# Pike County Press.

VOL. 2. MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897. NO. 37.


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### The Tariff Bill in Conference Committee.

**The President to Modify Civil Service Rules and Revoke Pension Agency Order—Japan's Additional Protest.—Notes.**

Although the secrecy maintained by the Senators and Representatives on the conference committee which is at work on the tariff bill passed by the Senate last week is aggravating to the newsgatherers, it is considered absolutely necessary to avoid delay in the final disposition of the bill. If each agreement reached by the conference should be announced, there would be no peace for the members of the committee, owing to the objections of those who are interested. It has also been determined, to avoid delay, that no partial reports shall be made to the House and Senate, everything being held back until a final agreement has been reached. Experience has proven that partial reports are productive of much delay, especially when the measure under consideration is of such a complicated nature as a tariff bill necessarily is. Although there is nothing official on the subject, I have excellent reasons for saying that the Republican conferees—the Democratic conferees will take no part in the conferences until the Republicans have reached an agreement—expect to complete their work this week.

President McKinley has indicated quite plainly to a number of prominent Republicans that he has about decided to modify Mr. Cleveland's orders for the extension of the civil service rules and the President's order may be expected at any time. It is not yet certain how far this modification will go, but it is the impression of those who have talked with Maj. McKinley on the subject that deputy collectors of internal revenue, who have charge of the distribution of stamps, and deputy collectors of customs, who are in charge of sub-stations, will be among those placed outside of the civil service rules.

As was stated in this correspondence several months ago, Mr. Cleveland's consolidation of Pension Agencies, announced to go into effect Sept. 1, 1897, will not go into effect. The Cleveland order will in due time be officially revoked by Presidenty McKinley, a through investigation having shown that the government would save nothing by the proposed consolidation, and that it would greatly inconvenience thousands of pensioners.

The report that Japan will file an additional and stronger protest against the annexation of Hawaii excites such very little interest in Washington that nobody appears to care whether it turns out to be true or not. Hawaii will be annexed in due time, and Senator Morgan, a dyed in-the-wool Democratic member of the committee on Foreign Relations, says that if President McKinley wishes the treaty to be ratified at the present session of Congress, instead of at the regular session, next winter, he has only to say so and it will be done.

The death of Senator Harris, of Tenn., has once more made Representatives McMillin and Richardson of that State, rivals; they both want to go to the Senate, just as they both wanted the minority leadership in the House, that went to Bailey, of Texas.

Secretary Alger has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at a G. A. R. reunion at Spirit Lake, Iowa, on the 21st inst., and from there he will go to Chicago to be present at the unveiling of the Logan statue on the 22nd inst. President McKinley is very anxious to be present at the latter event, and if Congress adjourns this week, he will go. There is a strong probability that Congress will adjourn as soon as the tariff bill has been agreed to, as it is unlikely that there will be any serious attempt to secure action on the President's currency commission recommendation at this session; at least, not in the Senate. The House may act upon it. Present indications are that the tariff bill will be completed and signed by the President before the end of the week.

President and Mrs. McKinley have decided to spend a greater part of their vacation on Lake Champlain, which makes it certain that they will not be able to make their contemplated visit to the Pacific coast this summer. They will not give up the idea, however, as the President is very anxious to see that section of the country and will go at the first opportunity, probably next summer.

## OBITUARY.

JOHN BEVAN VAN AUKEN.

By this death Delaware township loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens. For many years he has been foremost in her local affairs and a prominent figure in their conduct. He was the son of G. Abram and Catharine Bevan Van Auken and was born at Walpack Centre, N. J., June 3, 1825. His mother was a daughter of Evan Bevans and he was thus connected with one of the oldest and most influential families in Sandyston township. When but a child his parents removed to this State and located on the farm which he owned and where he resided at the time of his decease. Early in life he took up the trade of blacksmithing which he carried on successfully for many years, but relinquished it latterly to pursue the less arduous and exacting pursuit of farming. That he was held in high esteem among his neighbors and the citizens of his township is evidenced by the fact that although belonging to the minority party, such was his integrity of character, and general worth they conferred on him repeatedly offices of trust.

He had been school director for several terms, and held the office of tax collector, to which he had been reelected, at the time of his death. He was also treasurer of the M. E. Church, and of the Delaware Cemetery Association. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Methodist. To his party he was warmly attached, and an earnest worker for the advancement of its principles. To the church of his choice and of which he had been for many years a consistent and faithful member he was an ornament and highly influential by his precept and example in inculcating in the community a respect for the religion he earnestly professed, and by his daily walk and conversation fully exemplified. Such men dying leave a record well worthy of emulation, and an impress for good which time does not wholly efface, nor the lapse of years eradicate.

Mr. Van Auken had been in his usual ordinary health up to a recent period when he was attacked by a severe cold which developed in pneumonia, and this complicated with the heart trouble with which for some time he had been affected terminated his life July 9. In 1848 he married Sally Ann Gardner who passed away some two years ago. He is survived by one sister, Sarah wife of George Molineaux of Sedgwickville, Missouri, by one son Geo. B. Van Auken and two daughters, Mary L. wife of J. Philip Noack of Marshalls Creek and Kate V. wife of A. S. Dingman of this place, also by three grandchildren, children of a deceased son Hezekiah, and by one half brother, Henry B. Van Auken, of Delaware, and a half sister, Lydia, wife of Nathan Emery, Jr., of this place.

The funeral was held last Sunday morning at the M. E. Church in Dingmans and interment in the cemetery at that place.

A lot of new straw and felt hats at W. & G. Mitchell's.

**Instructors for the Normal Chautauqua.**

Professor Bible, who is at the head of the Normal Chautauqua to be held at East Stroudsburg, announces the following well-known instructors who will be present during its sessions: Professor G. B. Hyson, Mrs. Shomaker, Miss Gertrude Edmund, Professor H. E. Cogswell, Miss Lula Patridge, Miss Agnes J. McMullen, Professor L. Whittaker, Dr. Byron W. King, Dr. Henry M. Houck, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent George Howell, Dr. Edmund M. Hyde, Miss Mary Gray, Dr E. E. White, Dr. A. Apgar, Dr. Charles W. Deane, Professor J. C. Taylor, Professor G. L. Hower, Professor O. R. Wilk, Superintendent T. B Harrison, Professor E. L. Kemp, Dr. H. A. Curren, Professor H. R. Higley, Miss Elizabeth Bunnell, Professor J. W. Paul, Miss Eva L. Brundage, Professor R. L. Park and Professor C. G. Houghton. On Monday, July 12, twenty-eight teachers from the South Bethlehem School arrived in a body.


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.


## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Recorded in the Office of the Recorder for the Week Ending July 22d.**

Shohola. Elizabeth Ulrich, widow to George August Levin, dated July 5th, 107 acres, con. $800, ent'd July 8th.

Dingman. David S. English, et. ux. to Milton H. Gehman, dated June 2nd, 535 acres, con. $3,000, ent'd July 9th.

Greene. George F. Simons, et. ux., et. al., to Joseph Fyda, dated July 3d, 275 acres, con. $3,000, ent'd July 10th.

Lackawaxen. Belle Hanners and husband to Meta J. Hanson, dated July 5th, 40 acres, con. $800, ent'd July 14th.

Lackawaxen. Fred Meisinger and wife to William Frisbie, dated July 5th, 36 acres, con. $250, ent'd July 14th.

Lackawaxen. William Frisbie and wife to Fred Schutz, dated July 6, 15 acres, con. $75, ent'd July 14th.

WANTED—Fifty Rose Comb White Leghorn pullets. Address Richard Humbert, Milford, Pa.


**Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the Best.**

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomah, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhœa.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhœa.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by Druggists and General Merchants in Pike county.


Listers and the Great Eastern Fertilizers at W. & G. Mitchell's.

**To Prevent Tree Diseases.**

An act to prevent the spread of the contagious diseases known as yellows, black knot, peach rosette and pear blight among peach, plum, cherry, prune, almond, apricot, nectarine and pear trees or the fruit thereof, and providing measures for the eradication of the same. Also applying its provisions to the San Jose scale. Provides in substance that the owner must destroy the same and if he does not three commissioners may be appointed by the supervisors or borough or city counsel who shall examine the trees or fruit affected notify the owner and if not destroyed by him they may proceed to do so. The expenses to be paid by the township or borough.

The owners who neglect to destroy trees or fruit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. When black knot or pear blight affects trees they may be cut out in part, but in the case of peach yellows the whole tree must be destroyed.

**Injured by a Bull.**

John M. Aldrich last Sunday morning in attempting to drive one of his cows out of the field of J. C. Bull where she had strayed thought he would teach a two-year-old bull a salutary lesson and hit him with a stick over the head. The bull which had been perfectly peaceable resented the familiarity and gave his castigator one punch a-la-Fitzsimmons which took the wind out of Mr. Aldrich and slightly loosened a rib. The bovine was satisfied and quietly resumed his grazing, while Mr. Aldrich crawled off to the fence, and sought assistance. He knows more about "critters" now, though not badly injured.

—Rev. Theo. Heilig of Stroudsburg returning home Monday discovered that a bridge on the N. Y. S. & W. R. R., near Minsi, was on fire, and fashioning his mackintosh into a pail scooped up water and put out the flames. But for his promptness it would have been destroyed.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Kleinhans is visiting her father on Ann street.

Horace E. Kipp of Palmyra was at Milford on business yesterday.

Mrs. Dickerson, nee Lizzie Condit, of Sussex, died last week of heart disease.

Col. A. E. Lewis and son, Ellis, left on Wednesday for a month's trip to Europe.

David R. Chapin is greeting his friends in Milford with the same urbanity as of yore.

Miss Graves, of East Orange, is visiting the family of Jacob Kleinhans on Ann street.

Miss M. B. Elwell of Philadelphia is visiting with the family of John C. Wallace on Harford street.

Harry S. Angle who is connected with the Philadelphia Inquirer is spending a weeks vacation here.

Ralph Alton, of Brooklyn, a contributor to several magazines and a writer of graceful verse is visiting the town.

Frank McLaughlin proprietor of the Philadelphia Times died at his home in that city Wednesday of rheumatic gout.

John C. Muller and Pauline Zorn, of Matamoras, were married at the M. E. parsonage in Milford July 11, by Rev. W. R. Neff.

Alfred Walter was on Tuesday elected President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company in place of E. P. Wilbur, resigned.

A marriage license was issued by Clerk Westbrook July 9th to Albert M. Price and Emma L. Vuille, both of Greene township this county.

G. M. Babcock the Union "Traveler" sojourned a few days in the village this week looking after the interests of that newsy sheet.

Rev. M. V. B. Warner, of Layton, N. J., through the efforts of Congressman Pitney, receives a pension of $6 per month and $200 back pay.

Miss Emma McMillan, of Hoboken, N. J., is visiting Effie Struthers. Miss McMillan is one of the bright pupils at the New York Institution for the Blind.

We received an excellent obituary notice of the late John B. Van Auken of Delaware from our valued correspondent at that place, but having one prepared and in type we are obliged to omit it.

Ex-Sheriff C. W. Dimmick has gone to Washington, D. C., on a visit to his family, and W. H. McCarty is now aiding Aunt Fan in the management of the well known and popular Dimmick House.

Rev. W. M. Picksley has resigned as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Dover, N. J., and Rev. C. R. Crittendon has accepted a call thereto. Rev. Picksley will take charge of a church at Orange.

S. B. Palmer and Davis Hartman, of Stroudsburg, Pa., were at Milford July 12th. The stone work of the Bushkill bridge for which they were the contractors is about completed, and is said to be an excellent job in all respects.

Michael a son of the Philip Sheridan who was killed by falling through a bridge and for which his widow sued Palmyra township and received 2,100, had his leg so badly crushed by a stone falling against it that amputation was necessary.

Mrs. Dr. Maines, of Blairstown, N. J., and Sarah Maria Linderman, of Bethlehem, Pa., both daughters of that former staunch Whig resident of Lehman, Dr. Linderman, who in the forties was presented with a silver mounted rifle for his courage in voting the whig ticket, called on friends in Milford Wednesday.

**A Letter from Henry Ludwig.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:

DEAR SIR:—There seems to be a rumor afloat around Port Jervis which reflects in an uncomplimentary manner on the people of Montague or myself in regard to the treatment of the remains of the unfortunate little Daniel Early. Whoever circulated the story that the remains of the lad were allowed to lay in the road exposed to the rays of the hot sun for four or five hours is not speaking the truth. The remains were moved out of the road before I arrived by Webner Schublger and were again moved by Horace and Lorenzo Smith and myself and placed in as good a position as was possible under the circumstances. And no ray of the sun could strike the body as the place where the accident happened is shady after four o'clock and the accident did not happen until after 5.30.

Whenever Squire Jas. S. Fuller or myself needs the advice of Tappantown lawyers we will ask for it.

Yours respectfully,
J. HENRY LUDWIG.

Montague, July 12, 1897.

## AMONG THE HOTELS.

**A List of Guests Who Are Now Staying at the Various Hotels in Milford and Vicinity.**

(Proprietors wishing a list of guests published, will please send them in not later than Wednesday evening.)

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, MONTAGUE.

Jos. Murphy and wife, Fred Fruhan, Master Henry Horn, George Smith, wife and family, Emile Lückinger, William Wilson, (the duke,) and Miss K. Schrieber, (the duchess,) New York city.

CHESMAN HOUSE.

Ralph Alton, Mrs. A. L. Bunnell, M. Wallace, Brooklyn; D. R. Chapin, Philadelphia; J. Strassman, Chas. W. Smith, J. A. Bradley, E. M. Johnson, Lee Moss, M. Levy, H. Howard and wife, New York; G. M. Babcock, Port Jervis, C. Van Vechten, Staten Island.

FAUCHERE HOTEL.

H. M. Keen, R. Lelnan, Harold C. Irvin, Philadelphia; Cornelius Mayer, A. T. Norton, Jr., Brooklyn; J. M. Millington, Philadelphia; Jacob Fromare and wife, J. B. Bishop, Hartwell Bishop, New York.

CENTRE SQUARE HOTEL.

A. L. Conger, Boston; Max F. Givanoly and wife, John T. Jordan, Jack Kendall, Henry Ott, New York; George M. Semple, Philadelphia; Harry Quick, Port Jervis; M. B. Swartwood, Egypt Mill; P. R. Tibbetts and wife, J. H. Carpenter and sister, Middletown; Davis Hartman, S. B. Palmer, Stroudsburg; Jos. H. Johnson, Newton; R. C. Mutcher, Sidney Freeman, Honesdale; Frank Transue, Stroudsburg.

BLUFF HOUSE.

A. B. Ryker and wife, Miss Ryker, H. B. Ryker, Virlan G. Macintosh, Mrs. J. W. Clearman, Miss Clearman, Miss Wilkes, C. L. Harrington and wife, Mrs. M. L. Bushnell, Misses E. E. and J. D. Bushnell, R. E. Aitken, New York; S. J. Meyers and wife, C. F. Jones, Miss Robinson, Miss Smith, Floyd K. Smith, Emmett Smith, Bayonne; J. Reid Thurston, R. C. Striker, Mrs. and Miss Boger, W. E. Ross, H. G. Buswell, Brooklyn; E. E. Littlebridge, G. W. Hutchenson, Orange; Mae Bedell, Newark; C. B. Van Nest, W. F. Wagner and family, East Orange.

JARDON HOUSE.

Miss Amelie Friend, Mrs. Mary Decker, Mrs. William Whitney, Miss E. Regal, Silas W. Burt and wife, Miss Burt M. F. Giovanoly and wife, Harris Lyons and wife, New York; C. P. Greyson, Philadelphia.

SAWKILL HOUSE.

Dr. W. E. Mosely and son, Lilly F. Horn, Baltimore; Laura M. Falkner, Andover, N. J.; Gussie L. Johnson, Allie Ackerson, Houses; Chas. E. Bennett, J. E. Carson, Philadelphia; Jas. B. Boylon, Jr. and wife, Mrs. E. T. Van Velson, M. K. Frasor, Hoboken.

## BRIEF MENTION.

—The Alleheny Democrats have nominated Judge J. H. Slagle, a Republican, to succeed himself.

—The forests and orchards of Delaware county, N. Y. are being stripped of foliage by tent caterpillars.

—If the weather is fair there will be services at the Sawkill school house next Sabbath July 18th, at 2.30 p. m.

—The hoped for rain came, the heated spell was broken, the earth and sweltering humanity refreshed and rejoicing thereat is now heard.

—Letters of administration have been granted in the estate of John B. Van Auken, late of Delaware township, deceased, to his son, George B.

—The Commissioners have advertised for proposals for stone work on a new bridge at Burcher's mill in Lackawaxen township. The bridge will be 35 feet long.

—Piko having "come to" is again acting as wet nurse to his favorite, while "Jonah," his substitute, recuperates from a dry spell of gathering "stactics," "stactics."

—Those wishing to avail themselves of the 5 per cent discount on their taxes in the Borough of Milford will remember that the time expires on Saturday next July 17th.

—Mrs. S. Maretta Thrall, widow of John Thrall, died at her home in Middletown, N. Y. July 7th, aged 65 years. She is praised as a woman of philanthropic impulses, having some years ago given the hospital, which bears her name, $30,000, and she now leaves $20,000 to the same institution and $30,000 for a library building for that city.

—The black frame dwelling of the late William Sheppard in Matamoras, which was built 48 years ago, was taken down about the first part of last month and a modern structure put up in place of the old one as a residence for Mrs. Sheppard. It will be an ornament to North Matamoras and the builder is Jos. M. Back.

—Under date of July 29, 1843, the Sussex Register in the ancient history says: "Nine days without rain, and five days of scorching heat had literally burned vegetation, and September 20th ladies of Milford and Montague Benevolent Society held a fair at Milford for the benefit of Milford M. E. Church. (Wonder who were the ladies and what has become of the society.)

A fine assortment of new millinery at reasonable prices at Miss Mitchells.

## HINTS FOR THE DOG DAYS.

**Rabies and Hydrophobia More a Question of Nerves Than Fact.**

What are the DogDays? They are the "heated term in July and August, during which dogs are supposed to be peculiarly liable to rabies, or canine madness." That is one answer, but there is a better.

There are no dog days, because there is no time of the year when dogs are specially liable to rabies. There are no more cases of rabies in July and August than in December and January.

Moreover, rabies is one of the rarest of canine disease. When you hear a cry of "Mad dog!" in the street, the chances are many thousands to one that the dog is not mad. When you read in the newspapers that some one has been bitten by a mad dog, the chances are thousands to one that it is not true.

If a human being is bitten by a mad dog, is he not doomed to die a fearful death by hydrophobia? Not at all; for hydrophobia in a human being is much more rare than rabies in a dog. Expert physicians who have given special attention to the subject are convinced that hydrophobia is never caused by the bite of a dog, and that it is simply a hysterical nervous disease caused by an unfounded dread. Don't take that for granted; but remember these facts: first, that there are more than a million of chances to one that any dog which is supposed to be mad is not mad at all: second, that in all probability, any dog by which a person may happen to be bitten is not mad; and third, that even if a person is bitten by a dog that really is mad, the danger of hydrophobia is very slight indeed.

What is to be done if you happen to be bitten by a dog that is supposed to be rabid? The best thing you can do is just to take a few vapor baths, as hot as you can bear them. The perspiration will eliminate any poison that the bite may have introduced into your system. Then endeavor to forget all about it. If you follow this simple advice, the chances are incalculably great that you will be perfectly safe.

But is there such a thing as rabies, and such a thing as a mad dog? Undoubtedly there is, though I have never seen one. In the thirty years since The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was established, our officers and agents have been constantly on the outlook, but no undoubted case has ever fallen under their observation, or within their knowledge; and, of over 160,000 dogs and other small animals which have been cared for at our shelter during the past three years, not one single case of rabies has been found. These facts sufficiently prove that rabies is rare in this city and in this state; but there is such a disease, and it is important for the public, as well as yourself, that you should know whether a sick dog is or is not rabid. If you will note the following facts, you will have no difficulty. You will probably find them to be quite different from the popular fancies by which most persons are misled.

1. It is supposed that a mad dog dreads water. It is not so. The mad dog is very likely to plunge his head to the eyes in water, though he cannot swallow it and laps it with difficulty.

2. It is supposed that a mad dog runs about with evidences of intense excitment. It is not so. The mad dog never runs about in agitation; he never gallops; he is always alone usually in a strange place, where he jogs along slowly. If he is approached by dog or man, he shows no sign of excitement, but when the dog or man is near enough, he snaps and resumes his solitary trot.

3. If a dog barks, yelps, whines, or growls, that dog is not mad. The only sound a mad dog is ever known to emit is a hoarse howl, and that but seldom. Even blows will not extort an outcry from a mad dog. Therefore, if any dog, under any circumstances, utters any other sound than that of a hoarse howl, that dog is not mad.

4. It is supposed that the mad dog froths at the mouth. It is not so. If a dog's jaws are covered or flecked with white froth, that dog is not mad. The surest of all signs that a dog is mad is a thick and ropy brown mucus clinging to his lips, which he often tries vainly to tear away with his paws or to wash away with water.

5. If your own dog is bitten by any other dog, watch him carefully. If he is infected by rabies, you will discover signs of it possibly in from six to ten days. Then he will be restless, often getting up only to lie down again, changing his position impatiently, turning from side to side, and constantly licking or scratching some particular part of his head, limbs, or body. He will be irritable and inclined to dash at other animals, and he will sometimes snap at objects which he imagines to be near him. He will be excessively thirsty, lapping water eagerly and often. Then there will be glandular swellings about his jaws and throat, and he will vainly endeavor to rid himself of a thick, ropy, mucous discharge from his mouth and throat. If he can, he will probably stray away from home and trot slowly and mournfully along the highway or cross country, meddling with neither man or beast, unless they approach him, and then giving a single snap. The only exception to this behavior occurs in ferocious dogs which during the earlier stage of excitment, may attack any living object in sight.

These symptons of rabies are condensed from valuable information received from physicians of undoubted authority.

JOHN P. HAINES.

## NO MONEY FOR FISH.

**The Commission is Without Funds Through Inaction of the Legislature.**

Through another blunder of the Legislature the State Fish Commission did not get an appropriation for the next two years and its occupation is gone, for a time at least. It is customary to give the commission $40,000 for the two years.

The Commissioners in looking over the appropriation bill discovered that they had not been provided for, and they called a meeting in Harrisburg last Monday. There are now in the fish hatcheries of Corry, Erie, Allentown and Bristol 60,000 breeding fish, including 30,000 fine trout. In 1895-6 over 60,000,000 fish were distributed in streams, and in 1896-7 over 162,000,000 were sent out. All of the hatcheries, however, will have to be closed, as there is no money to buy food and the commission is in debt $10,000.

The new fish bill now in the hands of the Governor will also go by the board. It provided for a chief fish warden and subordinates at a cost of $15,000, but the general appropriation bill failed to make provision for the $15,000. The Governor will veto it.

—Silas Hinkley, son of the millionaire president of the Poughkeepsie Electric Railroad Company, is heaving coal as a stoker in the employ of the company at $1.50 per day. He is a Harvard graduate, but took his present position voluntarily so as to learn the business thoroughly.

**The New Tariff Law,**

Which has been signed by the President, may be appropriately considered an Industrial Declaration of Independence. An official text of the law has been published by the American Protective Tariff League, and should be carefully examined by every citizen. Protectionists ought to have a few copies of this law for distribution. Five copies will be sent to any address for ten cents. Ask for Document No. 30 and address W. E. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d street, New York.


**Bargains to Quick Buyers.**

George Daumann offers a good lounge, kitchen, parlor and store stove and gasoline range, also three Fairbank's scales, 1 large, 2 small; cheese safe and 1, 2 bbl oil tank at low figures to quick buyers.


**New Senator Stand Up.**

The Times of Stroudsburg "goes for" Senator Rowland for voting for the Delaware Dam bill as follows:

"That a man given one of the best gifts of the people of Pike and Monroe should sacrifice the numerous vital interests of the beautiful Delaware river to the greed of a little horde of Jersey speculators for a "consideration" for nothing but that could cause him to betray his people, is incomprehensible. Rowland has signed his political death warrant and can now retire with the contempt of the people of his district to his home in Lackawaxen and ponder how it profits a man to sell his career for a mess of New Jersey ducats.