The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1885.

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

MISS MARY MOORHEAD, of Pittsburgh, claims to have been cured of sickness by prayer, and nine persons living at Midway, make like assertions as to themselves.

FRED DOUGLASS has excited consternation in Republican circles at Washington by a bitter arraignment of the Republican party and an earnest eulogy of President Cleveland. The words of the President's inaugural he characterized as equal to the utterances of Lincoln and Garfield.

AFTER one trial the Democratic County Standing Committee of Lehigh on Monday, by a vote of 24 to 8 abrogated the Crawford county system, and a new rule will be adopted in reference to to choosing delegates to conventions. The next convention will be held at Allentown on October 10th.

THE Keyser (W. Va.,) ECHO, one of the leading Republican papers of that State, comes out in a strong editorial article, insisting that the time has come for the Republican party to declare for prohibition, and that unless the party does so it is lost. The ECHO says that a crisis is at hand, and calls on the State Central Committee to at once meet and consider what is best to be done.

GENERAL GRANT'S condition has continued to improve so much through the week that his friends have begun to have hopes of his recovery. Doubts have been thrown upon the diagnosis of the physicians, and it has been asserted that his difficulty is only an ulcerated sore throat. The medical experts continue to hold that the disease is epithelial cancer, and say that such a temporary rally is characteristic of the disease; and that while life may possibly be prolonged for some weeks or months, the disease will continue to make progress and cannot be cured, and that death may occur from hemorrhage of the arteries of the throat at any time.

ON THE TRACK.

THE Philadelphia TIMES gives the following list of eligibles in the Gubernatorial race:

If the Democrats go to the coal regions for a candidate for Governor Eckley B Coxe couldn't escape.

Secretary Stenger is the choice of a part of the present administration for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Senator Wallace would lead a strong fight as the Democratic candidate for Governor, but he has no notion of doing so all the same.

Ex-Speaker Grow is a good deal out of politics just now, but he isn't so far out that he would refuse to run for Governor if nominated.

General Beaver wouldn't be surprised to get the Republican nomination for Governor He would accept it, but he says he will not go into a scramble for it.

Judge Mercur would be glad to exchange his place on the bench for four years in the executive office, Judge Mercur has been almost everything but Governor.

The understanding is that Chris Magee has a very warm feeling for Judge Howard J Reeder, of Easton, and it is not improbable that Reeder may be nominated for Governor.

Colonel Snowden, of the Mint, would make an eloquent candidate for Governor, provided President Cleveland does not reappoint him for his services on the stump last fall.

Malcom Hay may get a good send-off for the Democratic nomination for Governor, when he settles down in the Post Office Department and begins to hand around the post offices.

Lieutenant Governor Black is likely to be the most conspicuous figure in the Democratic Gubernatorial field. He has filled the full measure of his present office and made friends everywhere.

There are here and there suggestions of Ex-Speaker Randall as the Democratic candidate for Governor, but they do not come from Randall's friends. If Randall could be beaten for Governor it might end any chance of the Presidency.

If Philadelphia is to offer the Republican Convention a candidate for Governor there are many who will insist upon District Attorney Graham. He was chosen District Attorney the last time without opposition, while a young man is old enough to make a good Governor.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1885.

President Cleveland and his administration seem to be jogging along notwithstanding the terrible threats of the old line Democrats to annihilate it inside of a month. So far as the ordinary observer can discern the old liners do not appear to have annihilated anything as yet. But they are angry all the same—very angry. Many members of Congress have remained in town over a month with the hope that Mr. Cleveland would shake the tree and give "the boys" a chance to pick up a few apples. Not only has the tree remained unshaken but the fruit is within a most tempting distance and there does not appear to be any prospect of the President having the slightest inclination to gratify their desire. Mr. Cleveland has given but one bit of advice to all who call upon him in a dissatisfied frame of mind. He does not make any promises but he simply tells them all to wait and that in due time every section of the country will be recognized by the administration. This is very rigid comfort for the men who have fought the battles of the Democracy for the past quarter of a century. There are serious fears entertained among Tennessee Democrats that the President's course may result in turning over that State into the hands of the Republicans. It is common talk among the States representatives in Congress that unless the administration proves itself willing to recognize both wings of the party, that it will lead to an open revolt before many weeks.

The Democrats of Tennessee, that is to say the vast majority of the party in that State, are disgusted at the President's appointments. One of them said to day: "If Mr. Cleveland can get along without Tennessee, I guess Tennessee can do without Mr. Cleveland. Last fall we thought we were voting for a Democratic President, but it looks now as though we had elected a Civil Service reformer with Republican proclivities. Jefferson founded the Democratic Party. The principles enunciated by him have been accepted by Democrats everywhere up to Mr. Cleveland's accession. To the true Democratic rotation in office is one of the cardinal principles of our political faith. The President entirely overlooked this. His attitude toward the men who supported him is simply this He says to them in effect—You must be a good Democrat and vote the straight ticket every time. Leave the office to me, in order to give the best satisfaction to the entire country, it is better to allow the Republican officeholders to retain their places: What is the use of electing a Democratic President if not to vacate these places and run the Government after our own ideas? For my own part I am in favor of a change, and the change can't come too quickly for me. I have about twenty fellows here who will have my blood next election if they are not fixed. The last phrase shows "where the shoe pinches." Some members of Congress seem to think that it is the sole business of the President to secure their re-election. Mr. Cleveland appears to take an entirely different view of the matter. He has an idea that any member of Congress who cannot gain the renewed support of his constituents without invoking the aid of the administration should be willing to take the chances of defeat. It is a novel view for the majority of "the very hungry and very thirsty," but it looks as though this is all the comfort they will get.

It is understood that the policy of this administration with regard to appointments to places in the Southern States that are now held by colored Republicans will be not to substitute white men for colored men but to replace incompetent or dishonest colored Republicans by colored Democrats who are worthy and capable. In accordance, it is said, with this policy, the Postmaster General has just appointed ex Representative Tom Hamilton, of Beaufort, route agent from Beaufort to Jacksonboro, S. C. Hamilton was the leader of a small band of colored men who supported the Hampton government in South Carolina in 1876.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE:

As an evidence of the progress that marks this wonderful city, we have a new London sensation in the matter of ladies' costumes. An English firm has opened an establishment in a fashionable quarter, where a lady can step in and furnish herself with every article in the way of dress—from the crown of her head to the sole of her foot, that any lady can reasonably require, at an hour's notice or no notice at all. Attached to the establishment are fifteen living models—first class every one of them, and embracing every weight from ninety pounds to two hundred and fifty, and every height from three feet ten to six feet two; they are handsome as pictures, and blooming as peaches, and always ready for exhibition, and just imported fresh from London. When a lady comes in and selects a dress, her measure is taken, and the appropriate model is called up. she puts the dress on and then walks about, sits down, goes up stairs, and the lady sees just exactly how she will look herself under similar circumstances. Wire frames are at a discount, and the new models are all the rage. In the same establishment ladies' riding dresses are made; at one end of the room is a large hobby horse. The model dons the dress and hat, and whip in hand mounts the fiery charger. It has all the motion of a galloping horse, and the lady then will make no mistake in her costume; when she takes a ride in the Park, she can tell how she will strike the dudes. It now remains for some first class tailor like Brooks to put in ten first class dudes, and do for us poor fellows what this enterprising firm has done for our "sisters and our cousins and our aunts."

The Episcopalians of New York are preparing for a grand revival, which will mark a new era in the Episcopal Church in America. The Methodists have been famous for years past for their revivals. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists, though by no means spasmodic, have frequently had long seasons of religious grace. The Baptists have almost equalled their Methodist brethern in religious excitement, and the Catholic Church has had its missions at various seasons directed by priests, especially devoted to the work, where, if no new converts were made, at least, thousands of those who were loose in their faith and negligent of their duties, were confirmed and made stronger, so that while not called a revival, it was really a revival in the better sense of the word. But the Episcopal Church has never sanctioned or approved of these extra religious services, and the awaking that has come upon her seems like a new revelation. It is a little singular that the two most prominent clergymen in the movement are both Englishmen just in the prime of life,—the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, formerly the stroke oar of the Cambridge crew; and the Rev. Parker Morgan, one of the most famous athletes of Oxford. In their college days these two excellent divines were frequently pitted against each other in feats of strength, and with the gloves they were regarded as among the best amateur boxers in England. Mr. Rainsford is rector of St. George's Church, and Mr. Morgan officiates at the Heavenly Rest, formerly presided over by the Rev. Dr. Tyng. Bishop Potter is heart and soul in the work. The missions are to be opened in all quarters of the city in the month of September, and a strong effort is to be made to reach the tenement house population. There is a much more fertile field for the gospel plough in New York City, than can be found in Sierra Leon or the banks of the Congo. We shall look hopefully for the regenerating influence of this powerful church, and trust that the seed they scatter abroad may fall on fallow ground.

It was with no small degree of pleasure that New York received the news of the conviction of the sanctimonious old swindler, Fish. An effort is being made to get up sympathy for this notorious old rascal by people who forget the thousands whom he and Ward helped to drag down to ruin. These two men precipitated the horrors of that dreadful day, where firms that had been established for fifty years went out of sight in utter ruin. Fisk and Hatch went down carrying with them the Newark Savings Bank, with the loss of a million to its depositors. Two unfortunate depositors committed suicide within a week, and hundreds of others were driven to despair. George Seney went under, and thousands more were dragged into that awful whirlpool from which there was no escape.

Look at the great soldier who is now slowly dying, his last hours rendered bitterer than the waters of Marah by the memories of this man's crimes which will haunt him to the gates of death. Mercy to such a rascal would be a sin against humanity. It would endorse for all time the proclamation of the mad Lear—

"Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks—
Cloth it with rags,
A pigmy straw will pierce it."

Its pleasant reading to hear that the Wall Street sharpers occasionally come to grief. Everybody knows it is the business of these honest gentlemen to look out for corners. They love each other like brothers, but in Wall Street it is always safe to keep an eye on your dearest friend, and when he is especially friendly and kind, and wants to give you a private point on stocks—look out for him.

The game was only small, but it caused quite a flutter in the streets, several unlucky firms being troubled with the shorts. The stock was the Mutual Union Telegraph. Only 1800 shares were out, so that cornering was not a very expensive job. A clever firm of sharps got a young clerk at Newark to act as a decoy He sent in his orders to sell short with a light margin—a number of sales were made, and then the cunning brokers made their call—the stock rose in ten minutes from 17 to 31, and might have gone to 100, if somebody had not smelled a big mouse. For a few hours there was considerable of a scene, but the case was appealed to the governing committee; the detectives were set upon the job, the nature of the transaction was discovered, and on threats of proceedings the brokers finally were all allowed to settle at 1¼, the opening price on Monday.

I have been to the principal skating rinks every night expecting to see Brother Talmage taking a whirl with the boys. His sermon last Sunday on roller skating was an advertisement for the rinks worth many thousand dollars. While Brother Talmage is a powerful preacher, he is not as graceful as Apollo. I have frequently seen him in the pulpit, but never on roller skates. If the reverend gentleman takes a spin I shall certainly be around to see it.

Speaking of skating, a circumstance occurred here on Saturday night, which made me exclaim—

Alas for the rarity of human charity
Under the sun!'

A clergyman opened a so-called charitable home on Grand Street, where there are lodgings to let for those that could pay for them. To increase his receipts he opened a skating rink on the upper loft, where boys and girls were allowed to skate at fifteen cents a spin. A poor shop girl aged sixteen went there last Saturday night, and on retiring gave the skates she had used to the attendant, he followed her down stairs and accused her of stealing them—she denied it; and he called a policeman, and the weeping girl was dragged shrieking to the police office where she was locked up all night. The poor girl was placed in a cell with the female street tramps and vagabonds, with which this city abounds; she sobbed as though her heart would break through the whole of the long bitter night. In the meantime the parents of the wretched girl, almost crazed, were seeking their daughter in every portion of the city. The sanctimonious old rascal who kept the rink was quite indifferent about the agony he was causing for his seventy-five cent skates. In the morning she was brought before the police magistrate, and there was not a particle of evidence against her, and that worthy official was so angered at the cruel wrong that had been done the poor girl, that he tore up the complaint and threw it in the plaintiff's face. The girl was honorably discharged, and the plaintiff slunk out of court amid the jeers and hisses of the crowd who had assembled to see the trial.

April will soon be gone, and the whole of our German population are preparing for the Mayfest. No holiday in all the year is more honored by the Germans than the first days of the last spring month. The Mayfest procession here is a sight to see, no finer body of men than the Germans can be found in all this land, and you see them at their best at the Mayfest. The Americans might well take a leaf from the book of our German brother. He is sober, industrious and thrifty; but yet, he is no slave to mere money getting, he can save more money than a Yankee, and he will get ten times as much good out of what he does make as a dozen Yankees. He enjoys himself like a reasonable human being, and when he starts off to have a little fun, he does not forget his wife and his children are just as fond of fun as he is himself so he takes them all along, and they all have a good time together.

They are good citizens, and New York will hang out its banners to do them honor on their great national holiday. There is little doubt if the weather keeps fine and warm, but forty or fifty thousand Germans besides our own German population will assemble at the Mayfest in New York, and I will wager my existence, during the entire week there will be less disturbances among them than there is at a volunteer ball or a sixth ward coterie. The direction of the affair is in the hands of some of our wealthiest German citizens, and I predict for it a grand success.

The papers have been full of the terrible accident which sent a thrill of horror through the city last Monday, when it was feared the loss of life was much greater than it finally proved to be, where an entire block of houses went down like a house of cards. To realize the full horror and enormity of Buddenseik's crime, instead of empty houses going down, imagine them full of human beings, which they would have been, had they been finished before the first of May. The inhuman greed of this brutal contractor made him reckless of life,—gold, gold was his god and human life was nothing. He has boasted that he has erected over fifteen hundred houses in the city—what horrors are there yet in store for us.

If ever crime deserved punishment it is a crime like this; the blood of the poor wretch who went down amid the ruins is on Buddenseik's head. No mere money damages can settle the account—blood must have blood—the prison or the gallows for Buddenseik, if he is proved guilty of the crimes of which he is charged. A few days of warm sunny weather have softened our hearts, and though we have hardly a blade of grass or a green leaf to boast of, yet it really feels as if spring had come.

Yours truly,
BROADBRIM.

New Orleans Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14 1885.

There is one pleasure in this world which, unlike most others, is strengthened by indulgence—that of looking upon beautiful pictures. We gaze and gaze, depart and come again, to drink in the lights and shades and beauties of the painter's wondrous art. So it is with the crowds who daily throng the Art Gallery of the Exposition—from morning till night, a continuous stream of visitors are coming and departing from this attractive resort. It may be that there is nothing so very extraordinary in the collection, but what is there, has the remarkable power of drawing a full house every day, and the mention of a few pieces may not be without interest to your readers.

"Bracing up," a small painting, about 12x24, attracts much attention, as its wonderful realism touches a tender chord in the memory of many a spectator, who recalls the tremulous mornings experienced after being out with the boys! It is the picture of a vigorous old toper unsteadily pouring an "eye-opener" into a glass, giving it meanwhile a look of most comical satisfaction, his only companion a cat, sleeping quietly on her chair. Thomas Hill has a larger painting entitled—"The Last Spike"—representing the act of uniting the Union and Central Pacific railways in 1869, which contains many life-size figures of the persons present on that memorable occasion, including the since noted Sanford, who holds the silver sledge with which the golden spike was driven, while mounted on a ladder in the distance stands a telegraphic operator ready, at a signal, to flash the news of the completed connection to all the towns and cities of the land; among the group of spectators are Indians, section men, and the inevitable station loafer. Like all visitors, your correspondent will often be lured to the Gallery, but at present must go over to the "states," and fill an appointment with a friend.

CALIFORNIA AT NEW ORLEANS.

The older reader will remember how, that forty years ago, California was scarcely heard mentioned in the United States, and if read of at all, only as a far off country, a sort of desert land, inhabited by barbarians and pirates, among whom life and property were disregarded and unsafe. Nor was it till long in '49 and the '50's, that Americans generally knew that there was such a country. Then, and for years after, it was looked upon as a mere sterile mining camp, productive of nothing but gold, and even that in uncertain quantities, in the pursuit of which disappointment was the rule and success the exception. Whoever in 1850 or even later years, had predicted that California would become within his generation, one of the first agricultural states in the Union, might well have been arrested on the charge of lunacy. Yet here to-day she presents herself in the World's Exposition, not only as one of the first agricultural States of the Union, but challenging the oldest States and countries as a horticultural section of the world, and competing even with the West Indies in the quality and excellence of her semi-tropical fruits. Her exhibit here, made by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, is one of marvelous richness and variety, and of such general interest to the whole country that your correspondent has given it much attention, as the promised completion of the Ship Railway across the Isthmus, adds increased interest to the entire Pacific coast.

In her exhibit every variety of grain and seeds occupy a leading place, the whole crowned with heavy corn stalks 18 feet high, and samples of wheat and flour than which there never have been better produced, having more than 3000 specimens from every part of the great State. One of her private citizens, in order to and in making known the excellence of his State as an agricultural garden, (Gen. Jno. Bidwell, of Butte county), has a vast private exhibit of grains, vines, fruits, nuts, etc., of his own production. There are 150 samples of grains in shear from the State University, in this particular excelling any of the agricultural colleges of the older States; in this display is included hemp, ramie, flax, wheat, etc. There is shown also a model of the celebrated Young harvesting machine in use in no other country, because of its adaptation only to great grain fields. With this machine four men and sixteen horses cut, thresh, sack and lay down ready for market, the grain from a forty acre lot, in one day, and repeat the operation as long as a single field remains to be harvested. In addition to grain production the State produces with equal facility not alone all the semi-tropic fruits, the vines, etc., but the hardier fruits and vegetables of more northern countries.

A few items of interest to people in search of new homes, may here be put down concerning California. It has within its limits an area of 155,000 square miles, or 99,000,000 acres, being the second largest State in the Union. There are yet within her borders 43,000,000 acres of unentered free government land, of which fully one half are suitable for one or another agricultural purpose, and on which any enterprising man with a few hundred dollars can soon lay the foundation of an independent fortune. The Southern Pacific Railway Company has large areas of land yet unoccupied, of unequaled fertility, ranging in price from $2 50 upwards per acre, most of which is for sale at from $2 50 to $20, and is readily doubled in value by occupation and cultivation. Contrary to popular notion, the company is anxious to dispose of these lands in small quantities to actual settlers, and discourages speculators who wish to buy great bodies of land only to hold it for "a rise," giving preference in all cases, and especial terms and advantages to the actual settler. To settlers lands are sold for cash, or payable in five annual or ten semi-annual payments, with seven per cent. interest, and in many cases buyers have realized enough from the crops of a single year to pay for the land.

—The following have been drawn as jurors to serve in the United States court in Philadelphia, beginning on Monday, May 18: Grand Jury—Levi Line, of Northampton; Charles Stickler, of Bucks; William F. Streeter, of Carbon; Samuel J. Kistler, of Lehigh. Petit Jury—Thomas Rinck, of Northampton; Samuel T. Bookman and J. M. Jamison, of Bucks; Robert R. Depuy, of Monroe; Jacob Shipe, of Lehigh.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

—A million and a quarter of cat skins are used annually by furriers.

—Miss Isabella Oates has been appointed vaccination officer at Fordingbridge, England.

—Patti has appeared four times during the present season, receiving $4,000 for each appearance.

—Vermont is never pronounced "Varmount" by people of that State, says the Rutland Herald, except in imitation of outsiders.

—According to the will of a New Hampshire man his "dear wife" is to receive $10,000 in case she remains single eight weeks after his death.

—Texas will soon abound with cotton mills, says a San Antonio paper, which also chronicles the erection of a mill at Riverside at a cost of $30,000.

—Between wolves and eagles the farmers in the interior of West Virginia have been losing thousands of dollars' worth of sheep and other small stock for weeks past.

—The famous old English watering places of Bath has not been so crowded since the days of Jane Austin, fashionable doctors having again discovered the virtues of its waters.

—Florida has entered the list of competitors for the Northern flower market. A horticulturist at Tangerine has recently shipped thirty thousand tuberose bulbs to dealers in the North.

—At Castle Howard, Lord Carlisle's seat in Yorkshire, there is a guest house in the park where a month's rest, with good living, is provided each month for four hard working women from large towns.

—Anton Rubenstein has been in Holland during the last month on a concert tour. He has finished a new oratorio, which is to be brought out under his own conductorship at Antwerp during the Exhibition.

—An attempt to pay a fine of $5, imposed upon him by a Justice of the Peace, by cancelling a debt of $7 50 which his Honor owed him, was made by a California editor, but with what success is not stated.

—A small piece of wnat seemed to him like glass was picked up in Macon, Ga., recently by a citizen of that place, who took it to a jeweller, by whom it was pronounced a diamond, and worth from $800 to $1,000

—House stealing is not uncommon in Dakota. Last week James Caugney, in Aurora county, was absent a few days, and on his return found his house gone. He traced it to another county, and had one James McGuire arrested and fined $20 and costs.

—The family of the late Count Harry Arnim have been for several years engaged in litigation with the German Government respecting the heavy claims of that unfortunate diplomatist against the Foreign Office. The case has now been finally decided, in favor of the Arnim family.

—The question of again opening the New Orleans Exposition on Nov. 1 is being agitated. Notwithstanding the expense that would be entailed during the five months intervening between the closing and re opening of the building, in the way of insurance, repairs, and police, it is believed the enterprise may be made to pay.

—A natural ice cave, according to the *Alta California*, exists thirty miles east of Fall River Valley, Cal., in the Mount Shasta region. There are huge columns of ice, chambers of ice, and ice hanging from the ceiling like blades of polished steel forming a picture of grandeur. The residents of the valley haul their summer's supply of ice from the cave.

—Crime is on the increase in western Texas, according to the Cotulla (Texas) *Ledger*, which, in speaking on the subject says: "We scarcely pick up an exchange but several murders are reported, or some terrible crime brought to light which has long been hidden. It is a noticable fact that when money matters are hard crime invariably increases.

—The *Journal of the Ministry of Finance* a Russian paper, gives some interesting particulars concerning the trade between Russia and China. In 1800 Russia only received 80,000 pounds of tea per annum, in 1855 the amount had risen to 225,000 pounds, and in 1883 it was no less than 913,000 pounds. But in spite of all the assistance rendered to merchants by the Government of St. Petersburg, Russian exports into China have fallen off from six and a half million roubles in 1855 to two and a half million roubles in 1881-3.

—It is stated that during his connection with Messrs. Moxon, Lord Tennyson received on an average £1,500 a year in royalties. Later Messrs. Strahan & Co., became his publishers, paying him £5,000 for his books then in existence, and a separate account for new works, which were to be published on commission. During the five years of the contract they paid the author somewhat more than £31,000 Tennyson's next publishers were Messrs King & Co, whose arrangement was to pay £4 080 a year, with a separate account for new works.

—The Los Angeles *Herald*, speaking of crop prospects in southern California, says the demand for the single articles of cabbages is simply enormous. Carload after carload of the popular vegetable is being shipped to the Territories and to Texas and they bring a return of at least $500 an acre to those who raise them. All the prospects for a large fruit crop are fine for the present summer. About 17,000,000 grape vines will this year yield their luscious fruit, while the peach, apple, pear and apricot will be about double that of any former year.

—The resources of civilization have been brought into service in the case of Maxwell, the St Louis murderer, who is on board a steamer bound to New Zealand. A cable message has been sent from St. Louis via England, Portugal, the Mediterranean, Arabia, India, Australia and New Zealand to the Auckland authorities at a cost of about $3 30 per word, or several hundred dollars altogether, and if it retain any of its original meaning after this trip of 16,000 miles through all these strange countries, there is little doubt that Maxwell will be in the lock-up within an hour after the ship's arrival at Auckland.

—A good story is told of a certain prominent railway director, who is equally renowned for his ability to take or make a joke. A railway employee, whose home is in the country, applied to him for a pass to visit his family. "You are in the employ of the company?" inquired the gentleman alluded to. "Yes." "You receive your pay regularly?" "Yes." "Well, now, suppose you were working for a farmer, instead of the company, would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and carry you home?" This seemed a poser, but it wasn't. "No," said the man promptly. "I would not expect that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should call him a very mean fellow if he would not let me ride." The employee came out three minutes after with a pass good for twelve months.

Prize Fight and Riot.

A Wilkesbarre despatch of the 21st inst., gives the following: A prize fight which culminated in a riot took place Monday evening at Parsons, a small mining village three miles north of Wilkesbarre. For some time Ernest Williams, a Welshman, and Patrick Lawler, an Irishman, had been on bad terms and they decided to fight it out. A month ago both went into active training, and five o'clock Monday evening was the time set for the fight to come off. At that time 300 miners, who had just left their work, gathered on Snake Island, where the ring was pitched. Both men stripped to the waist They were each under thirty years of age and apparently well matched. At first they went at it in true pugilistic style, but soon all scientific rules were lost sight of and a rough-and tumble fight ensued. The men scratched and tore at each other like two bull-dogs. Finally Williams threw Lawler to the ground and rolled over on him Lawler's friends claimed a foul. The referee refused to allow it. Lawler's friends then broke into the ring and attempted to pull Williams away. Immediately the two factions came into collision. One of Lawler's friends cried out, "Hurrah for the Irish!" Whereupon a backer of Williams yelled, "Hurrah for the Welsh!" Pistol shots were exchanged, iron bars, billies and stones were seized upon and a scene of the wildest confusion ensued. Cries of murder arose above the moans of the injured. Patrick Gibbons, one of Lawler's backers, struck Jack Lee, a Williams man, a terrible blow with a billy on the head. It is thought that his skull is fractured. Another Welshman named Jones received a gash across the forehead and Patsy Malone and Mike Lauler were pummeled badly about the head. A dozen others were more or less injured.

Finally the Constable, with a strong posse, arrived on the scene. He sent word ahead that he would put barrels of buckshot from a gun he carried into the crowd if they did not disperse. This had the desired effect and the mob scattered. The following arrests were made Tuesday: Austin Gibbons, Pat Lauler, John and Mike Lawler, Pat Malone, Ernest Williams More arrests will follow. The number of men with bandaged heads in the small town of Parsons was quite large Tuesday.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of Patents granted to citizens of Pa., for the week ending, Tuesday, April 21, 1885, compiled from the Official Records of the United States Patent Office, expressly for the CARBON ADVOCATE by SHIPLEY BRASMEARS, Patent Attorney, Solicitor and Expert, No 637 F Street, N W., Washington, of whom copies, and information may be had:

C H Ames, Union City, upholstering spring.
F Balis, Chester, car coupling.
Jas O Brookbank, Driftwood, water cooler.
John Ervein, Shoemakertown, fork for digging vegetables.
S J Hayes, Pittsburg, apparatus for carbonating and odorizing natural gas.
F F Landis, Waynesborough, gang plow
T L McKeen, Easton, steam radiator, same, sash fastener
C B McLain, Watsontown, table leg
W B Moyer, Reading, dumb waiter
Edgar Penny, Waynesborough, steam gang plow, (6 patents)
A Randall, Torentum, gas burning apparatus
J F Reithmayer, Landsdale, machine for removing ice and snow

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.

Philadelphia, April, 22th 1885.

	bid	asked
U S 3's, Ext	102	—
U S Currency 6's	129	—
U S 4½, new	112½	112¾
U S 4's	112½	112¾
Pennsylvania R R	55	55½
Philadelphia & Reading R R	7¾	8
Lehigh Valley R R	61	61½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	42½	42¾
Roll N Y & Phila. R R Co.	12	12
New Jersey Central	35½	35½
Northern Pacific Com	17	17½
" " Pref'd	39	39½
Oregon Transcontinental	11½	11½
Union Pacific	48¾	49
Western Union	58	58½
West Shore 1st	30	30
Louisville & Nashville	31	31½
Silver, (Trades)	83	bo

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Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
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Cure for Coughs, Colds and other Throat and Lung Affections.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.
Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

10-Ten-10-Ten-10-Ten-10

DIO LEWIS'S
NUGGETS,
--A Remarkable Magazine,--
Crowded with Brief Articles, on Sanitary Subjects by that most sensible, terse & humorous writer,
DR. DIO LEWIS.
Worth Its Weight In Gold!
YOU CAN GET A
SAMPLE COPY FOR 10 CENTS
By sending to the
NEW
Dio Lewis Publishing Company,
69 & 71 BIBLE HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY.

10-Ten-10-Ten-10-Ten-10

WE ARE NOW READY!

Having now received our SPRING and SUMMER STOCK of the Latest Designs in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings,
we are prepared to fill your orders for suits or parts of suits made up in the most fashionable styles, by the best workmen, at the remarkable low price of
$10. per Suit AND Upwards!
We also invite special attention to our immense stock of Fashionable Styles of
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters
for Old & Young, Rich & Poor at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Our stock in this department has never been so complete as it is at present. It comprises all the newest novelties and designs. We have everything that is new in
Ties, Collars and Cuffs.
If you desire anything in this line you can find it here.
Trunks and Valises in Great Variety!
CLAUSS & BROTHER,
Bank Street, Lehighton, Penn'a.
April 18, 1885—1y

Spring & Summer Opening.

Just received at the Fashionable MILLINERY STORE of
Miss Belle Nusbaum
an immense New Stock of Millinery Goods comprising
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Notions, &c.,
FOR THE
SPRING & SUMMER SEASON!
Having secured the services of a FASHIONABLE NEW YORK MILLINER I am prepared to MAKE UP at the shortest notice HATS OR BONNETS in the MOST STYLISH MANNER at the LOWEST PRICES in this Valley.
MISS BELLE NUSBAUM, Lehighton, Pa.
April 18, 1885—m3.

-REMOVAL-
WILLIAM F. BIERY,
Respectfully announces to his friends and the people generally of Weissport and the surrounding country that he has REMOVED his DRUG STORE from White Street, into the Building lately occupied by BERNARD VOGT, on the corner of White and Bridge Streets, and invites a call. He is prepared to furnish
PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES, TOILET & FANCY Goods, Choice Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Purposes, Fine Brands of Tobacco and Cigars,
Stationery, Wall Paper and Borders, &c., &c.,
at LOWEST PRICES. PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded, Day or Night. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in Price and Quality of Goods Sold.
W. F. BIERY, Corner White and Bridge Streets, Weissport, Pa.
April 11, 1885—1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
S Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1885.
KIDNEY-WORT

LEHIGHTON Select SCHOOL,
WILL OPEN
Monday, May 11, '85,
and continue for Eight Consecutive Weeks in the HIGH SCHOOL ROOM, at Lehighton, Carbon County Penn'a.
Pupils from the several grades of our Public Schools will be admitted; also Teachers who may wish to Review their studies preparatory for Examination.
Instruction will be given in the COMMON BRANCHES, and in any of the Higher Branches covered by a Normal School Diploma.
Terms Per Term of Eight Weeks:
For teachers, or for pupils either from the Grammar or the High School....$ 5 00
For pupils from any of the lower grades (depending on the number of studies) $2 to $3
N. B.—Pupils attending a Select School during the Summer are entitled to an Examination in the Fall, and if found duly qualified, to a promotion.
For further particulars, address,
C A RITTER, Lehighton, Pa.
April 11, 1885—w3*

Telephone Exchange.
OFFICE IN
I. S. KOCH'S CIGAR STORE.
RATES:

Lehighton to Hazleton Dist.	20c
" to Allentown "	20c
" to Bethlehem "	25c
" to Easton "	30c
" to Mananoy City Dist.	15c
" Pottsville "	15c
" Wilkesbarre "	20c

Non subscribers 10 cents extra. Exchange open every day and night except Sundays and legal holiday's. 2w

Complete, Bone Fertilizers!
The undersigned has just received a car load of the Allentown Manufacturing Company's justly celebrated
Complete Bone Phosphate,
one of the very best fertilizers known to agriculturists, and highly recommended by all who have used it, which he will furnish at $35 per ton.
He has also a lower grade manufactured by the same firm, called the
Lehigh Phosphate,
which he will furnish at $27 per ton. It is not claimed that the "Lehigh" is equal to the "Complete Bone Phosphate," but that it will stand the test with any other low priced fertilizer in the market.
Also, on hand a quantity of the celebrated
NOVIA SCOTIA AND PLASTER,
in sacks. This is claimed to be the best plaster in the market, and farmers should give it a trial. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. M. HEILMAN,
apr.18-3m* Lehighton, Pa.

POOR ACCOUNT
OF THE
Borough of Weissport.

Auditors report of the Weissport Poor District for the two years ending April 1, 1885:

DR.

1883—April 7, to balance from last year	$ 136 83
1884—Oct. To cash from Al. Friend	12 00
	$ 148 83

CR.

By execution, &c., William Leed	$ 17 28
By loss on trade dollars	2 71
By 1½ tons coal, Betz Harp	4 50
By rent and expense for Al. Friend	28 50
By fee Craig & Loose, attorneys	5 00
By rent to Carl Miller for Mrs. Nicholson	36 00
By rent to Sol. Stemler for Mrs. Nicholson	14 50
By carting coal and moving for Mrs. N	4 50
By F. J. Kistler, mdse. for Mrs. N	2 04
By N. Snyder, for coal, Mrs N	1 50
By 1 ton coal and ½ bushel potatoes Mrs N	3 20
By potatoes, Mrs N	6 90
By services, Sam'l Everts, overseer, 1 year	2 65
By services, C. H. MacDaniel, overseer, 2 years	10 00
	$ 138 09
Balance	$ 10 74

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Weissport, have examined the accounts of C. H. MacDaniel and Samuel Everts, Overseers' of the Poor and find them correct and as above stated.

AUSTIN BOYER, WM. E. REED. } Auditors.
April 11, 1885—w3

CLINTON BRETNEY, fashionable BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Bank St. Lehighton. All work warranted.

WANTED AT ONCE a representative of good address to travel through Carbon county with VALUABLE WORKS FOR SPECIAL CLASSES OF BUSINESS MEN AND MECHANICS who understand and need them, giving their orders at sight; profits liberal, easy and quick; can refer to gentlemen clearing $25 to $50 a week who are pleased with the work; only $10 capital required; write for particulars if you mean business; give age, trade or previous employment and references Palmer, Palmer & Co., Vanderbilt Ave., New York.

To Fishermen and Others!
All persons are hereby forbid trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, in Towamensing Township, Carbon County, Pa., for the purpose of FISHING on Pine Run Creek or HUNTING on said lands. Persons so trespassing after this notice will be dealt with according to law.
Ammon Kistler, Cornelius Walck, Paul & Sam'l. Buck, Anthony May, Casper Noeb.
April 11, 1885—3m*

--Weissport Select School--
WILL OPEN
MOND