

Pike County Press.

Cons. Office 11104

VOL. IX.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1904.

NO. 31.

THE WASHINGTON LETTER

The reports of a general sagging in business, which reach this city, while undoubtedly exaggerated, cause some uneasiness in political circles. There is what Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, calls a "reaction," quite natural after the high tide of prosperity. He keeps in touch with labor, and feels sure that the general prosperity will continue, and that anything like a panic is many years off. That his views have weight is evident from the fact that the president invited him to the White House recently for a prolonged conference. During the past year this country has sustained great and extraordinary financial losses by flood, fire, an unusually severe winter, the cotton boll weevil and other pests, the falling off of imports, the drain upon gold and the numerous labor troubles. These things combined, which are neither political nor partisan, have produced a condition of serious thoughtfulness on the part of political managers. But, as Senator Foraker of Ohio, who is in this city, says, there are no fundamental differences among Republicans, and President Roosevelt is popular. His views on public questions are well known. The season is propitious for good crops, and there should be no falling off in production. The greatest liability is the possibilities of the industrial and labor situation.

Two questions of considerable importance confront the Panama Canal Commission—how to raise the funds; and whom to employ to do the actual work of construction. As to the financial problem, Secretary Shaw proposes to issue \$100,000,000 of canal bonds, to be taken up by the people. The bonds contain a portrait of the late Senator Hanna, and when they are put upon the market, the admirers of the Senator, and so who have been so anxious for the canal, can manifest their patriotism by rolling up a huge subscription. The labor question need not be settled for some time yet as a couple of years will be needed to prepare the plans and specifications. At present it looks as if tens of thousands of Chinese coolies will have to be brought to the Isthmus. A white man cannot bear up under the climate while digging in the trenches. Much of the work might be done by electric light, after sunset. It has been asked if the 8-hour law of 1892 will apply to this government contract? Admiral Walker says to adopt this law would prolong the construction of the canal for a couple of years.

Post Office matters continue to occupy much attention. The verdict of "Not guilty," in the Tyrner-Barrett conspiracy case, came so quickly and decisively in favor of the defendants, as to cause much surprise, when it is remembered how the aged general and his brilliant nephew, have been scored right and left, in congress and by the press. At the same time it is gratifying to the Administration to have it judicially decided that there were no conspiracies in Gen. Tyrner's bureau in the Post Office, and that neither he nor his assistants, allowed get-rich-quick concerns and other fraudulent enterprises, to make an unlawful use of the mails. So both sides are vindicated. It is now announced that the Post Master General intends to take steps to eliminate from newspapers objectionable patent medicine and other advertisements. Each case is to be treated on its merits. If there are any harmless nostrums, possibly they will be permitted the use of the mails. But it has been discovered that many tonics, bitters, gold cures, compounds for women, and such like medicines, contain a large per cent of "alcoholic food," anywhere from 10 to 41 per centum. People who drink these medicines are really indulging in intoxicating stimulants.

President Roosevelt has recently given another example of his courage and vigor in ordering the law to be enforced. The soft coal smoke nuisance has for a long time been unwholesome in this city. While private individuals were enforced to obey, high government officials continued to defy the law. Among these were those in charge of the treasury, the post office, the land office and the weather bureau. Huge volumes of black smoke poured out of the chimneys of these buildings, much to the disgust of all men-by residents and the disfigurement of the city. The roof of the post office is a thick, black, unwholesome carbon. Finally the president's patience was

exhausted, and he ordered the government officials to obey the law. "If the old chimneys are not suitable for smoke consuming," he said, "tear them down and build new ones that are."

This reminds one of the all-embracing and preemptory order which the president issued not long about enforcing the law in Nebraska against the sheep and cattle growers who fenced in public lands for the exclusive use of their flocks, contrary to law. The President commissioned Col. John M. Mosby, a special agent of the land office, to go to Nebraska and cut down the fences. Once on the field, in hand, he went to work with such vigor that consternation spread among the cattle men, and a small physical, if not a political revolution, came near being the result. But the work was well done, as far as it went. When the secretary of the interior called Col. Mosby to Washington, he was received at the White House with distinguished consideration. A few days since, for his gallantry in the field, he was made assistant attorney general to the department of justice, at an annual salary of \$2,400. The president loves a strenuous man.

Many senators and government officials remain in town. Senator Cullom is one. He says the fight in Illinois is a good natured one and will leave no scars.—Senator Spooner is back from his contest with the governor of Wisconsin. He says conditions in that state are not as desperate as the press represents.—Senator Gorman has returned from Maryland elated with his political success in that state. He says he has not spoken in favor of or against Parker. He is in a receptive mood.—Senator Fairbanks is back in town from Indiana and strange as it may seem, it is said he can still have the vice presidency if he wants it. He has had a long conference with the president.

Far East War News
War news from the far East indicates that severe fighting is in progress. The Japs have captured Nan Shan hill, a supposedly impregnable mountain 2100 feet high and thoroughly fortified. The Russians have evacuated Dally and it is now in possession of the Japs, who are evidently determined to take Port Arthur. The trans-Siberian railroad is inadequate to supply the Russian troops with necessary supplies. It is estimated that 1000 tons of provisions are required daily for the army and horses and the railroad capacity is only 425 tons. This has caused an abandonment of all other business, and industries along the line are paralyzed, which will have great effect on the economical condition of the country.

Fights between the troops of the contending nations are of daily occurrence at various points and the advantage seems to be almost wholly with the Japs. The Russians are being driven back toward Port Arthur, which is now in a state of blockade. How long it may be able to withstand a siege is not known, but it seems likely that the Japs may attempt to take it by storm. They are desperate fighters as is shown by the repeated assaults on Nan Shan hill, eleven before they reached the crest, and over almost insurmountable obstructions. They are reckless of life and fight to win.

No Cause to Suiicide
Mayor McAloon of Baltimore, who was married only a couple of weeks since, and whose life appeared to be free from any unusual disturbing elements, committed suicide Monday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. He had only a moment previously been chatting with his wife in apparently the best of spirits when he returned to his room and immediately fired the fatal shot. No possible motive can be assigned for the rash act and it is only explained on the ground of a sudden aberration of mind.

A Town Boy Honored
Fred Harlan Kiner, of Milford, who graduates this year in the medical department of the U. P., has been signally honored by being elected president of his class. After spending a couple of weeks at home he will return to occupy a situation in the hospital, connected with the University, which has been tendered for the next two years. He has been a close student, besides taking high rank in athletics, and is destined to an honorable career in his chosen profession. Commencement exercises will take place June 14th. We acknowledge an invitation to be present.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Oliver Benseley of Lehman was on a business trip here Wednesday. Dan Wheeler of New York visited his mother here Memorial day.

E. P. Crisman of New York is here to spend his summer vacation with his family.

George Heller has accepted a situation in the drug store of C. O. Armstrong.

L. W. Armstrong of New York was a guest with friends in town over last Monday.

Floyd Cole of Dover, N. J., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Watson, over last Sunday.

Will Armstrong and wife of Brooklyn are spending several days with the former's parents here.

The Cline family of New are again domiciled at their residence on Hartford street for the summer.

James M. Benseley of Lehman, ex-county commissioner, was in town on business last Saturday.

John L. Gourlay and son, Roscoe, employed at Newark, N. J., spent the recent holiday in town.

John Fuller, who has been employed for some time past in New York, has returned home for the summer.

Mrs. White of Summit, N. J., arrived Tuesday and is the guest of her son, E. F. White, on Fourth St.

Harry W. Nyce of Stroudsburg was in town last Saturday. He was accompanied by his mother who is visiting the families of Hon. Jacob Klauer and J. C. Bull.

Prof. Wilson, who has charge of the boys at Camp Yapechu every summer, was in town this week and will bring the usual contingent of youths here about July first.

Those acting as pall bearers at the funeral of the late Ebenzer Warner last Monday were A. D. Brown, C. O. Armstrong, John C. Wallace, John Detrick, George Mitchell and C. W. Bull.

Frank Scott, chef at the Crisman House, was unfortunately taken ill last Friday, which necessitated a trip to New York by the proprietor to secure another, and quite inconveniently his arrangements for Decoration day guests.

Charles Mayne of New York, when coming up from Sehanno's Monday, met a large auto at a narrow part of the road back of Detrick's farm in Dingman. The horse shied, the wagon was overturned, Mr. Mayne thrown out and had his collar bone broken.

Algernon, a son of Sheriff George Gregory was taken to the Port Jervis hospital last Saturday for an operation for appendicitis, with which he was attacked the preceding day. He recently suffered a broken arm and his health was somewhat impaired thereby. The operation was successful and he seems in a fair way to recover.

They Burned Pianos
Last week in New Jersey at a meeting of the piano dealers association 800 old square pianos were collected in a high pile and burned. This seems like a useless waste of money and the acme of a selfish purpose. How much pleasure would have been afforded and how much benefit accrued had these time worn, but probably in many instances sweet voiced instruments, been given to poor families whose daughters may, through lack of means be deprived of all musical culture. Such an act would not have affected the sales of upright pianos by the dealers and would have been an evidence of their philanthropy. Then, too, despite all these efforts there never was half the brightness in an upright piano there is in a square one. The contracted quarters of the state made the upright fashionable and it had with people and a bonanza for the manufacturers, but when it comes to wear and constant use there are very few if any upright pianos equal in lasting tone and enduring satisfaction to the old fashioned square. Ninety per cent of the uprights in use for five years have about the same musical tones as a collection of old tin pans.

Commencement exercises of the Milford High School will be held next Monday evening in the Court House. The graduating members are Frank Gehrig, Katy Perot and Mary Mottler.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Milford High School will be preached next Sunday evening by Rev. E. J. Perot. At the commencement exercises, Monday evening, remarks will be made by Rev. E. M. Smed and the address by Rev. V. A. Wood.

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY

United States Senator from Pennsylvania Dead—Passes Away After a Long Illness

United States Senator M. S. Quay died at his home in Beaver last Saturday afternoon, May 29th, after an illness of several months of gastritis.

Though there had been hopes that his condition was improving, it was realized several days before his death that the chances were decidedly against regaining his health. His illness began last spring he left Washington and went to Atlantic City. The change was of little benefit and he returned. Three weeks ago last Wednesday he went to the home of his brother at Morganna and while there he had a serious relapse. He then went to Beaver, his home, and failed rapidly. On Friday he had a sinking spell and the same night fell asleep from which he awakened but once. For nearly twelve hours before his death he was unconscious.

The funeral was held Tuesday and the remains were interred in Beaver beside those of his father and mother. It is not within the compass of our space to give more than a brief outline of the man who for nearly half a century has occupied so large a share of public attention, first within the confines of his native state and later in the affairs of the nation.

He was born at Dillsburg, in York county, September 30, 1833, and was a son of Rev. Anderson B. Quay, a Presbyterian minister. Some six years after the family removed to Pittsburgh and later to Beaver.

Quay was educated partly by his father and in the academies of Beaver county and finally graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county.

He entered a law office at Pittsburg, but soon left and went to Texas where he taught school for a year and then came North and resumed his law studies. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and the same year appointed prothonotary of the county. At the breaking out of the Civil war he resigned the office and enlisted in the 10th Pa. Reserves. He was appointed assistant commissary general with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Soon after Governor Curtin appointed him private secretary and he so won regard that he was made colonel of the 134th Penn. Infantry and took commission in August, 1862. Typhoid fever compelled him to resign, but a few days after he participated, as a volunteer, in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and for gallantry in that action received from the War Department a medal for personal gallantry. Returning home he was appointed military state agent at Washington. Because of being a border state raider and invasions were threatened, and the interests of her soldiers in several armies gave him opportunity for the exercise of his talents. During this time he frequently met President Lincoln.

In 1865 he was elected to the legislature. There was a contest between U. S. S. Simon Cameron and Governor Curtin, rival candidates for the senatorship, as to which should organize the legislature. Curtin as War Governor was popular and Cameron had the prestige of two terms in the senate. Cameron put up J. P. Glass for speaker and Curtin, Quay. Just before election Quay became a supporter of Glass and Curtin's political power was broken. Cameron was returned to the Senate and Quay was made chairman of the committee on ways and means.

In 1868 Quay was appointed secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1873 Governor John F. Hartranft appointed him secretary of the Commonwealth, and 1876 he was delegate at large to the National Convention which nominated Hayes. A bill was soon after passed by the legislature creating the office of Recorder of Philadelphia and Quay was appointed to the position which he held for a year and then again became Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hoyt. Soon after a scandal arose and in 1880 Samuel Butler, becoming state treasurer, refused to assume responsibility for affairs and demanded that the sum of \$280,000 be made good. It is alleged that Quay was connected with the matter and that Cameron and others raised the money to save further investigation.

The same year Quay was one of the 906 in the National Convention at Chicago who opposed Garfield's nomination, and in 1884 as a delegate at large again he supported Sherman. In 1886 he was elected state treasurer

(Continued on Last Page)

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

The amount of school appropriation which Pike will receive from the state for the next fiscal year will be \$9,748.70.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock has resigned as Forestry Commissioner. Ill health prompted this step, and Robert S. Conklin has been appointed by the Governor to the position.

The regular term of court will be held here next Monday, June 6th. There is no business of importance to be transacted and the session will likely be very brief.

Stage driver Harry Morgan, who has been keeping his horses in the barn of John C. Beck, had the latter arrested this week for whipping one of them. Beck was bound over to court in \$300.

Ground has been broken in rear of the Postoffice building for the foundations of the barber shop and telephone office which buildings will be removed there to make room for the large stone building, Forest Hall.

Effective June 5th, and until the new Erie time table goes into effect, June 25th, train No. 4, now due to leave Port Jervis at 12.42 noon, will leave at 2.02 p. m., one hour and twenty minutes later.

The will of Emma Bigley, late of Shohola, has been probated. After making several bequests of one dollar, she gives her furniture and household goods to her daughter, Blanche, and appoints her sole executrix.

At the sale of the real estate of the late P. A. L. Quick last Saturday two places in Delaware were sold, about 255 acres, to Charles Lattimore for \$25,000. Manor Hall, the Williams farm in Dingman and the Milford bridge stock were not disposed of.

Beginning with June 1st the evening mail at Port Jervis for Milford closes at 5.30 instead of 6 p. m., which saves delay; and a ten o'clock morning mail from New York will be established. This will enable letters to be answered the day received and an accommodation to business men.

Milford had numerous guests over Decoration day. Many strangers came seeking homes for the summer and were apparently well pleased with the town and its surroundings and a large number of rooms were engaged at the different boarding houses and hotels for the season.

Out in Scranon rules have been taken on a number of saloon keepers and hotels, among them the Hotel Jernyn, the finest in that valley, to show cause why their licenses shall not be revoked for violating the Sunday selling law. There are some places in town here which are said to take a good many chances for a very small gain and some day they may be very sorry they took them, if the reports are true.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church will have a strawberry and ice cream festival in the church parlors, Thursday evening, June ninth.

The Senate Vacancy
The question of filling the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Quay is one which will occupy public attention. The mandate of the Constitution is for the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to fill the vacancy, but this method is opposed by many as being too costly, as the man chosen could only serve for a short time. It is suggested that the Governor could appoint, or wait and call a legislative session of those to be elected next November. The Legislature could meet in December, elect a senator and then either adjourn or continue the session and so shorten the term.

A number of candidates are mentioned, prospectively, but there are many contingencies to be considered. The future of the republican party in this state may depend largely on the wisdom of the choice made. A great leader is gone and judgment is important in selecting one for his place who can hold the party lines intact.

One Way Fare to N. Y. and Return
In order to afford the people of Milford and vicinity an opportunity to see the magnificent scenery of the Hudson river which beauties can never be fully realized when seen from the windows of a railway car, the Erie has arranged to run a special excursion to New York, leaving Port Jervis at 10.20 a. m., Saturday, June 11th; running to Newburgh, N. Y., thence via Hudson River Day Line Steamer to New York and good returning on or before Monday, June 13th, at the low rate of \$2.00 for the round trip.

A GAME LAW QUESTION

Power of State to Protect Game. Validity of Pennsylvania Game Law Enacted April 14, 1903

It is not the purpose of this article to criticize the state of Pennsylvania because it has been zealous in protecting to its residents, the wild game of the Commonwealth. The legislature is to be commended in its effort to preserve the game from wholesale depredation by both residents and non-residents. The writer wishes merely to call attention to the methods provided by statute to protect the game and to ask the question, rather than answer it, whether the act, which went into effect April 14, 1903, requiring non-resident hunters, with certain others, to procure a license before hunting in the Commonwealth, and providing penalties for violating its provisions, is valid?

The protection of wild animals suited for the purpose of food from indiscriminate slaughter by hunters has been the object of legislation from the most ancient times. The theory upon which the law making power assumes to act is that all wild game belongs to the state in its sovereign capacity as a trustee for the whole of the public, and that consequently the state may, subject to constitutional provisions and in the proper exercise of its police power, adopt such rules and regulations with reference to its preservation, and such penalties with reference to a violation of such regulations, as are necessary to accomplish the end desired—the preservation to the people of the state of the pleasure, sport and profit derived from the hunting, pursuit and capture of wild animals.

Section three of the Pennsylvania act passed April 14, 1903, provides: "All officers of the Commonwealth whose duty it is to protect the game of the Commonwealth, shall have power to seize all guns and shooting paraphernalia, and game in possession or belonging to the suspected parties, within the Commonwealth."

Particular attention is called to the italicized words. Under the authority of this section the officer whose duty it is to protect the game, may arrest you on suspicion, summarily seize all your guns, etc., without a warrant or hearing, and this same authority empowers the officers, not only to seize and retain the guns and hunting paraphernalia in actual use while the owner or possessor is unlawfully hunting, but the language of the statute expressly includes all guns, etc. This may include guns and hunting paraphernalia in your house or store. No doubt the intention of the legislature was to include only paraphernalia in actual use at the time of committing the act, but nowhere in the statute is such an intention expressly indicated.

The seizure of the property provided for by this act is evidently intended not only to put it out of power of the offending person to carry on the destruction, but also to operate as a penalty or punishment for the unlawful act committed by him.

In order that the general great essential principle of liberty and free government might be unalterably established, the people of Pennsylvania in adopting their constitution, declared that an accused person cannot be deprived of his property unless by the judgment of his peers as by the law of the land, and that the people shall be secure in their possessions from unreasonable seizures and no warrant shall issue to seize anything, without describing it, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation subscribed by the affiant.

In the light of these constitutional provisions, it may well be asked if the act of the Pennsylvania Legislature under consideration, does not authorize the deprivation of property without judgment of the peers of the accused or the law of the land. Guns and hunting paraphernalia constitute lawful property and the summary deprivation of their use, if not the ownership and title, infringes the subject's valuable and sacred right of property, especially in the case of one who depends on the use of guns and hunting paraphernalia as his tools for earning a livelihood. It would seem that the legislature would have no right to authorize such a deprivation as is empowered in this act, upon mere suspicion and without any preliminary warrant or hearing. Not only does the state constitution prohibit this, but the constitution of the United States forbids a state to deprive a person of his property without due process of law, which means that there must be notice, process and a hearing according to law.

For local news read THE PRESS.

THE RAMBLER'S PICKINGS

Regular meeting of H. & L. Co., No. 1, this evening at 8 o'clock.

There is one man who will not allow cruelty to animals, especially a horse. Summer is here. The first hand organ made its appearance last Monday.

It can rain easy when it wants to. A shower broke up the ball game Monday.

Benj. Emery and Oscar M. Wells were visitors at their respective homes here over Sunday.

W. & G. Mitchell's delivery horse is getting too proud to peddle. He wants a fancier job.

"Keep off the grass" signs don't bother some smart people. A fine would trouble them more.

Frank Scott has been compelled to resign for the present as chef of the Crisman House on account of illness.

John Degen's barber shop will be moved from the present site to the lot above the post office on Hartford street.

Appendicitis is getting to be more common than measles. Is a germ the cause, or is it a complaint just discovered by the medical profession?

Our postmaster is very accommodating. He will distribute mail for a few minutes Sunday evenings. The favor is very much appreciated, too.

Our hotel proprietors and livery men did a rushing business over Decoration day. There were more people in town this year than ever before in Memorial day.

Col. Nyes Post G. A. R., which a few years ago had over fifty members, has dwindled. Only ten old Vets attended Memorial day service in the Episcopal church last Sunday evening.

Jake Schorr, he of White Hat fame, is anxious for the Port Jervis bridge to be completed. It has been a long time since Jake has been up there. His mules are all right, but they draw the line on crossing the river in a ferry scow.

Political Paragraphs
Senator Beveridge's "The Russian Advance" does pretty well these days to mark time.

We planked down \$40,000,000 in gold for a canal site without a single financial gain.

The Kansas City Star predicts with great confidence that the Russians will sooner or later win a battle.

It is wondered whether Judge Parker would be able to open his mouth and deliver an Immigration address.

It is now noted by the opposition that Judge Parker's hair is red. It would never have been suspected from the newspaper cuts.

"How to Get Rich" is a title of a book just published, price \$1.50. It's all in the title anyway, so the \$1.50 might as well be saved and used as a starter.

The per capita circulation of money in the United States is now \$31.02—about double what it was at the time of Mr. Bryan's first attempt to butt into office.

It is again announced that George Fred Williams is about to start another third party. This is the third third party that G. F. has started in the last three weeks.

Booker Washington states that sixty-one per cent of the Russians are unable to read their own language. The other thirty-nine per cent are kept entirely too busy to engage in any such penance.

A western contemporary sagaciously observes that there is a growing resemblance between Judge Parker and Colonel Bryan. It notes that Mr. Bryan is not talking as much of late as formerly.

August Belmont promises to contribute \$5,000,000 to the democratic campaign fund if Judge Parker is nominated. Other gentlemen will now step forward. Small favors will be appreciated and contributions as low as \$1,000,000 will be received.

Real Estate Transfers
Edward Courtright and others to Harry M. Dexter, 72,000 square feet on map of E. Killam, Paimyra, \$300.

Lewis Wilson to John H. Seivers, 27 acres, Paimyra, \$275.

William S. Banta to John G. Hilliard, equal undivided 1/4 interest in 7,764 acres, Blooming Grove, Dingman, Lackawanna and Shohola Falls property, \$9,341.61.

A good maxim for advertisers, "A frequent visitor is better remembered than an occasional caller." Keep your name before the buying public.