

Dispatch

PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT MILFORD, PA.

J. H. Van Etten, Editor.

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VOL. 1

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895.

No. 6.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. E. Emerson, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE in Drug Store on Broad Street.

J. H. Van Etten, Attorney-at-Law, OFFICE, Brown's Building, MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

John A. Kipp, Attorney-at-Law, OFFICE, opposite Court House, MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

MILFORD.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MILFORD. Sabbath services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome will be extended to all. Those not attached to other churches are especially invited. REV. THOMAS NICHOLS, Pastor.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MILFORD. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M. Week-day services Friday at 8:00 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

B. S. LASSITER, Rector.

MATAMORAS.

HOPE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Matamoras, Pa. Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M. Junior C. E. before and C. E. prayer meeting after the evening service. Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free. A cordial welcome to all. Come. REV. J. A. WIGAND, Pastor.

Secret Societies.

MILFORD LODGE, No. 344, F. & A. M.: Lodge meets Wednesdays on or before Full Moon at the Sawkill House, Milford, Pa. N. Emery, Secretary, Milford.

VAN DER MARK LODGE, No. 828, I. O. O. F.: Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M., Brown's Building, Geo. Baumgardner, Jr., Sec'y, John L. Gourlay, N. G.

PHOENIX REBEKAH LODGE, 197, I. O. O. F.: Meets every second and fourth Fridays in each month in Old Fellows' Hall, Brown's building, Miss Minnie Beck, N. G. Kate Klein, Sec'y.

Subscribe for the Press.

Whether you win wealth or not will depend upon your comprehension of the great underlying principles of business and the adjustment of your affairs in reference thereto. All of our readers are desirous of obtaining his or her share of the world's good things. This can only be done by keeping pace with this progressive age. One's own individual efforts will not suffice. What is needed is cooperation. You should keep posted on all things that you may need to buy. It is a well established fact that the consumer (those who buy at retail) are paying in those United States from one to twenty-five per cent. more than is necessary, simply from the fact that they do not keep posted on current prices. How long could a merchant avoid failure were he to use such lax methods in making his purchases? One would quickly say such a dealer was a failure from the beginning, then why do you use this method in a small way? It would cost you but the request to keep pace with the times in the way of prices on all staple articles you are apt to use. All that is needed is to notify BROWN & ARMSTRONG, general merchants, Milford, Pa., and you will receive a monthly price sheet. They issue this the first of each month. They are also pleased at all times to furnish samples and to fill promptly all orders received by mail.

Advertise in the Press.

List of Unclaimed Letters. Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Milford, Pike Co., Pa., for the month ending November 30, 1895: LADIES—Mrs. Harriet Bernard, Miss Abbie Stone. GENTLEMEN—D. House. Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list. JAS. S. GALE, P. M.

Mr. Morrow Appointed Sheriff of Warren County. Governor Werts has appointed Wm. A. Morrow, son of County Judge William H. Morrow, to fill the unexpired term of Sheriff Swart, of Warren county, who has become mentally deranged from sickness.—Sussex Register.

Judge Morrow is related to the family of Mrs. Sarah Crissman and Mr. M. C. Westbrook of this county.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Held at Milford, this County, Friday, Nov. 29th.

MANY FARMERS ATTENDED

The Institute was a Success For Pike County—Farmers of Northeastern Pennsylvania Listened to Interesting Lectures by Eminent Agriculturists—Everybody Pleased and Profited—All Want Institutes Again and Often.

In pursuance of the notice given, short though it necessarily was, a number of farmers gathered at the Court House, Nov. 29th, and were met by Hon. Thomas J. Edge, Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania; Hon. John Hamilton, Deputy Secretary and Director of Institutes; Prof. Geo. T. Powell, of the Pennsylvania State College. Mrs. Edge, wife of the Secretary was also present. The institute was called to order at 2 p. m. by J. H. Van Etten, Chairman of County Committee of Institutes for Pike, who introduced Prof. Hamilton, that gentleman explained the object and the beginning of the work in this state. He said it is not a new thing. The state board of agriculture began the work years ago and began by inviting people to come into it. The first meeting was small but the work has gained until now it covers the entire state. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed establishing a Department of Agriculture creating a secretary, and defining his duties. Under this are several sub-departments. The Forestry Commissioners, Dairy and Food Commissioners and Geological Department. The whole object is to benefit the agricultural interest. The act is of wide scope and covers the development of all branches of industry pertaining to the farming. A few years ago there was not so much competition as now, and not so much difficulty in making money in farming.

The farmers raised cattle, grain, horses, butter and pork, and found it all profitable. Now there is a change, and it becomes a grave question whether he can make both ends meet. The state recognized this fact, and established this bureau. The farmers of to-day are better prepared than they were then because they now farm more scientifically, and with better understanding of cost and profit. Some attribute the present depression to silver, some say the tariff, and others foreign competition, and the board was established to enquire into those questions. This department of institute work is to get men to come here who have spent their whole lives in the work of farming, and to meet the young men who are beginning. We come to compare notes, and to see if our wisdom combined cannot get at the root of the trouble. Our farmers are busy, they have no time to travel, and many have not the means to go out and by observation and study learn of those who have made successful experiments. These institutes are to bring these experiments, and the history of their success home to every one. It is far easier to move one man than to transport the farmers to those places. The fruit grower, the dairy man, the grain raiser are all enquiring what is best to do. The institute proposes to bring the men from the places where these things have been done successfully and have them tell the story of the manner in which it was accomplished. It is proposed to go into all the world and get the men who stand at the head of the different branches of agriculture, such as Gov. Hoard, in the dairy; the horsemen, the grape man, the grain man, and bring them before you, that they may tell of the methods, kind of soil preparation, and care necessary to make successful the different branches. It is also proposed to go a step farther, and add a department which shall get all these matters in books, and to have a central agency, which

will tell you the best book on any of these subjects.

Formerly in making iron, it was the custom to let a man guess the quantity of one of each kind necessary to produce a certain kind of steel. He often made costly failures. Carnegie employs expert chemists, there is no guess work, and few failures. The banks figure their profits on 1/2 of one per cent. small profits, but sure. The furniture manufacturer, who sell a bedstead, of oak, with carved headboard, crated complete F. O. B. for one dollar, knows to one half a cent the cost of every operation. He makes 10 cents on each one and it is a certain profit. Farmers are behind in these matters, they do not know the cost of what they produce. If you do not know just the quantity of hay or oats, a horse or cow needs and feed an animal 3 pounds per day more than necessary, you make it cost you the profit you should get. You measure your milk by quantity and not by quality, and you do not know which cow it is profitable to keep and which one is costing more than she produces. Farmers must look at the small things as do the bankers and the manufacturers. They must know the exact cost of production and how to produce most economically in order to compete successfully with those who measure these matters.

Prof. Geo. T. Powell, of the Pennsylvania State College was then introduced. He spoke of the wonderful development in the west and south, and the adaptability of the land in those sections to produce certain products. In the east our agricultural industries are undergoing a trial, and it is because in those sections the land produces of certain kinds more cheaply than ours, so when he returned from there he realized that certain kinds of farming are better adapted to cheap lands such as grain growing and stock raising, and that he must abandon those branches on the high priced land in the east. Minnesota is one vast wheat field, and the ability to raise grain and cattle so cheaply in the west and south has affected the price here. So we must change our lines and become somewhat of specialists. Dairying is on a different basis from what it was. Butter making must be studied specially, and not carried on in the same way as formerly to be profitable. We must not estimate gross results, but net results from each animal. We must have cows that produce 6 or 7 thousand pounds of milk per year and that will make not one hundred and fifty but three hundred pounds of butter in the same time. On cheap lands they may keep cheap cows but on high priced land it cannot be afforded. When you sell a cow how do you know her value? Is it by any test you have made of her qualities as a milk or butter producer, or do you sell and buy by guess if so it is not a business way.

Then, too, we have an advantage over the western states. Minnesota is an empire of wheat with no trees. In the east we can grow all kinds of fruit, the land here is good for that purpose. What are the requirements for fruit culture, and what the cost and profit? Every ton of hay takes \$5 worth of plant food from the soil. A ton of wheat \$7. Two hundred dollars worth of butter takes 25 cents worth, fruit takes practically nothing. Our orchards in this state are mostly old orchards they should be cut down when you have to use a 20 foot ladder to gather fruit the trees are no good. First put the land in clover, cut two crops so that the ground may become full of clover roots, then put on corn trees. Plow the ground deep, plow several times throwing the furrows one way until you have a deep outfurrow, then plow back, and strike out with furrows 30 feet each way. Never plant out trees in small holes. They want thorough and deeply broken ground. Between the rows of apples you may plant plum, peach, apricots, and small fruits. In this way, you may make one acre produce \$500. The

curse of the eastern farmer is that he tries to farm too many acres. Take what you can cultivate thoroughly and well, and let the rest go. Study the varieties of fruits that grow well in your vicinity on land similar to yours, and choose the best. Plant few early varieties of apples, but rather those coming in after the early fruits like peaches and plums are gone. Good varieties are Duchess of Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Rhode Island Greening, a few Baldwin, (but Burton's Beauty are 100% better), and Roburg Russet. It is a good plan to plant Northern Spy, and graft.

Several questions were asked by farmers present, leading to the answers that there was money in evaporating fruits, and that sweet apples were excellent food for stock. A number of varieties of strawberries were named as among the better ones: Michaels Early, Chamberland Triumph, Wardfield, Haviland, Bubach, No. 5, Gandy, Crescent and Sharpless. The runners should be cut off and the plants kept in rows, so they were not less than 8 inches apart. He had one plant which raised 240 berries. Good varieties of sweet apples, Lady Winter sweet, Balleys Sweet and Crow Egg, which was very fine. The peach yellow cannot be cured. Its symptoms, the changing in color of the leaves on the tops of the branches, gradually extending down, and a bunch of fibrous twigs growing from the trunk. Cut such trees and burn them. Good culture and thorough trimming (the best way is to keep cutting the branches back) may completely change the character of an orchard which has a yellow appearance, and this is sometimes mistaken for peach yellows, but is not. Too much water, bad drainage will cause this appearance. Remove the water. A northern or western exposure is the best.

At the evening session, Hon. Thos. J. Edge, Secretary of Agriculture took up the matter of fertilizer. He said the farmers are paying about four millions of dollars annually in this state for fertilizer, and are throwing away about one million, not because they do not get what they pay for but because it is not worth that sum to them. Under the law in Pennsylvania there is a heavy penalty which may be inflicted not only on the manufacturer, but on the agent who sells fertilizer if it does not analyze up to the advertised standard, and it is the duty of the department to see that fertilizer as named is in the sack. Farmers do not understand that when the analysis as printed is 6 to 12 that they never get more than 6. The manufacturer does not give anything away. He has his business reduced to an exact science, and that science is to beat the farmer, and does it, because the farmer does not know his needs, and does not know what is adapted to his land. The first formula is the test. Pure ground bone, run of the bone means a good deal, after the umbrella handle makers, the button makers, and the sugar refiner, have had their pick, the balance is run of the bone. Bone is valuable according to its fineness. If it is coarse you must wait a longer time for results. The kind of soil makes a great difference as to kind of fertilizer you should use to secure best results. A stream of water on the farm may divide two kinds of soils. Nearly all soils need phosphoric acid and potash, few need nitrogen. It is waste of money to buy that. The difference between soluble and insoluble, and what is phosphoric acid, and rock, and its value were all fully explained. Salt is no good for cutworms, or white grubs. Fall plowing is best. The remedy for potato blight is Bordeaux Mixture. In order to prevent scab on potatoes, which is a fungus, it is good to soak the seed in a solution of 1 oz. of corrosive sublimate in 20 gals. of water, soak for half an hour. This will not injure the seed and will kill the spores of the fungi.

Prof. Butz, who has the care of the greenhouses at the state college addressed the institute on the subject, "How Plants Grow." Life is a mysterious force, the germination of the seed depends on the conditions of light, heat and moisture. Seeds will germinate in a temperature varying from 32 to 82 F. Fahrenheit. Experiments have been made showing that plants grow at night as well as day time, though such are more slowly. The quantity of seed of a given kind required for an acre depends on the quality, and the fulfillment of the conditions necessary to growth as well as the character of the land. Prof. John Hamilton was then introduced and gave the best talk on roads, what they are and what they should be and how to make them so. There are enough miles of road in Pennsylvania to go three times around the world and twice to San Francisco exclusive of streets in boroughs and cities. Over 80,000 miles. These roads cost in 1894 to keep in repair over \$4,000,000, \$51 per mile. And they have been costing that sum for years and are no better now than 20 years ago. He illustrated the picnic method of road working and the tools used. Worn out shovels, plows and stone hammers. These he would abolish, and procure a stone crusher. Crushed rock can be made for 65 cents a cubic yard. He clearly demonstrated that stone ballast 6 inches thick and 7 feet wide can be put on all the roads in the state in 7 years for the same tax as is now raised. The roads should be kept round so the water will run off and not allowed to hollow out in the center. During heavy rains they should be watched so as to prevent the beginning of a wash. He is a practical supervisor, and condemns the method proposed to have county and township engineers. The supervisor should be elected for three years, and the road tax should be cash, with the privilege to work it out, provided a man worked. His address was a most clear, forcible, convincing and common sense presentation of the question. After this the institute elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John M. Aldrich, chairman; J. H. Van Etten, secretary.

NOTES OF THE INSTITUTE. Mrs. Edge, wife of the secretary was present. She paid a high compliment to Landlord Freih by saying that in all her travels she had never tasted pheasants so well-cooked, nor ever saw them more beautifully served than at the Center Square Hotel. The whole party was loud in praise of our woods, scenery and the general appearance of the country, and matured plans to hold a summer institute in the valley next year.

E. R. Kalbfus Promoted. Pike loses a good citizen, New York State gains one. Mr. Kalbfus, who has for several years served the Erie at Shohola as station agent, has accepted the tender of a like position at Callicoon, N. Y., and went there Dec. 1 st. His salary will be larger and his work less, no one wishes him success more than the Press.

If It Will Only Take Milford In. The Newburg Daily News says a syndicate of railroad men are looking over a proposed route for an electric road that will connect Port Jervis, Monticello, Ellenville and Kingston. It is proposed to build a freight, passenger and express line.

Lookout for Santa Clans. We have the finest line of Holiday Presents you ever saw. Call and inspect our stocks, it will please you to see the new novelties. RYMAN & WELLS.

Our Schools. Report of intermediate school of Milford for month ending, Dec. 2. Number enrolled, 34. Average attendance, 28. Percentage 90. Percentage for term, 92. Present every day for the month: George Lattimore, Clarence Durling, Willie Turner, Bert Quinn, Willie Steele, Clyde Kipp, Clara Van Campen, Mamie Struble, and Josie Bardsley. Mr. J. C. WATSON, Teacher.

SILVER WEDDING BELLS.

Beauty, Wit and Fashion Assembled. Presents Numerous and Beautiful.

A large and happy company convalesced not Friday evening at the cozy home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Armstrong on Catharine street to pay their respects to that worthy couple on the completion of a quarter of a century of happy married life. About seventy guests filled the spacious rooms, and all went merry as a marriage bell. The supper was something grand in its proportions and might justly be styled a picnic in viands.

The festivities were prolonged until the wee sma' hours when the "twain," when leave was reluctantly taken, all wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous life and that its pathway might ever be strewn with roses.

The presents were numerous, useful and beautiful, as will be seen by the following list:

Thos. Armstrong, tea service; Miss Armstrong, large vase; L. W. Armstrong, salad bowl, spoon and fork; Mr. and Mrs. D. Soman, piano lamp; Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer, knife and spoon; Miss Blanche Wood, soap ladle; J. O. Ryder, sugar sifter spoon; A. A. Armstrong, cold meat fork; Dr. and Mrs. Wenner, pen holder; Miss Fehr, card holder; W. H. Armstrong, fruit knives; Julia Buchanan, fish spoon; May Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Steele, salt cellar; Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph, medal; Mr. and Mrs. Lattimore, card receiver; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ryman, nut picks; Mrs. H. G. Williamson, menthol holder; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown, brush; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wood, fish knife; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cortright, almond fork; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bennett, salad spoon; Geo. E. Hatoff, card basket; Miss Ethel Bennett, salad fork; Mr. and Mrs. Parcell, bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Grasmak, atomizer; May Armstrong, salt cellar; Harry Armstrong, thermometer; Ed. Armstrong, salt and mustard holder; Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Brown, candlestick; Baby Ruth pepper and salt holder.

Some of the out-of-town people present were Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Armstrong, Ed. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hatoff, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Soman, of Ridgewood, N. J.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS.

A Syndicate of Capitalists Interested in the Monticello Extension.

President Haines of the Monticello R. R. Co. is in town today, accompanied by the representative of a syndicate of capitalists, who will probably furnish the money for the much talked of extension of the Monticello from Summitville to Kingston.

The particular purpose of the latter's visit is to satisfy himself and those he represents that all the debts and obligations of the old Monticello Company have been extinguished and are not in any way a lien or encumbrance on the property of the present company.

Of course proof of this fact was easily furnished and now, it is understood, funds will be forthcoming, not only for the extension above mentioned, but probably also for the Delaware Valley to the coal fields. The uniform success which has heretofore attended the plans of President Haines warrants the belief that the present project will be carried into execution with all possible dispatch.—The Union, Dec. 2

Real Estate Transfers. David Amolsky to Lena Amolsky, dated Nov. 25, 1895. Land in Dingman township, 195 acres. One dollar and other consideration. Ent'd Dec. 2. James H. Decker, et. ux. to Annie B. Wood, dated Nov. 16, 1895. Lots in Matamoras on Barker and Cook streets. Con. \$3,500. Ent'd Dec. 3. William H. Barnard to Milo M. Belding, dated Nov. 20, 1894. Land in Lehman and Delaware, 300 acres. Con. \$4,250.

OBITUARY.

JOHN C. THOMAS. John C. Thomas, aged about 66 years, a respected citizen of this town, and an old soldier, died at his home on Broad street Monday morning. For some time he has been prevented from following his avocation, that of a farmer, by reason of the disease which ended his days, dropsy. He leaves surviving him, a wife and one son, Britton, and two daughters, Oecie, wife of John Kadel, and Eveline, unmarried.

The funeral was held Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev. W. R. Neff officiating. Vandermark Lodge, No. 828, I. O. O. F. attended in a body. The family have the sympathy of the community in this hour of their bereavement.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. At a special meeting of Vandermark Lodge, No. 828, I. O. O. F., Milford, Pa., Dec. 2nd, 1895. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all wise and overruling Providence in whose hands the strongest fraternal ties on earth are brittle threads to again order our circle, and by the ruthless hand of death deprive us of the companionship of one of our most esteemed members our worthy brother, John C. Thomas.

RESOLVED, That while we brothers of the order of which he was an honored and faithful member deeply feel our loss and mourn it as irreparable, we would bow in humble submission to the mandate of Him in whom we live, move and have our being. Knowing that as God cannot err His decrees though inscrutable and beyond our feeble comprehension are wise and just.

RESOLVED, That we are of this severe affliction of the widow and children of our deceased brother, sympathize with them in this hour of their bereavement.

RESOLVED, That as a token of respect entertained for the memory of the departed the charter of Vandermark Lodge, No. 828, I. O. O. F. be draped in mourning for thirty days.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished under the seal of the lodge to the family of our deceased brother and that the same be published in the Dispatch and the PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

GEORGE DAUMANN, JR., T. R. JULIUS KLEIN, JAMES H. HELLER, Com.

JOHN JOHNSON. Word has reached this village of the death of John Johnson, a former resident and a stone mason by trade. The older people will remember the jovial face of the dead man and the stone building on the corner Broad and Harford streets testifies to his skill as a workman.

No Better Local Paper. Congress assembled this week on Monday and the President's message was read to that body on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, yet we fail to notice any, even the slightest, mention of these important events in our over the way contemporary. Truly the Dispatch is a local paper. If you want national news subscribe for the Press.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—Mr. J. HIXON VAN ETEN of Milford, editor of the PIKE COUNTY PRESS, favored the Union with a call this morning. We learn with pleasure that Mr. Van Etten's newspaper enterprise is booming and that the PIKE COUNTY PRESS is sure to become one of the permanent institutions of Pike county. It is a bright, well-edited sheet and one of our most welcome exchanges.—Port Jervis Union, Nov. 25.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation will hold their annual fair and festival at the Sawkill House on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17th. Oysters served at 6 p. m. All are cordially invited.

—If you want a good stove or range go to T. R. J. Klein, here at home, then if any part breaks or wears out you do n't have to send away and wait.

—At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Milford held Monday evening, Jacob Klier, Jr. and J. C. Wallace were elected trustees for two years, and Wm. Mitchell for three years.

—The days of the Milford Dispatch are numbered. It is said that in the near future the name will be changed to The Dispatch.