The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

Entered at the Lehighton post-office as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE Democratic National Committee will meet in Washington, D. C., on March 2.

WILLIAM HARRISON died at his residence in Vermillion Parish, La., on the 4 h instant, at the age of 109 years. He was born in Alabama.

DUDE SULLIVAN, the dynamiter, who cut and slashed Capt. Phelan eleven times in O'Donovan Rossa's office, New York, a few weeks ago, has been admitted to bail in $3,000.

NEAL DOW is now convinced that the enmity to prohibition comes from the moderate drinkers. Hard drinkers are all anxious for the closing of the grog shop as a relief from temptation.

ONE of the transatlantic steamship lines is about to issue tickets entitling passengers to merely lodging and conveyance, meals to be charged for at the end of the voyage according to what the passengers have eaten.

THE Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddocks, resumed operations in all departments on Tuesday, giving employment to nearly 4,000 men who have been idle for eight weeks. The men returned to work at a slight reduction.

THE agony is now over. Both Houses of Congress, in joint session, Wednesday met and counted the vote for President, and declared Grover Cleveland elected. Mr. Cleveland can now proceed to make his Cabinet appointment.

House Bill, No. 107. To organize and define the Congressional Districts of Pennsylvania, provides as follows:

10th district shall comprise the counties of Northampton, Lehigh, Monroe and Pike.

11th district—Lackawanna, Wayne and Susquehanna.

12th district—Luzerne and Carbon.

13th district—Schuylkill.

16th district—Lycoming, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.

SENSATIONAL rumors have been circulated regarding the danger of a Socialistic outbreak at Pittsburgh. There are a large number of unemployed workmen there, mostly of foreign birth, and Socialism flourishes best in such soil. The railroad riots of several years ago should be a warning to the authorities of Pittsburgh to be prepared for the worst, and if necessary they should call promptly for State aid. We venture to think, however, that the danger has been exaggerated by correspondents who were more anxious to send a thrilling letter than to describe the exact situation.

THE darkest piece of daylight the citizens of Louisville, Ky., ever saw visited that city just before 9 o'clock Monday morning. A brisk rain had been falling for three hours, and an unusually heavy fog had enveloped the city all the morning. About 8:30 o'clock a sudden gust of wind came from the west, and a heavy mass of black cloud overspread the sky. The fog increased in density, making the day as dark as night. The gas was lighted in all the business houses and residences, and the streets were shrouded in an almost impenetrable gloom, which lasted for about five minutes. Many were badly frightened at the unusual phenomenon, and large numbers of the colored population concluded that the last day had come, and ran about in amazement and alarm. The darkness was followed by a drenching rain, which lasted twenty minutes. Small minnows were scattered profusely in some localities after the heavy cloud burst. The sudden shower and the appearance of fish betokened a water spout from the Ohio.

THE U. S Senate has passed the Cullom Inter-State bill, which is an indication that it will not pass the Reagan bill of the House. The Cullom bill provides for a Board of Arbitration to decide all questions at issue between the railways and persons who think they are unjustly treated by them. This Board is to consist of nine Commissioners, one from each Judicial Circuit of the United States, to hold office for six years and to be paid $7,500 a year each. All Inter State railways are required to make annual reports to this Board. If any company shall fail to abide by the Board's decision in any disputed case, the District Attorney of the United States in the district where the offence was committed is required to commence proceedings to recover the damages sustained by the complainants. For each offence of extortion or unjust discrimination a company must pay a fine not exceeding $1,000. A similar penalty is provided for any violation of the provisions of this Act. The bill is moderate, and its provisions are open to no objection, except that they may be thought quite too mild. This is the view the House is likely to take, and further progress of either bill is hardly to be looked for at this session.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1885.

The Pension Building presented a scene of great activity to-day. The floors in the reception and supper rooms are being laid; the platforms in the galleries overlooking the ball room are being built, the plumbers are putting in the gas pipes, while trenches are being dug for the mains. Commodore Taylor's men are putting up the guys ready for the reception of the roof, while Gen. Meig's men are busy in placing window frames in position. As soon as the canvas roof has been put on, the work of laying the ball-room floor will be commenced, and the contractor is under $3,000 bond to have it completed in four days.

The papers in the Swaim Court Martial case are in the hands of the Secretary of War. The Court finds the accused guilty on all charges and specifications and recommends his dismissal from the army. The decision was almost unanimous, only two members—one of whom was General Mahan—voting in General Swaim's favor. Since the decision was privately made known to Gen Swaim he has been completely prostrated, and is now confined to his residence at Mount Pleasant.

Dinner giving, outside of the White House, seems to be a lost art this winter. There never was less of it, and though the President has received his customary attentions in this line, as usual from friends, there have been no Cabinet dinners, unless at Frelinghuysen's in his honor.

As the time draws near for the retirement of Senator Pendleton from the Senate and the uncertainty yet of his entering the Cabinet, his family views with increasing uneasiness the possibility of a winter residence elsewhere for the future. The Pendleton's like Washington life and the Frelinghuysen's would prefer to see them succeed in their position than any other Democratic family save the Bayard's. There is a strong feeling, however, against the Pendleton's for the strict exclusiveness Mrs. P. has observed in her social doings here, so that the family are by no means popular in a general sense, nor mingled sufficiently to be well known. Representative Mitchell, who is being pressed by his friends for a seat in the Cabinet, is observed to be more nervous over his personal appearance since the rumor has been seen in print. He has many strong claims; is rich in the first place and as suave and polished as a foreign diplomat. His wife is probably the handsomest lady in Congressional circles, dresses in exquisite taste, is highly accomplished, sings and plays well with talent, and is the fond mother of a bunch of handsome boys. Their residence, adjoining Mr. S. S. Cox's on Dupont Circle, is cosy and elegant. Mrs. Carlisle, by her unaffected and sociable style of address since she became so widely known here as the Speaker's wife, has gained many interested friends who would like to see her husband in the Cabinet, half for her own sake. Mrs. Carlisle has the reputation which, however, she shares with Miss Waite, the daughter of the Chief Justice, in being able to make more calls in an afternoon than anyother ladies in society. The gayety at Washington will probably go on until the rush of spectators for the inauguration ceremony begins. And then will come for those whose permanent home it is the complete and bewildering change which is at first painful, then amusing, and then acceptable, and which helps to make Washington the interesting, exciting, and delightful place it is.

New Orleans Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1885.

Now that the wintry or rainy season is over and the Exposition is completed, let the people come and decide for themselves if your correspondent has not given a correct account of the Exposition so far as our series of letters have reached.

Mardi Gras, the great mythological mystery, the anniversary of which is now and always have been from a very remote date, celebrated in New Orleans with much splendor, will on the 17th of February far excell anything of the kind ever given here. Consequently thousands who will attend the Exposition have arranged to come to this city during the famous annual carnival.

There is no mistaking but that the railroads are not making excursion rates as low as they might for the benefit of themselves and the World's Show. They will have to come to it and make cheap rates as an inducement to come here.

NEVADA.

Commissioner W. N. Havenor is justly proud of the Rocky Mountain State over whose destinies at the Exposition he presides. This is almost exclusively a mining country. Esmeralda and Larider counties lead in valuable ores, of which copper running 60 per cent. with cobalt crystals attached, taken from a depth of 3,000 feet, is displayed. Ores of gold, silver and quick silver are rich. Nitrate of soda and salt from Churchill, sulphur and cinnabar from Washoe; rich silver ore from Humbolt counties receive much attention. Ores containing cobalt and nickle, 15 per cent; cop per ore worth $1 a pound; carbonates, red oxides are seen. Ruby silver ore worth $10,000 a ton is commented on. The Comstock mine sends the richest ore, which is almost pure silver. This mine in the past thirty years has produced over $315,000,000. Specimens of ore from Overman mine shows different formations for every five feet to a depth of 2,500 feet. An ingenous model of the workings of a mine from surface to bottom is shown. A petrified birds nest containing eggs, is the wonder of the young people who visit this department. Plaster casts of tracks of an extinct animal supposed to be an elephant of huge dimensions are given; they are also photographed where found some 40 feet below the surface in a quarry worked by convicts. Said tracks measure three feet in diameter. Also tracks of immense giants of the genus homo measure 22x14 inches, their steps or strides are 6 feet. They were found in sandstone well preserved. Sufficient to secure perfect casts and to photograph. Some fine specimens of free gold and silver with ores worth $20,000 a ton in glass cases—to be seen not handled. The Piute Indians show much skill in pottery and glass work sent; fruit does well, but agriculture better: wheat goes 67 pounds to the bushel, and 50 bushels to the acre. Fine hay and oats are exhibited. Irish potatoes weighing five pounds are excellent. Virginia city sends a model invention of a stock car that seems very practicable and useful.

CALIFORNIA.

The golden State of the Pacific slope is under direction of commissioner C. B. Turrill, and outside of its untold mineral wealth showing some handsome ore of free gold, and wire silver specimens, it has covered a large space in the northwestern corner of the Government Building with a collection of articles which, for variety can not be equaled by any other State. The appearance of the display is greatly benefitted by the use of the California redwood for posts and shelving throughout. The exhibit is installed by counties, the collection of goods from each county being under the supervision of a special commissioner. This system has had an admirable effect in bringing together a large display, since each county has put forth great efforts to excel the other counties of the State.

Santa Clara county sends a large collection of garden seeds, a product in which large interests in that county are engaged. Some 1400 acres are devoted to raising these seeds in this county, and Santa Barbara, a neighboring county, exported last year 200 earloads of the seeds. Two hundred and forty-two varieties are here exhibited by Strong & Co. Sacramento county sends a large exhibit of corn of all varieties, grain, hay, the fourth crop raised on the same piece of land in a year, peanuts, hops in bales and on the vines, buckwheat and other agricultural products. The figs of California are exhibited in their preserved state ready for exportation. The county also contains a fine quality of clay and kaolin, which is represented both by the native specimens and the bricks, pottery, porcelain, etc; made therefrom. A very fine silk exhibit is made by Mrs. Rutter, of this county. The culture of the silk worm is becoming a very important industry throughout the State, and all the counties have sent exhibits of the cocoons and the fibre as reeled and spun. This county also sends some fine bunches of grapes and some bundles of liquorice, a plant which California alone, of all the United States, is able to produce.

NOTES.

"Where are you going my pretty maid?" In a small enclosure in Main building a real dairy is arranged attended by a bewitching young lady, who milks an Alderney cow, and serves you a glass of rich, fresh milk—all for 5 cents. This a novel feature, and is liberally patronized by the public, especially young men.

The Pullman Car Co., occupy a large space east of Music Hall devoted to a display in miniature of the city of Pullman, Ill., which is built up principally by this enterprising company. Those who ever saw the thriving place, can easily recognize this representation, and those who never saw the original should visit this Exposition

The Exposition dress club which have heretofore held its meetings on Mondays, now convene at 11 a. m. every Wednesday. Editors and reporters are expected to attend these meetings.

The private exhibits in Main building, whether for sale or show, are great features of attraction and are highly spoken of by visitors.

Many interesting articles from the Hawyuan Istones have arrived and been placed in good position.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is getting up a millers' excursion from the North for the Exposition in February.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 10, '85.

The Magistrates bill is finally settled. The Philadelphia members were filibustering as much as they knew how but it culminated in a vote on Thursday which resulted in 122 members in favor and 72 who were not in favor. The two thirds vote not having been received the Governor is sustained in his veto. Among bills reported affirmatively from committees were the following: Regulating the hunting and killing of web-footed wild fowls. Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State. To abolish the payment of poll tax. Reducing the members to 100. To prevent treating in saloons and other public places. Regulating the running of traction engines on public and highways.

Among the petitions presented were several praying for the passage of a bill requiring scientific temperance instructions in our public schools. One of these petitions from Eldred township, Lycoming county, was signed by 400 voters and 167 women. There was another from Bellefonte signed by 526 voters and 326 women. Among bills reported on Friday were the following: Empowering the Governor to appoint special police officers. To prevent injury to the property of livery stable keepers. To prohibit the fraudulent secreting of property by a debtor. Of the bills that were read in place the same day there was one to compel insurance companies doing business in this State to deposit $10,000 as a protection to the creditors of the company.

Mr. Packer, of Tioga, has introduced a bill in the House, which certainly should become a law. The bill is urged by the Auditor General. It is to provide for the appointment of a State Bank Examiner whose duties shall be similar to those of the National Bank Examiner. He is to inspect all the Banks, make a report to the Auditor General and inquire into the workings of the State Banks in general. This is certainly a good bill and should be passed by all means. Your correspondent a short time ago had occasion to look over the statements of some of the private Banks in the State department and there he discovered that the business done by some of them, in fact the most of them is of the very worst kind. Some of them have sent in reports showing that they have not made any money for several years, in fact are losing all the time. It is unfortunate that poor, hard-working people should be so misled and should have such unbounded confidence in these so called Banks. The majority of them will be compelled to close up sooner or later and if the people throughout the State are wise they will not put more money in these institutions than they can afford to lose.

Both the Senate and House have done so little work this week that to give a resume of what they did leaves me almost entirely without news. The people will probably come to the conclusion that the senators and members are not working at all, but that is a mistake. They are hard at work in the committee rooms and will be there for a week to come in order to get bills ready to report for action by the House and Senate.

It occurs to me here that the ventilation of the House is very bad and a number of members have been overcome by the heat and bad air. This matter has been referred to a special committee and a report is expected from them daily. If they delay much longer the members who have been suffering the most are determined to take active measures in correcting the evil.

The city this week is gayly decked with flags, both of the Stars and Stripes and those representing the Grand Army Badge. It is all in honor of the "Boys in Blue" who meet here this week in convention. Hundreds of them are here already, but owing to the intense cold weather they are not able to be about as they desire. On Tuesday evening they had a camp fire in the Opera House at which they spoke patriotic speeches and sang old songs. The scene was a grand one and many recollections were recalled by the brave boys who fought in the great struggle. Not only in the city but over every dock that was occupied by a member of the G. A. R. floated a pair of American flags, thus giving the House a patriotic aspect.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE:

For a person romantically inclined, and who can delight in a genuine sensation, New York is the place to live. Just think of the pleasure one experiences on going out in the morning, after kissing your wife and the babies, to be struck by a flying shot from the bulldog of an Avenger, or sent sky high by a dynamite bomb, hurled on its mission of death by some enraged drygoods clerk, who having got drunk was discharged from his situation, and then sought to revenge himself by blowing up his employers' store. It is a nice week's record for our orderly city, with five millions of dollars worth of police, Sunday, February 1st, "Terrible dynamite explosion, right in the heart of the city;" Monday, February 2, "An attempted assassination on one of the principal thoroughfares in the middle of the day. At night a tearful riot, where several hundred Socialists, of the raw head and bloody bones kind, attacked a body of police, and I am proud to say that the police covered themselves with glory—and the floor of Concordia Hall, with dislocated and battered Socialists. The socialists began the war, they attacked the police with chairs, spittoons, lager beer mugs and whatever came handy. There were only Captain McCullough and three policemen at the start; Herr Most and Justus Schwab with several hundred at their backs made it very lively and warm for the finest,—but as soon as the reserves arrived, the tide of battle turned—clubs were trumps and they took every trick. I have frequently had occasion to grumble at the police; but the clubbing they gave the Socialists on Monday night, who were spoiling for a fight, like charity, covers a multitude of faults. I feel like exclaiming in the fulness of my soul, "Well done, good and faithful servants, club 'em again." We are gradually awaking to the fact that things are changing. In the older time, or the good old time, if you please, the employer said when his shop should be opened, and when it should be closed—now that sort of thing is done by the clerks; the owner of the shop has nothing to say about it. In those days if the clerk did not like his employer he left him, and if the employer did not like his clerk he discharged him—this plan is somewhat altered now. It is true, that the clerk reserves to himself the right of leaving whenever he pleases, but if the employer discharges him, or does not shut up when told to do so, he is in danger of being beaten to death, or of having his windows smashed, and his house blown up, and all of his property destroyed. New York is one of the great cities of the world. In the space of a few miles there are two millions of people. New York and Brooklyn, though representing two municipalities, are virtually one city, bound together as closely as the parts of Paris divided by the Seine, or the districts of London divided by the Thames. Our freedom has been our constant boast, and notwithstanding the dreadful scenes of riot through which we have passed, we appeared to think that our social condition was much better and safer than the social condition of our neighbors. To day we are brought face to face with the hard fact, that we are standing on a volcano, which may burst at any moment, involving us in such ruin and disaster as we have never known before. The triumph of anarchy and riot, however, would only be of short duration. While the criminal classes whose business and pastime are murder and theft have a mighty following, and are capable of much mischief, we have here too the elements of social order represented by a well drilled body of four thousand police, who have frequently proved themselves equal to the most trying emergency; they may occasionally take a surreptitious glass of whisky when on duty; make love to the pretty servant girls, or be blind to the fact that there is such a thing as a gambling house or a bagnio on their beats; but when it comes to fighting a mob and quelling a riot, they are there every time. In addition to this, we can muster twenty regiments of well drilled and brave soldiers in an hour; and while it is possible that sooner or later the city may suffer from one of those sudden and violent eruptions to which all great cities are liable, we have no fear of the final result, and when the crisis is past the retribution will have been so terrible that you will have no more of socialistic murder or dynamite assassination for many years. It is not pleasant, nevertheless, to have our public streets turned into a Wimbledom or Creedmoor, or to have our drygoods stores made a theater for dynamite experiments.

Concordia Hall has been the headquarters of Socialists and dynamiters for several years past. One Justus Schwab, a noisy ruffian, who keeps a gin mill, has been a prominent leader. It is about ten years since he tackled the police last. There was a riotous meeting in Tompkins Square, and the police had orders to disperse it. Herr Schwab undertook to disperse the police. He armed himself with a hatchet, and went in, and when he came out he looked like a possible subject for a coroner's inquest. He was a badly battered Socialist—his friends could not recognize him for a week, and while he frequently behind his bar inveighs against the tyranny of the police, he has always contrived since that time to keep out of the way of their clubs. I hope he was not as fortunate as usual on Monday night, and that he got a taste of the locust from "One of the Finest." Nothing but a good drubbing will bring these fellows to their senses; to imprison them only gives them better food and shelter than most of them have been used to, and I think a policeman's club well wielded, will be a much better cure for socialism in our midst than fine or imprisonment.

The events of the past week have not been unproductive of good. We have been awakened to a realization of the danger that surrounds us, and honest citizens are banding together in defence of social order. The miscreants who blew up McGarry's store will not escape. Society has too much at stake to let the villains go unpunished. We must hunt them down if it costs a million of dollars to do it, and when they are found make an example of them that will not be forgotten by the present generation.

But there is dynamite at work in political circles, and since the inauguration of Mayor Grace there has been a rattling among the dry bones such as we have not heard since the Tweed ring fell. When the Ring robbers were scattered to the four quarters of the globe, and became vagabonds upon the face of the earth, Joel Stevens, who was Under-sheriff, and really a much bigger man than the Sheriff himself, held the fort against all comers. Sheriffs came in and Sheriffs went out, but it made no difference to Joel. Ring thieves ruled and Reformers put them to flight, but it disturbed not Joel. He seemed to have such a pull that no Sheriff, no matter what his politics, dared to give him the grand bounce. Joel seemed to be as much of a fixture as the pillars in front of the City Hall. He was the representative of the august power of Tammany in our municipal government, but Sheriff Davison marked him for the axe, and on Monday his head fell. Tammany is in sackcloth and ashes. The Sheriff suspected Joel of giving the surreptitious information to the Roosevelt Committee which led to his indictment.

And now they are going for the scalp of the renowned Captain Williams, who bears the distinguished title of the clubber. His locust has been a terror to evil-doers for years; even the great knocker out John L. Sullivan did not care to test its quality. But it is said that gambling houses flourish in the Captain's bailiwick, and that he has waxed fat thereon.—certain it is that the Captain hath a comfortable bank account, and that he owneth many brown stone houses and other valuable things, such as it would be difficult to compass on a police captain's salary. Should the charges against him now be proved, a notable figure will disappear from the police force, and it may render possible the execution of the law against gambling, which up to the present time has been a dead letter.

The department of Public Works has not escaped the storm, and the new commissioner, Rollin M. Squire, who four weeks ago was considered the luckiest man in New York, may find the stormy path of New York politics like Jordan, a hard road to travel. The men who aided his election are cursing their folly, as well they may, for the only recommendation that the man possessed for one of the most important offices in the State of New York was, that they knew nothing about him. The truckling politicians who participated in the deal have learned something of him since, and that something was not to the advantage of Mr. Squire. So they determined that they would put him on the gridiron, and they did it most effectually by striking his name from the bill constituting the new aqueduct commission.

When the explosions took place Lord Garmoyle got out of town by the earliest express. He has been fairly hunted down by interviewers, and your first class New York interviewer is a most extraordinary person. He wakes you up at two o'clock in the morning, makes you get out of bed, he helps himself from your cigar case, takes a drink without invitation from your private bottle, spits all over the carpet, seats himself down in your easy chair, cocks his feet up on the center table, and then coolly asks you to give an account of yourself from the hour of your birth with glimpses of the history of your sisters, your cousins and your aunts, and as an additional favor requests that you will contradict the libels which he had manufactured out of whole cloth in the paper of the previous day. Miss Dudley has had an excellent opportunity to sample them, and I presume she is not favorably impressed.

Notwithstanding the tremendous threats of retribution by the friends of O'Donovan Rossa, nobody is afraid, things go on as usual. When Ridley and McGarry get their windows put in and the damage repaired, caused by the late dynamite explosion, you will find the stores more crowded than ever, and in a couple of weeks the affair will be forgotten, except by McGarry and the police.

It is not generally known that Miss Fortescue, the lucky complainant in the Garmoyle case, is not unknown in New York. She was engaged in small parts at the Standard Theatre at fifteen dollars a week. When she comes back she will command more ducats than when she went away. For a few weeks, at least, she will be cheap at $500 a night.

It was a violent shock to mine host of the Fifth Avenue Hotel when President elect Cleveland turned his back upon that popular hostelry, and tucked his legs under the mahogany of mine host of the Victoria. It is true that the Fifth Avenue has been rather recognized as a Republican house, that is to say, that all the Republican Presidents have stopped there, but then you must recollect that we have had nothing else but Republican Presidents since it was built. But it seemed to have a lien on the Executive business, I suppose because it was a free blow out—plenty to eat and drink and nothing to pay. But the new President starts off on a new track, and insists upon paying his bills, a most excellent habit, even in Presidents, and while he does it I hope his shadow will never grow less. Ed. Stokes made sure that he would take his turkey and cranberry sauce at the National Democratic Headquarters during the late campaign, and it was said that Stokes set up the champagne and broiled quail for Dan Manning, in order to have him use his influence with the President elect to have him come to the Hoffman. Dan eat the quail and drank the champagne and then forgot all about it, or if he did say anything Mr. Cleveland paid no attention to it, as he doubtless thought the Hoffman a little off color. In all of its appointments no hotel in New York surpasses it, and for eating, and style—whether in the quality of the cookery or the magnificence of the charges—it is up to high water mark with the nobbiest hotels in New York or any other favored city. If you wine at a waiter it costs you a half a dollar, while anything like a respectable dinner for two will knock the bottom off a ten dollar bill. It is a very nobby hotel, a first class place for bachelors who have plenty of money, and are not afraid of being talked of. The house with all or its elegant and expensive appointments has a strong flavor of horse and the prize ring. If there is a specially good mill in some gentleman's back parlor, or a prize slugger match at ten dollars a ticket, exclusively for the edification of gentleman—you can generally catch on to it (in the polite vernacular of New York) in Ed. Stokes' elegant barroom; I suppose the President took this into consideration, and thought it would not be exactly the thing for the first gentleman in the Republic to do, so he went to the Victoria. Perhaps O'Donovan Rossa thinks the fact of his going to the Victoria has a suspicious flavor. The dynamiters saw a terrible portent of evil in the opening of our big bridge, on the Queen's birthday. However, he is at the Victoria and exceedingly comfortable; and notwithstanding the mishaps to two Republican Presidents, no sentries guard the door, nothing more formidable than a very light breasted waiter. The President goes in and out without fear of pistol or dynamite, though the city is as full of cranks as a hornet's nest is full of hornets. There are lots of patriots dying to serve their country, and only waiting for Mr. Cleveland to give them a chance.

But while the town is full of wicked politicians, we are not altogether without the means of salvation and grace. An evangelist from the South, named the Rev. Sam Jones has been giving the devil a very lively tussel at Dr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn, and gathering sinners into the fold by the score. There is a ripe harvest for Brother Jones's sickle in the city churches, and hoping that the seeds of salvation which he scatters may fall on fallow ground, I am,

Yours truly,

BROADBRIM.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of Patents granted to citizens of Pa., for the week ending, Tuesday, Febr. 10, 1885, compiled from the Official Records of the United States Patent Office, expressly for the CARBON ADVOCATE by SHIPLEY BRADBURNE, Patent Attorney, Solicitor and Expert, No. 627 F Street, N. W., Washington, of whom copies, and information may be had:

Henry Alder, Pittsburg, coal vase.
William H. Birge, Oil City, sand pump.
Wm M. Dunmore, Connelsville, nut lock.
A. J. Farvie, Meadville, line for clothes or harness.
Geo. O. Garrison, ——, type-writer.
W. P. Ginter Hughesville, brad-driver.
David Griffiths, Egypt, M'f'r. of Hydraulic cement.
T. Jacoby, Allentown, tug.
David D. Lewis, Johnstown, stopper for ladles.
Thomas Malcolmson, Oil City, steam governor (re issue).
DeWitt C. Markham, Towanda, pitman for mowers.
E. V. McCandlis, de-oxidizing sheet metal.
P. McCauley, Pittsburg, fire front.
David Mercer, Bethlehem, balanced valve.
T. F. Mills, Pittsburg, monocycle.
Thos. J. Morse, Erie, machine for tapping pipes, &c.
A. Maxham, Johnstown, rail rolling mill.
R. S. Pennoman, Jenkintown, protected nitrate of ammonia for use in explosive compounds.
John A. Price, Scranton, water-heater for stoves and ranges.
J. T. Rowley, Johnstown, rod rolling mill.
John and A. S. Scott, Cain, Chester county, vehicle shaft.
G. W. Shoemaker, Dalton, friction vearing.
J. H. Snodgrass, Mifflinburg, side spring for vehicle.
G. Wager, Union City, wine & cider press.
T. Weaver, Harrisburg, weather strip.
Jos Weller, Trexlertown, medical compound.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, a new book by Dr John H. Dye, one of New York's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in Childbirth, but results from causes easily understood and overcome. It clearly proves that any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to overcome and prevent morning sickness, swelled limbs, and all other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians everywhere as a wife's true private companion. Cut this out; it will save you great pain, and possibly your life. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars, testimonials and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

Change Swindlers Arrested.

Saturday two spuce-looking men, named Charles H. Smith and Harry T. Raymond, were arrested in Allentown for working the "confussion dodge" on a number of people on the East Penn Railroad. Friday they went to Fleetwood, where they entered the the store of Reifsnyder & Markle and purchased a pair of gloves, offering a fifty-dollar bill in payment. By a quick movement they extracted a twenty dollar bill from the pile of change and put a ten-dollar bill in its place without the clerk noticing the trick. They said they were short ten dollars and the clerk, supposing he had made a mistake, handed over another ten dollar bill. Next they visited the cigar store of E. Weston and here ten dollars were secured. They then hired a team and were driven to Lyons Station and entering the store of Lewis Miller bought a pair of gloves and tendering a twenty-dollar bill in payment, but the clerk not having change for that amount they left and entered Barto's Hotel, where they spent money freely. One of them laid down the twenty dollar bill and when the bartender gave him the change he counted it and it was found to be five dollars short. A wrangle ensued, the bartender insisting that he laid down a ten dollar bill among the change and Smith claimed that he only received a five dollar bill. The bartender subsequently handed over another five dollar bill, believing he had made a mistake. The sharpers next visited Topton and tried their game on Landlord Fisher, but the latter caught on to the racket and the men left for Allentown, where they were arrested. An officer from Fleetwood followed them and arrested them. Saturday afternoon they were taken to Fleetwood and had a hearing before Squire Doman, who committed them to the Reading jail.

Boiler Explosion.

About half past eleven o'clock Friday night a terrific explosion occurred in the boiler house of the colliery of Linderman, Skeer & Co., at Humboldt, a few miles from Hazleton. The fireman, William Culp, was in the house where there are eight large boilers and had just walked away from the one that exploded. The first intimation he had of anything of the kind was the terrible shock and the noise of the explosion. The boiler house was completely demolished and bricks, large pieces of iron, timber and other debris were were thrown hundreds of feet away. So great was the force of the explosion that a piece of the boiler weighing a ton and a half was hurled a distance of two hundred yards when it crashed through a dwelling house occupied by the families of James Carpenter and William Leonard. The whole lower part of the front of the house was broken in and all the furniture in the lower rooms was badly demolished. The occupants were sleeping in the house, but none of them were injured. The escape of Culp, the fireman, from serious injury was almost miraculous. He was completely covered by the debris, but was only slightly injured. Patrick Boyle, the engineer, was in the engine house and was seriously scalded, besides sustaining other injuries. For a hundred yards in every direction the debris was scattered about on the ground. No one seems to know the cause of the explosion, but it is to be investigated.

—Freddie Foulk, 10 years old, the slate-picker boy that was crushed in the rolls at breaker No. 6, Summit Hill, on Saturday, died about an hour after being taken home. He was buried Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

—Dr. E. H. Kistler, for a long time a resident of Summit Hill, moved to Lansford borough last week, where he will permanently locate and make his home.

—Bring in your election tickets early. Printed while you wait.

STOCK MARKETS.

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by De Haven & Townsend, Bankers, No. 36 S Third Street, Philadelphia. Stocks bought and sold either for cash or on margin.

Philadel, Feb., 11th 1885

	bid	asked
U S 5's, Ext	101½	—
U S Currency 6's	127	—
U S 4½, new	112½	112¾
U S 4's	122½	123
Pennsylvania R R	51½	51¾
Philadelphia & Reading R R	8½	8¾
Lehigh Valley R R	58½	58¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co	39½	39¾
Bost. N. Y. & Phila. R R Co	2¾	3
New Jersey Central	28½	29
Northern Pacific Com	17	17¼
" " Pref'd	40½	40¾
Oregon Transcontinental	12	12½
Union Pacific	50½	50¾
Western Union	62½	63
W st Shore 1st	55½	55¾
Louisville & Nashville	26½	26¾
Silver, (Trade)	86	88

R. PENN SMITH & CO,

Are prepared to sell to Dealers, Lime Burners and Consumers, at their BREAKER at LEHIGHTON, Pa.,

LEHIGH COAL

At Mauch Chunk Prices,

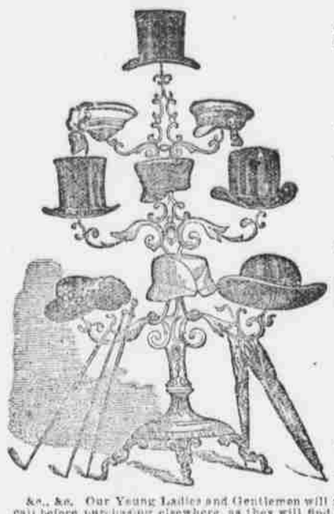
Delivered into wagons at the following rates, 2240 lbs. to the ton:

Lehigh Egg,	$3.15
" Stove,	3.00
" Chestnut No. 1	2.80
" Chestnut No. 2,	1.65
" Buckwheat,	1.05
" Culm,	50

TERMS CASH.

July 19, 1883-1y

Fall and Winter Trade!



The undersigned calls the attention of his many friends and patrons to his Large and Fashionable Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every description and Style in the Market, including a special line of

Lady's Fine Shoes

Also, a full line of

Umbrellas, Parasols, Hats, Caps,

&c., &c. Our Young Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find the BEST SELECTED STOCK in Town AT BOTTOM PRICES.

LEWIS WEISS,

Old Post Office Building, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON

April 4, 1883-1y

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Have received an enormous stock of CHOICE GOODS, comprising

DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, etc.

Old Post-Office Building, Bank St. Lehighton.

Bring in your Job Work.

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Of many ages and nations. Portrayed by 100 Great Writers. Introduction by Rev. Herbert W. Morris, D. D. Just Issued. A magnificent Holiday Book. Also magnificent FAMILY BIBLES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety of styles. Especially adapted for Holiday sales. Remarkably low prices. Liberal Discounts. Extra Terms. AGENTS WANTED. Address, H. L. WARREN & Co., 1117 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

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Read What a Patient says of it:

"The Pastilla I purchased from you in June has cured me of Spermatorrhœa. My case was one of long standing and I had tried many without expectation of benefit. I feel like a new man. They did their work quietly and thoroughly. Please send another box to the same address." Very truly yours, WM. T. CLEVELAND, Ex-Sheriff, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. Above extract from a letter dated—Cleveland, O., Dec. 26, 1884. The Pastillas are prepared and sold only by the HARRIS REMEDY CO., GEN'L AGTS., 306½ N. 10th St., ST. LOUIS, MO. Sent Free. One month's treatment $1, five months treatment, $5, three months treatment, $3, one month's treatment, $1. Sent Free.

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All the achievements, discoveries, travels, and adventures of the great explorers, with descriptions of wonderful countries, customs and habits of strange and curious people, animals, birds and reptiles; the Wonders and great National Curiosities of the Tropical and Polar Worlds; a record of marvelous things on the earth, a full history of all the World's greatest wonders and famous explorations, in one splendid, low priced, profusely illustrated volume. Embracing in the trophies all the travels and discoveries of Stanley and Grant, Sir Samuel Baker and wife, Livingstone, Stanley, Du Chaillu, Wallace, Long, Speiler, and numerous others; in the Arctic regions, Franklin, Kane, Hayes, Hall, Schwatka, DeLong, Greely and many others; forming a complete encyclopedia of Exploration, Discovery and Adventure in all parts of the Worl, with a history of savage races, strange beasts, birds and reptiles, and great National Wonders. A book of inestimable value and rapid selling qualities. Nearly 800 quarto pages, over 200 splendid illustrations, low price, outsells all other books. Agents wanted on Salary or Commission. Write for Pictorial circular and extra terms. Address,

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Dec 27 3m

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