advantage of by unprincipled persons who would trap and then sell them.

The birds so taken must be liberated in the region where captured. To propagate and maintain quail in numbers sufficient to afford legitimate sport would require concerted action by those interested. No quail should be killed here this season or perhaps next.

After Dec. 20 next and up to Feb. 1st the birds might be trapped and preserved for liberation in the spring. Shelters could also be built for them and food provided. This no doubt would save many, and if a few dozen were taken and liberated in the spring the number would soon increase. But any means to be effective must have cooperation for a strict enforcement of the law. It will be no use for a few to combine to protect the birds and to allow others to shoot and trap for gain or greed.

Just as Good
"We are out of concentrated lye," said the saloon porter.
"Use some of the forty-rod whiskey," said the barkeep.—Cleveland Leader.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

The Milford Water Company is extending its main up Catharine to Sixth street.

Shiffer Bros. have the contract to build a new Episcopal church in Stroudsburg, the first of the kind to be erected there.

A marriage license was issued this week by the Clerk to William J. McCarthy of Port Jervis and Mary Altman of Matamoras.

Stockholders of the Milford Water Company will hold the annual election for officers at the office of C. W. Ball, Esq., Monday evening May 24.

It is reported that Robert W. Reid will improve his lots, recently purchased, by building a dwelling and that he intends making the poultry business a specialty.

Senator Quay has returned to Washington from Atlantic City with health not improved. The salt air did not effect any benefit to his enfeebled condition.

The Erie made no charge for time or tools of their expert dynamiters or for transporting the material to blast out a channel in the lee gorge at Port Jervis. This liberality is characteristic and opportune.

Auditor General Hardenbergh, whose term of office will expire next Monday, was presented by the employees of his office with a case of table silver and a handsome mahogany grandfathers clock.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company for erecting a bridge over the river Delaware near the town of Milford will be held Monday, May 20, at the office of J. H. Van Etten, secretary, at 2 p. m.

Directors of the Chester, Pa., Rural cemetery have decided to remove all mounds of graves in the strangers section and will ask lot holders also to have the mounds removed as they believe the graveyard would be made more beautiful if all graves were leveled.

George Lessels of Brooklyn, who was at one time proprietor of the Delaware House at Lackawaxen, was found dead in bed at the Carlton House, Williamsburg, N. Y., last Friday. Doctors attribute his death to cyanide of potassium, but members of his family say it was caused by heart trouble.

The will of James Bosler, late of this borough, has been admitted to probate. After giving \$75 to his daughter, Sarah A. Brink, for her care while ill, he bequeaths all the rest of his estate to his two daughters, Sarah A. Brink and Anna Bell Lynch, share and share alike, and appoints William Mitchell, executor.

Clerk Westbrook was astounded this week when called on to grant a marriage license, the first since Jan. 7th. With leap year one quarter gone and only one license it seems as if the young ladies of Pike looked on marriage as a failure. A man who regarded his judgment as quite infallible was asked if he never made a mistake and promptly owned up to two, one before and one after marriage, and the girls here appear even wiser than the man.

The Borough Board of Health at its regular meeting Monday evening resolved to make a tour of inspection, Wednesday, May 4th, to examine the sanitary condition of the town. It is of public interest and welfare that anything which might be unwholesome or objectionable to health be removed and every inhabitant should, not only for individual but for general protection from disease, aid in keeping our town as cleanly as possible. This ought to be a public pride.

The Booklovers Magazine for May contains an excellent character sketch of Senator M. S. Quay by Jas. M. Rogers. He describes the Senator as "a cross between the Egyptian Sphinx and a stroke of greased lightning," and says the reason why he has so long maintained his position is due to the fact that "he has looked after his state and has given the people what they want, though not what some estimable and ultra reformers think they ought to want."

Albert Koepping, who shot and killed John Martins at Port Jervis Feb. 13, 1903, was tried and convicted of the crime and sentenced to be electrocuted, appealed from the verdict to the Court of Appeals and that court this week rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the court below. Executive clemency, of which there is little probability, is the only thing now which will save him from the fatal chair.

FUNCTIONS OF LIBRARIES

Should Improve and Elevate the Literary Taste of Readers

A library is an educational institution. Its chief function should be to elevate public taste in reading and to afford a means of gratifying a desire for a high standard of literature. It is one thing to read voraciously and quite another to read beneficially. A novel may possess all the elements of romance, couched with elegant style and literary finish, but if read simply with the object of following the love tale without being impressed with the different characters portrayed the reading is not in any sense of an educational nature. Of the making of books there is no end, and the young readers particularly devour many of them, if accessible, which have no present or lasting merit.

The following touches on the question and treats the subject of the kind of reading which a public library should primarily furnish with judgment and intelligence:

Boston's Public Library has adopted a policy regarding the purchase of new books that differs widely from that of many other public libraries of the country. The tendency is to relegate fiction to a secondary place when making additions to the library's shelves. Chief Librarian Horace G. Wadlin, in speaking of the relative importance that fiction should have on the shelves of a great free library, said recently:

"Out of one thousand volumes in last year's list of fiction, how many can be found that rise above the level of what some one has called 'promiscuous mediocrity'? Radicalism in the restriction of new books means conservatism in selection, and a public library ought to be conservative because it is public. A public library should be a necessary and vital part of the social organism, not a verminiform appendix.

"I ask that the novel you want me to buy shall possess at least some elements of novelty; that the romance you demand shall be at least mildly romantic; that an author shall at least have had twelve months' reputation, or his books at least twelve months' vogue—and this, under present conditions, means radical restrictions in the purchases of current fiction."

This is the keynote of the Boston library's policy. No matter how great a demand there is for a book, no matter how widely advertised or discussed, until it has been examined and approved it is not allowed on the shelves. This does not mean, however, that the public must wait a year before it can get a book from the library that is being widely read. But no ephemeral works that are likely to be forgotten in a few weeks when another book is pushed to the front can be found there. All books are submitted on approval by publishers, as is customary with other great libraries, but unless the author has something more than mere temporary vogue to recommend his works they are not purchased.

That very many librarians differ from the Boston Library authorities is a fact. At several meetings recently there seemed to be a tenacity among the librarians present to buy more fiction—in other words, to give the people just what they want, within well defined moral limits.

"But," asks Mr. Waldin, "do the people want all this lighter fiction? Are there not more people who want serious works, who want to educate themselves and to improve their mental condition? These people must be regarded and their needs looked after. The public library is, after all a part of the educational system of a community and should not descend to the level of a penny newspaper."

Real Estate Transfers
Elijah Vandermark to Andrew C. Snyder and wife, 25 acres, Delaware, part of June Broadhead, warrants, \$75.
Charles A. Legen to Charles H. Hagert, lots in Delaware, along public road, near lands of A. S. Dingman, \$1.
Commonwealth to Augustus W. Balch, commission as notary public.
Martin B. Helms to Alice Brink, part of 2 lots, corner High street and Current alley, Milford Boro, \$300.

Alber E. Simonson to Ernest Tipperwein, 24 acres, Blooming Grove, \$700.
George W. Warner and others to Robert Warner Reid, lots 656, 657, 658 and 9 acres 144 per, Milford Boro, on High and George streets, \$5.

Since Mr. Bryan is supporting Hearst's candidacy the former's statement that "money stifles the conscience" may well be believed.

THE RAMBLER'S PICKINGS

Charles Zimmerman and daughter of New York visited up here over Sunday the guests of Dr. H. E. Emerson.

My: How can any one who don't believe in churches or go to one talk about religion?

A maple tree in front of the Horton house on Harford street stopped Jack Bollotta's team from going home alone.

Jake Schorr, Jr., will have to keep his eye a little more on his horse. The horse has given him the slip too often already.

Wm. Almer is out at Log Tavern pond renovating the buildings of Mr. Hilliard.

The Choral Society has finished. The Y. M. C. A. can't get started. There is a kick about bad usage the books belonging to the Free Library are receiving, (suppose the Library was closed) what will our young people have now to amuse themselves. Standing on the P.O. corner.

Randolph Travis is on the sick list.

Either some two or four footed animal stole "Si" Terwilliger's Sunday dinner meat.

So far the trout catches have been light. As the weather gets warmer, fishermen are likely to meet with better success.

A number of our residents went to Port Jarvis Monday evening to attend the Choral Society recital in the Reformed church.

Last Sunday was a lovely day, but our streets and the roads were more than dusty. If any one wishes to strike a good piece of road let him drive the river road below the Brick house to the Montague line. Gutter dirt is what is used over there.

Elijah Vandermark sold two thousand railroad ties to Andrew Yetter last Monday.

Miss Katie Beck has returned from New York.

George Beck of New York visited up here last week.

Rev. E. M. Smead tried his luck catching trout. He failed to show his catch.

A man may be able to carry fifteen hundred pounds of steam, when he puts on more, something, more likely his legs are liable to give out.

Lon Kline is acting as clerk at the Dimnick House.

Brief Paragraphs
The Russian bear is said to be suffering from sea sickness.

Judge Parker is apparently willing to forego his little salary of \$14,000 for the pleasure of being bowled over.

It will be interesting to observe whether the Hearst expenditures continue providing some other candidate is put up.

The Chicago University which recently bought a collection of fossils is understood to have negotiated in vain for Jerry Simpson.

General Miles seems to have lost some of his war ardor. He expresses his opinion that the position of the United States as a world power does not depend upon its military strength.

The esteemed Chicago Chronicle which has variously supported Bryan and anti-Bryanites announces that Parker won't do and that Cleveland is the only man in sight who has any show of finishing.

The hopeful if somewhat misguided democrats of the great state of Nevada have endorsed the Bryan idea of 1896 and 1900. When they awake next fall they will, of course, be sadder but we doubt if wiser.

The New York publishing house which declares that no first class fiction is being produced these days should devote itself during the coming months to an examination of the platforms and resolutions of the political conventions.

Col. Bryan is quite willing to compromise party differences and eliminate all factional fighting in the democracy. He proposes simply a blanket endorsement of the Kansas City platform and the privilege of naming the candidate.

If Judge Parker having received Mr. Cleveland's endorsement, could now by a little strategical work only secure one from Mr. Bryan and then be assured of getting a few more of Roosevelt electoral votes, he would be a happy man.

A wireless telegram was intercepted by the Japs, supposed to be a Russian dispatch. The word "askold" gave the clue to the source of the message. It was later discovered that the word was "askance," but this did not change the conclusions as to its source.