The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.

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

THE Massachusetts Senate defeated the bill for the taxation of church property.

THE statement of the public debt issued last Friday (according to the old form) shows a decrease during April of $5,464,596.33, and a decrease since June 30, 1884, of $50,075,229.98. The decrease during April, under the new form of calculating, is $4,837,339.71.

GEN. GRANT treated his family and household to another surprise Tuesday by getting better very fast. "It is simply wonderful," Dr. Douglas said. No one seems more surprised than the doctors. The General worked on his book for several hours, and wrote twelve pages of the manuscript himself.

R. G. ELLIOT & Co., wholesale paper and card manufacturers, Philadelphia, will please accept our thanks for a very beautiful lithograph of "Cleveland and the Members of his Cabinet." The likenesses are excellent, and the tone and finish of the picture render it an ornament fit for every parlor in the country.

A FEW old fogies of town, who are always dissatisfied unless they are allowed to control everything, are indulging in a growl because of the proposed location of the new post office. The building in which the newly appointed postmaster, Mr. James P. Smith, proposes to locate the post office was used for the purpose for many years, with satisfaction to the people, and is as near the center of the borough, reckoning from the creek at the Northwest to the Mahoning on the Southwest, as could possibly be obtained. hence, we deem the growl uncalled for, and only the result of disappointed ambition.

ON the subject of color-blindness, a correspondent writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette:* "A very large proportion of the cases of so-called color-blindness is, I am convinced, due to ignorance, and, in confirmation of this opinion, there is the undoubted fact that it is rarely found in examination of female candidates. If color-blindness is an organic defect of the visual apparatus, surely it ought to exist in somewhere about the same ratio in the male and female. I don't for a moment deny the existence of genuine color-blindness; but I do contend that the genuine defect is a rare one. My suggestion is that instruction in colors and their names also form a distinct item in the curriculum of all elementary schools."

THE Methodist Preachers' Association, Philadelphia, adopted a resolution Monday protesting against the passage of Senate Bill No. 88, proviving for the submission to the verdict of a jury the question of the revocation of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in cases where the party holding such license has been guilty of violating the laws regulating the liquor traffic. The following were elected officers: President, A. M. Wiggins; Vice President, Rev. Hooper Jolly; Secretary, Rev. A. G. Kynett; Treasurer, Rev. T. M. Griffith; Business Committee, Rev. G. W. Miller, D. D., J. F. Meredith and J. H. V. Wood; Sabbath Committee, Revs. S. W. Kurtz, H. Wheeler and T. A. Fernley; Temperance Committee, Revs. S. Irwin, J. W. Sayers and C. M. Boswell.

AT the County Antrim (Ireland) Assizes a prisoner charged with a criminal offence was seized with a severe epileptic fit. The Judge said: "It is considered as established by law that a jury sworn and charged with a prisoner, even in a capital case, may be discharged by the Judge at the trial without giving a verdict, if a necessity for such discharge is made evident to his mind." The prisoner was accordingly allowed to go to his home, the Judge simply asking that some one enter into recognizance to see that the man "will, in theory, enter into bail for trial." The *Medical Times*, while recognizing the justice of this decision, marks it as forming an awkward precedent, for no disease is so easily and frequently feigned as epilepsy, and in none is there more difficulty in detecting or demonstrating fraud.

THE latest reports from Europe are favorable to the preservation of peace. Russia has admitted the principle of arbitration, and negotiations are now going on for the submission of the questions at issue to an arbitrator. Contradictory reports are plenty as to concessions to be made on either side, but if Russia meets England half way the difficulties will be settled without an appeal to arms. Peace will not be assured, however, until a definite boundary has been agreed upon by both parties. If such an agreement can be reached, neither party can advance into the territory of the other, except as an act of war. The existence of a border-land of doubtful ownership is the very thing to promote endless disputes and make war possible at any moment. The real thing to be achieved, therefore is the settlement of the boundary.

COMMENTING on the present status of the Phila. & R. R. R., the Philadelphia *Record* of last Tuesday, says: "The plan for setting the Reading Railroad Company on its feet depends upon an 'if.' If the owners of its multifarious indebtedness will all put their hands in their pockets to increase it, in the hope of thereby saving their previous investment, the bankrupt monster may be galvanized into another spasm of apparent life. The long-suffering creditors will think twice and again before this fine scheme commands their approval. It is only a putting off of the evil day. The longer it is postponed the louder will be the crash of the final down-coming. The interests of the people of Philadelphia, so largely involved in the management of this unfortunate corporation, imperatively demand immediate liquidation and a new start. The incidental load of taxation imposed upon the people in the unwarranted cost of coal is an unbearable burden. We do not find anything in the plan of reorganization which even squints at the prospect of cheaper fuel."

MAJOR-GENERAL IRVIN MCDOWELL, died on the night of the 4th inst., at San Francisco, at the age of 67. A native of Columbus, O., he was educated in France and at West Point, where he was graduated in 1838. He served with credit in Mexico, and was appointed from Scott's staff to the command of the first Army of the Potomac. Against his judgment, and in obedience to the popular clamor, he led his improvised force of three months men to Bull Run, to be defeated after a fight by no means discreditable, and to be the first victim of the authorities and the people. He bore his undeserved disgrace with soldierly dignity and fortitude. Ill luck followed him through his campaigns. In command of the First Corps he lost his first pitched battle; he was unjustly charged with the responsibility for McClellan's defeat before Richmond; and an accident prevented him from taking command when Pope entered upon the second Bull Run campaign. He never reentered the field, but administered various departments with discretion from 1864 till his retirement in 1882. In private life he was blameless; he was the firmest of friends and the most generous and graceful of hosts. But the good fairy Fortune was absent from his christening.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 5, 1885.

On Monday evening last Mr. Scodgrass, of Pittsburg, introduced a resolution which had for its final object the removal of the Capital. It was a surprise to the members, and as soon as it was read there were a number of motions made to dispose of it. One Philadelphia member said that if this motion was intended as an initiatory step looking toward the final removal of the Capital to his city, he would just say that they do not want the Capital there. This may all be true, but it is a well known fact that there are men now and have been who are working all they can to get the Capital removed to Philadelphia. The citizens of Harrisburg do not want the Capital removed and will fight every step that is taken toward its removal. The fact that a few citizens and a disreputable paper whose editor writes only to make his paper sensational, should denounce the members and senators *in toto*, is no guide as to what the better class of people think of the legislature. The citizens of Harrisburg are glad to have them here, and if they do not meet with the success socially as they desire, it is because they do not stay here permanently during the session.

Smull's Legislative Hand Book, which is full of useful information, and which is almost indispensible to members and senators, is generally printed at the expense of the State. The members and senators are allowed a certain number for distributing among their friends, and generally there are not many copies to be found. To meet the demand for the books a bill was passed, and sent to the Governor, which provided for the publication of 15,000 copies in addition to the 10,000 already printed, but the Governer vetoed the bill. Owing to the valuable information in this book it is generally prized very highly by those who are fortunate enough to secure a copy. There are plenty of persons who would willingly pay the cost of the printing of a copy in order to own one. The Governor's great desire to economize sometimes leads him into committing acts that are not prudent and to say the least unwise. [We do not endorse our correspondent in his views here expressed.—ED.

On Thursday afternoon the Anti discrimination bill was called up in the House, and an interesting discussion followed. This bill has been so badly cut up by amendments that it is very difficult to say just what condition it is in. Nearly every member had something to add to or take from it, so that now there is very little of the original bill left and it is not likely that it is in a condition to injure the rail road companies. The bill passed the House finally by a vote of 102 yeas to 60 nays.

One hundred thousand dollars is the amount to be appropriated to the State Normal Schools. When the bill was called up on Wednesday for discussion it was contested by Evans, of Northamptan, who was not in favor of giving the amount, unless the schools used the money in liquidating the debt on their buildings. Mr. Evans offered an amendment to that effect, but it was not accepted. The bill has many strong supporters, for a number of normal school men are members of the House.

On Thursday afternoon while the House was consuming time over a license bill, and instead of coming to a conclusion they got farther away from it, finally Mr. Colborn read them a lecture, and concluded by saying that he intended calling a caucus that evening in order to map out a definite plan of action for the remaining days of the session. The caucus met, discussed the question of final adjournment, passed a resolution not to take any bills out of their regular order unless of very great importance, concluded to hold the members to the ten minute rule, and to keep a watch on the Republican side of the House, that no less than 101 members be present at every session. The caucus had the effect of putting about twenty-five bills through on second reading on Friday forenoon.

A short time after the opening of this session Mr. Parker, of Tioga, introduced a bill for the appointment of a State Bank Examiner. The bill got along all right until last week, when it came up on second reading, it was defeated. There is no doubt but that a bill was sacrificed which would have done much good. The bankers killed it. They were quietly gathering the members in and offering them arguments (?) in order to vote against the bill.

In the Senate on Thursday a long and animated discussion was indulged in when the bill came up to pension Judges who have been on the bench for twenty years. The bill was defeated. The argument was that there is no necessity for the bill, and that Judges get enough salary to maintain themselves in their old age.

This week there is to be a meeting of all the members who are in favor of license, in order to agree upon a plan of action in the house.

The advance sheets of the biennial report of the State Commissioners of Fisheries are out. They deplore the fact that shad can not be caught north of Columbia, and in the most emphatic terms denounce the fish dams found in the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. The grass in the Park is green, the trees are putting forth their leaves, the fountain is being prepared, the flowers will soon be set out, representing the most unique designs, and before another two weeks have elapsed the park surrounding the Capitol will be prettier than ever.

PAY up your subscription to this paper, and be happy.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE:

With a vicious kick, like an angry mule, April bid us good-bye. The unfortunate people who had to rise early to reach their work on April 30th, found themselves confronted by a blinding snow storm, harsh, wintry and forbidding, and altogether unsuggestive of the merry month of May. Seal skin sacques and ulsters were worn by every one who was lucky enough to possess them; heaters and stoves were called into requisition, and it seemed as if we were thrown back at least three months in the season. Miserable, indeed, was the lot of those who were compelled to move, for this is the ide of the great hegira, of which I spoke last week. Moving is never pleasant, that is to say, moving from house to house. Statisticians estimate three moves are equal to one fire, my own estimate is, that one move is equal to three fires—for the reason that against fire there is a possible insurance; but the company has never yet been incorporated, which had the courage to insure a man against the peril of moving. The wretched weather added to the discomfort of the moving thousands, so that April which came in in bluster and storm—kept up its evil reputation, and the serious question with us now is, are we going to have any summer. Spring, so far, we have had none, and two months of that delightful season about which poets have raved for thousands of years, have gone to "that bourne from whence neither travelers nor years return."

In the midst of a general grumble it is pleasant to find some one who has nothing to grumble about. From the theaters with very few exceptions, we hear nothing but good reports—the season has been one of unexampled prosperity for the managers of New York and Brooklyn, and during the coming hot season (if we have any), these lucky gentlemen will be able to enjoy their "otium cum dignitate" by the seaside or among the hills.

While the character of our modern plays may not have been altogether satisfactory, there is no denying the fact that the general tone and character of the stage has been elevated, and it stands to-day in a much more satisfactory position than it has occupied for fifty years past. No actor at this time would dare to indulge in the vagaries of Booth, Kean, George Frederic Cooke, Augustus Adams, Ingersoll, and dozens of others,—neither audience nor managers would tolerate them for a moment, and notwithstanding their talents they would be hissed from the stage.

We are still watching Mr. Steele Mackaye's dramatic experiment with a good deal of anxiety. When he joined forces with the Mallories some years ago, the scheme was to perfect an ideal theater, where the professor of religion might sit down with his wife and his family, and enjoy a season of robust delight and healthful mirth, which in former times had only come to him through the diluted forms of temperance concerts, church tableaux or moral amusements in a museum. The Mallories are the lucky owners of a great religious newspaper, and during their administration of the Madison Square theater, it was no uncommon thing to see dozens of ministers and their wives in the boxes, who evidently thought that men like the Mallories would not present anything that religious people ought not see, and they were right, for the first grand success of the Madison Square Company was Mr. Steele Mackaye's drama of Hazel Kirke, out of which the managers bagged three hundred thousand dollars. A pretty good beginning for the christian drama, I think! hear you exclaim, but so it was; the affair was a success from the start. Mr. Mackaye got all the fame and the Mallories all the money; as an evidence of my mercenary character, I would much rather be Mallory than Mackaye; but if Mr. Mackaye shall succeed in establishing a theater where we can enjoy the moral drama at reasonable cost he will certainly deserve well of the community, and we trust he will reap a golden harvest.

What think you of a matrimonial agency. They are common on the Continent of Europe, but it is only recently that they have become acclimated to the United States. Its convenience was illustrated in the case of a thriving second hand clothier, whom we will call Mr. Abram Lazarus, who was the fortunate father of seven charming daughters. Rebecca the oldest was fair to look upon, but somehow the eligible young Israelites cast no eyes that way, as it was hinted abroad that old Lazarus was rather tight with his money. Rebecca was getting along to that age when he thought some one should relieve him of her support. Near by lived Solomon Goldstein, who had some local fame as a match maker, and to him Mr. Lazarus repaired and stated his case, promising if he succeeded in getting a fitting mate for Rebecca, that he would give him a hundred dollars. The bargain was signed and sealed, and Mr. Goldstein started on his mission. Across the street from Mr Goldstein's shop was the cigar store of Herman Golinskey, a young gentleman of Polish antecedents, and some little capital, who was regarded by the inhabitants af Old Jewry, as rather a promising catch. Mr. Goldstein spoke to Golinskey of the charming amiability of Rebecca Lazarus, and vaguely hinted that Old Lazarus' entire bank account would be at the disposal of the lucky man who would gain Rebecca's hand. Golinskey was charmed and consented to call. Old Lazarus took him to his heart at once, he wined him and he dined him, and as a further evidence of his confidence and esteem he loaned him fifty dollars, refusing to take more than five per cent. a month upon the loan, which was secured by a gold ring, a pair of sleeve buttons, and an oroide watch. Matters went on swimmingly, and four weeks from the day that Golinskey met Rebecca they appeared before the Rabbi, and under the synagogue's solemn seal they entered into an engagement to marry.

Mr. Lazarus had promised Golinskey $1,500, but when it came to the performance of his share of the contract, he offered him seven hundred. Mr. Goldstein came for his commission, but Mr. Lazarus said that times were so hard and pinciness was so bad, dot he could not give him more as funnsy dollar. Goldstein swore by the bones of Jacob that he would get even, so he rushed over to Golinskey's shop, and told him that Lazarus had been in States' Prison, and that Rebecca was little better than a wild cat; next day the match was off. Golinskey found a rich Hebrew in Baltimore, who had a daisy of a daughter with whom he was willing to give $3,000; this was too much for human flesh and blood, and he married her after three days courtship. Rebecca Lazarus went into hysterics when she heard the news; for it was said that Pere Lazarus had expended fifty dollars on her outfit, besides engaging a brass band for the marriage. That, however, is only one side of the matrimonial agencies, the other is full of roses, lilies and carnations. We have now in the city about twenty matrimonial agencies in full blast, where a man can get suited with almost anything from a working housekeeper for a respectable mechanic to a lady of fortune with house, horses, carriages, servants and all the appliances that wealth can give. If you have five hundred or a thousand dollars that you are anxious to get rid of, I know of no easier method than to apply to one of these advertising matrimonial robbers.

A new phase of swindling has startled New York, and one which has tremendous possibilities. Strangers in the city would do well to look out. An old gentleman from the interior of the State was looking in one of the store windows under the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A well dressed gentlemanly man stood near him, and the two got into conversation admiring the goods. At last the gentlemanly man proposed a little walk, and they finally arrived at a large handsome house, which the gentlemanly man said was his residence; they walked in and as soon as the old man was seated, wine was brought, and in a few moments a half dozen handsomely dressed young ladies came in, and they made very free with the old gentleman. While the fun was going on, a ring came at the door bell, and presently in stalked a couple of police officers, and they informed the ladies that they had come to pull the house which was one of the most notorious in the city; the old gentleman was scared out of his life to be arrested and imprisoned for being caught in an infamous house; how could he ever get back home and look his family in the face. The officers were called aside, and the old man gave him his watch, his shirt studs, his sleeve buttons, all the cash he had, about seventy dollars, and his check for $1000; he was then let go, and he got back to his hotel frightened to death, and thinking, no doubt, that he had a marvellous escape.

What kind of a police have we in this city is being gravely asked. Nugent who robbed the Manhattan Bank of a million in connection with Johnny Hope, was a trusted policeman for years, and the fact that desperate burglaries were constantly occurring on his beat, never appears to have awakened the suspicions of his superiors. Conroy who committed one of the most brutal murders in this city, though sentenced to be hung got off with his neck; and now we have a police sergeant who seized a young girl last Saturday night, and cruelly outraged her, assisted by another brute. If crimes like this are perpetrated by the police where can we look for protection. Now, let the authorities bestir themselves, and see that this villain is hunted down, let the police be purged of all these scoundrels, or we may have to do as San Francisco did many years ago, and look for justice to a Vigilance Committee.

Madison Square Garden has been a howling wilderness all the week; the dog show occupying a large share of the attention of that class of persons who think that this globe of ours was made exclusively for dogs. I have attended these bench shows in different parts of the country, and I invariably meet the same females exhibiting the same darling pugs, and who evidently think that their own ugly little monster is more beautiful than anybody else's little monster. I like a good dog, there is something pleasurable about the wag of his faithful tail; but there is a doggy perfume about these bench shows that may be agreeable to those who like it; but I don't like it, one dog at a time is enough for me; but the show was a good one as the dog shows go, the managers were satisfied, and I understand that the dogs don't complain.

The acquittal of Ferdinand Mayer for perjury gives general satisfaction. A few years ago Mr. Mayer was the great lithographer of New York, and was estimated to be worth a million; being kind hearted and convival he got into business troubles and lost his entire property. A business note for $10,000 to which Mr. Mayer swore was found to be executed on a printed note, the plate of which was not manufactured till two years after the date of the note; the plate being made by Speith, the forger of the Mexican bonds. Mr. Mayer's explanation was satisfactory to the jury, and he is lucky that he did not end his days in States' Prison.

Several exhibitions of spring pictures are open, some of them of decided merit, but the wintry sky above me while I write freezes up every genial utterance for the fine arts.

We just now have a matrimonial mania. I never heard of so many people getting married. The mayor, the alderman, ministers, police magistrates, in short every one authorized to tie the nuptial knot is engaged—perhaps its the cold weather, perhaps its the hard times—whichever one it is, I hope they will have a good time.

Yours truly,
BROADBRIM.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 2, '85.

The avowed intention of the President and his Cabinet to remain in Washington nearly the whole of the heated term, has the effect of prolonging the social and business season, and promises to render the coming summer one of the most eventful and animated that has ever been witnessed in Washington. The work of the departments and all the operations of the Government, except the legislative branch, have to go on throughout the year, and the President sees no reason why there should be a relaxation of official vigilance or industry. The effects of an all summer Administration will be observable in many respects.

A Congressman who has made the rounds of the departments, in the interest of his office-seeking contingent, was met this afternoon. "How were you received by Secretary Bayard?" asked the correspondent. "Very pleasantly, until I informed him that I was after a small consulship for a friend and constituent. That announcement threw a damp on the erstwhile pleasant chat, and the Secretary became as distant as the North Pole and as chilly as an iceberg. He concluded the conversation by remarking rather curtly, "File your papers, sir, and they will receive attention in due season." Mr. Bayard is naturally stiff and distant in his manner, especially to persons seeking office. I think he is the most undemocratic member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

"What of Attorney General Garland?" "One of nature's noblest noble men," replied the M. C. "A Democrat from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head, and a thorough gentleman. He is a great joker, and frequently interrupted the dry thread of my discourse on deputy marshals and district judges to relate a funny story or crack a brand new joke. He rarely indulges in 'Jee Millerisms.'"

"Dan Manning?" He is the noblest Roman of them all. If you don't feel perfectly at home when you visit Dan it is not his fault. Office seekers have no terrors of him. He receives them kindly, cordially, and almost invariably concludes, after having patiently listened to their story, "I will bear your case in mind. Everything will be right after a while. Only give us a little time." "Yes; Whitney is a good fellow, only a little imperious. Experience will make him a good Cabinet officer. He hates oppressive naval officers and offensive partisans, and will therefore become very popular with the people. He and Postmaster General Vilas are alike in some particulars. Both are of very nervous temperament. Endicot is somewhat of an enigma. He is a man of few words and he seems to be surrounded by an air of mystery. However, I believe he makes a very good Cabinet officer."

"Yes; I encountered Secretary Lamar, and found him a very different man from what he was when he occupied a seat on the floor of the Senate. As a Senator he was uniformly courteous to all. As Secretary of the Interior he is snappy and sometimes gruff. This is especially the case when the caller is a place hunter. Aspirers for public honors stand in as much dread of the Mississippian as the superstitious country woman does of thunder and lightning. He is a strict disciplinarian and holds his officers to a strict accountability for their actions."

Society is as yet apparently unconscious that the long established season is about to expire, and plans are made and invitations issued for events extending beyond the expiration of the Spring. The theatrical seasons are to be extended beyond the usual time, and supplemented by a summer heretofore unheard of here.

New Orleans Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28, '85.

What is to become of working people since machinery is so rapidly taking their places or diminishing their numbers required in special departments? Hardship will in some cases be experienced in this as in all beneficial revolutions, but the general results will be favorable, and the increased production wrought by machinery, with the increase of special industries and the wiser solutions of social and industrial problems must eventually work out a better condition for all classes. The exhibits of machinery make this fair an excellent text for all such reflections, and furnish encouraging solutions to many knotty problems in social economy, and, in spite of all changes brought about by the inventive genius of the age, no one would be willing to revert to the tedious or clumsy methods of the past.

In the main building, among the machinery exhibit, the startling progress of the world in every department of inventive skill is still better shown in the actual working of machinery, and no other class more clearly than in agricultural machinery. Contrast the ancient flail with a splendid Victor double huller clover machine shown by the Newark Machine Company, of Columbus, Ohio, with its two hulling cylinder, it being one cylinder in advance of all others, and with attachments, cleaning the seed ready for market as soon as hulled. Here is as great a triumph over the old flail as is the modern over the old locomotive. Not stopping, the same company exhibits a grain drill with a force feed, which, without any change of gearing, sows all kinds of grains and seeds, even to beans, and a Monarch fanning mill for warehouses and other places, which cleans up 400 bushels of wheat an hour—the mills are self bagger, the only one manufactured in the world—and an "Allright" feed cutter, the only self feeding hand lever box made, and hand and horse dump rakes, which save their cost in a single season, so effectively do they accomplish their work. The factory turning out these marvels employs about 300 men and manufactures $500,000 worth of machinery annually. It is worth a visit to the Exposition to witness their working and to listen to Mr H. B. White, a member of the firm and in cbarge of the agencies, explaining the exhibit.

The Birdsall Company, from the eastern side of the country—Auburn, N. Y.—have a so novel and most valuable exhibits for the farm located in the center of machinery department, where a crowd of interested spectators usually gather when their machines are running. They have a farm sawmill called the "Novelty," such in fact as well as in name, as it is mounted on wheels and only requires half as long a track as the ordinary mill, and instead of the log being moved to the saw the latter is moved to the log, and cuts with the lower half, thus cutting with the grain instead of against it, securing a great saving power, besides making the mill strictly portable. They also exhibit a vibrating thresher and portable farm engine and a traction engine which propels itself, drawing a load, on the common roads without the aid of horses, and deserving of more than passing notice because of its vast utility. This engine can be handled as easily as horses, is mounted entirely on springs, and the drive wheels have an open face or tire which allows mud to pass through and thus prevents slipping on soft roads. The sawmills of this company, both mounted and down, also their "skid," farm and traction engines are all in practical operation in the sawmill building, sawing logs from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, and where many resort to witness that operation. Mr. B. Arnold, of Auburn, is his company's representative here, and with an able corps of assistants take great pleasure in explaining their exhibits to visitors, none of whom should neglect to call and witness them at work. Mr. Arnold informed your correspondent that they had made a number of sales to Southern customers, making their stay at the Exposition both pleasant and profitable. But any further mention of specialties must be deferred to a future letter.

During the past week Texas has been attracting more attention than any other State, the 21st instant being her day. Texas has a fine exhibit and occupies about 40,000 square feet of space. It is too bad that she should send such men as Elliott as State Commissioner. It is said that upon request Gov. Ireland sent a fine painting of himself by express. Elliott refused to take it out of the office and pay the charges. Such action as the above, if true (and there is no reason to doubt its genuineness), belittles a big empire State like Texas and shows a contemptible spirit, indeed. It is said that this man Elliott believes he should have been recommended by the governor for the position of United States Commissioner. This may explain the whyforeness of his actions. The sooner he is removed the sooner Texas will stand in her own true light at the great Exposition.

How strangers and temporary sojourners in this city live interests nearly every person. Your correspondent rents a room near Canal street and takes his meals wherever he may be, Bohemian like. However I would like to mention a deserving person who for the most of the months I have been here has satisfied the wants of the inner man for me, and that person is Mrs. C. E. Morehouse, of New York, who owns and operates here, just outside the entrance to the Government building, the "Elite Dining Hall," which is run on the European plan, where you can get a substantial lunch for two bits or a sumptuous dinner for several dollars. It is, undoubtedly the finest place in the city and the best conducted. This lady has been doing a heavy business all the season, while a dozen establishments near by have had a poor run. The proprietor of Fenwick Hall, Saybrook Point, Conn., has secured Mrs. Morehouse for that famous summer hotel, where she hopes to meet all her old patrons and friends the coming summer. Her place here is the dining headquarters of the United States Commissioners and many of the leading exhibitors. Merit deserves mention.

The warm weather has brought out linen dusters, palm leaf hats, strawberries, 20 cents a box, mangoes 40 cents a dozen, fresh pineapples 20 cents apiece, fans, parasols, young alligators, spring fever and stupidity. A few more days and this great show will be among the dead past.

A Steel Rail Mill Burned.

Fire broke out in the steel rail mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, Scranton, shortly after 1 o'clock Monday morning. It began in the engine room, but its origin is a mystery. Ten minutes before its discovery the room was visited by the night foreman, Martin Rifle, who found everything in good order. When the flames burst through the roof they carried with them a shower of hissing cinders, which a brisk breeze scattered far and wide on the neighboring dwellings, which where only saved from destruction by the efforts of scores of men, who worked on the roofs with pails of water passed to them by the crowds below. In an hour the rail mill, which was 235 feet long and 100 wide, was in ruins and the splendid machinery damaged beyond repair. The rail shed was also destroyed and a portion of the blooming mill was badly damaged. The excitement was intense and while the fire lasted the entire valley was brilliantly illuminated for miles.

The loss is estimated at $250,000. The place was insured for $150,000, distributed among the following companies: Imperial, $15,000; Royal, $60,000, and Liverpool and London and Globe, $75,000. It will take three months to rebuild and equip the burned mill. Three hundred men who employed in that department are thrown idle, four hundred men in other parts of the works and three hundred men in the company's mines, making about a thousand in all.

Buried With Military Honors.

James Johnson, a member of Robinson Post, No. 2, G. A. R., Hazleton, died last Saturday, after a prolonged illness. Post Commander Captain J. E. Giles waited upon the Revs. J. J. Cronmisky and E. S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, to obtain permission for the Post to attend the funeral attired in full uniform and conduct the obsequies afterward according to the Grand Army of the Republic ritual. The request was granted and the funeral took place Monday afternoon. It was attended by the members of the Robinson Post and a large delegation of William Lazarus Post, of Audenried, in full uniform. After the liturgy Rev. E. S. Phillips, who officiated, preached an impressive and eloquent sermon. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are highly elated, as this is the first instance on record in this State where they have been permitted to exercise the privilege of burying a Catholic comrade with the full rites and honors of their order.

Failing to Kill his Family, he Hanged Himself.

William Smith, aged 70 years, owned a farm in Damascus Wayne county, adjoining which was a small farm belonging to his son Charles. The son, needing money, sold his farm a few months ago against his father's wishes. The old man began to abuse his family after the sale of the son's farm. Last March he attacked his daughter with an axe and almost killed her before she was rescued from him. He was arrested and lodged in Honesdale jail. Last week he was to be tried, but his daughter refused to appear gainst him. He was discharged and returned home. He at once drove all the members of his family from the house, threatening to kill the first one who returned. One of his sons ventured to go back toward evening and was greeted with a pistol shot. The next day Smith was found hanging dead oy a bed cord from an apple tree in his orchard.

Lehighton Music in Lansford.

The entertainment given in Town Hall, Lansford, on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Reformed Church, was a success to those who got it up and to the large audience who lent their presence. The Elocutionist, L. L. Grumbine, filled his part of the programme well. But especially his recitations of the countryman telling "How Rubenstein played" and "The Dutchman setting a hen" were most excellently done. But the cream, of the entertainment in the estimation of many was the music. This was furnished by Messrs. Koons and Miller, of Lehighton, with flute and claronet respectively, accompanied by Rev. Horn on the organ. It alone was worth the price of admission. The church realized about seventy dollars. Correspondence Summit Hill and Lansford *Record*.

—The Lehigh Valley RR., Company will soon commence to ship bituminous coal over their road taken from their new coal fields.

LADIES WANTED.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and solicit orders for MADAME WOOD'S Corsets and Corden Corset Waists. Agents are making from twenty to fifty dollars a week.

Send for circulars and price list to B. Wood, 64 South Salina Street Syracuse, N. Y. Mar. 14 2m.

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, May, 6th 1885.

	bid	asked
U S 6's, Ext	102¾	—
U S Currency 6's	129	—
U S 4½, new	112¾	113
U S 4's	122½	122¾
Pennsylvania R R	52¼	52⅜
Philadelphia & Reading R R	7½	7¾
Lehigh Valley R R	59½	59¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	42½	42¾
Buff. N. Y. & Phila. R R Co.	1¾	2
New Jersey Central	36¾	36¾
Northern Pacific Com	17	17¼
" " Pref'd	38¾	39
Oregon Transcontinental	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific	48½	48¾
Western Union	57¾	58
West Shore 1sts	30½	30¾
Louisville & Nashville	29¾	30
Silver, (Trades)	83	86

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 For 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*

CLINTON BRETNEY, fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, Bank St. Lehighton. All work warranted.

LAND! Claims a specialty. Warrant and ADDITIONAL HOME-STEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIP bought and sold. SUSPENDED ENTRIES, LAND, PATENT and PENSION cases attended to. Correspondence solicited. A. A. THOMAS, Attorney at Law, Room 35 St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

WE ARE NOW READY!
—:O:—

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.

REMOVAL---Spring Styles!
LEWIS WEISS
respectfully informs his many friends and customers that he has removed his BOOT AND SHOE STORE

into the NEW BUILDING, nearly opposite his Old Stand, and that he is now receiving and opening up for their inspection a very large and fashionable line of well-selected
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, Hats, Caps, UMBRELLAS, &c.,
suitable for
SPRING and SUMMER WEAR,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!
and invites you to call and examine Goods and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. SATISFACTION in all cases fully guaranteed. Remember, THE NEW STORE opposite the foot of
IRON STREET,
LEWIS WEISS, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON.
April 4, 1885-1y

POPHAM'S
ASTHMA SPECIFIC
ASTHMA.
FOR THE CURE OF ASTHMA.
INSTANTLY RELIEVED.
Established 1869. Trial Package Free.
T. Popham & Co., Proprietors, Philadelphia.—Do not fail to try this splendid preparation if you have difficult breathing from Asthma, Hay Fever, or Chronic Bronchitis. It is a pleasant inhaling remedy, going at once to the seat of the disease; removing the mucus or phlegm, relaxing the tightness of the chest, promoting expectoration and giving immediate and positive relief in every case. Put up in Large Boxes and sold by T. D. Thomas Lehighton, Pa. nov 8-6m.

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
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Dio Lewis Publishing Company,
69 & 71 BIBLE HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY.
10-Ten-10-Ten-10-Ten-10

A PRIZE. Send 6 cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in the world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad way to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. Dec. 20-1y

Complete, Bone Fertilizers!
The undersigned has just received a car load of the Allentown Manufacturing Company's justly celebrated
Complete Bone Phhsphate,
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.

DIVORCES ABSOLUT