The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1885.

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

THE CARBON ADVOCATE greets its numerous readers to-day in a new and handsome dress of type, and pertly, as a young lady, asks: "How do you like my style?" We have been to considerable expense in making this improvement, and now ask those of our subscribers who are in arrears to remit to us promptly the amount of their indebtedness. It is the general rule for publishers to ask payment of arrears before making improvements, but we have taken a new departure, we have made the improvements, and now ask you to pay up. To the hundreds of prompt paying subscribers on our books we return our thanks, assuring them this notice is not intended for them.

THE Western railroad managers, in session at Chicago last Friday, arranged for a new pooling system.

THE inoculation in Valencia, Spain, of human subjects with cholera bacilli propagated in mutton broth proves, it is said, to be a secure immunity against Asiatic cholera.

THE Jersey Central stock-holders Friday adopted a resolution instructing the directors to take the control of the road off the hands of the Philadelphia and Reading Company until the latter pays the obligations due under the lease.

THE State Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Georgia has passed resolutions calling upon Congress to treat localities where prohibition is in force as prohibition territory and to exclude it from the operations of revenue legislation.

SEVERAL thousand houses, ranging in size from eight to twenty rooms, and provided with everymodern convenience, are to be built in Philadelphia, besides a number of French flats, several large and costly churches, and a half dozen or more public institutions.

THE fluctuations of feeling in Russia and England from day to day are as violent as the alternate chills and heats of malarial fevers. One day the war feeling is at its height, the next there is a desire for peace at any price not inconsistent with national honor.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed George V. N. Lothrop, of Michigan, minister to Russia. Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, minister resident and consul general to Switzerland, and John E. W. Thompson, of New York, minister resident and consul general to Hayti.

HARVEY M. MUNSELL, he eleventh juror in the trial of Richard Short for the attack on Captain Phelan, in New York, has been arrested on the charges of misdemeanor and perjury, it being alleged that during the trial he was in consultation with Short and Pat Joyce.

DR. A. L. LOOMIS is credited by the *Canada Lancet* with saying: "A man can take two or three glasses of stimulants daily and may continue the habit, for, perhaps, 25 years without harm, but when this man reaches that period of life when the vital powers are on the decline, he suddenly finds himself old before his time, for he has all these years been laying the foundation for chronic endoarteritis. I believe that 50 per cent. of all diseases arise from the use of stimulants."

THE Anti-Discrimination bill was defeated on final passage in the House Tuesday for want of a constitutional majority—a majority of the whole number of Representatives elected. The vote stood 88 yeas to 87 nays. Two of the friends of the bill, however, voted in the negative, in order to be able to move a reconsideration, so that there were only eleven votes more necessary to pass the bill. The votes of twenty-six members are not recorded. This record speaks for itself. The bill is defeated by skulkers who were afraid to offend their constituents by voting against it and afraid to offend the railroad companies by voting for it. Both members from this county voted for the passage of the bill.

THERE has been a severe outbreak of fever of the typhoid type at Plymouth, Pa. At first the cause was represented as very mysterious, as puzzling the best medical and sanitary authorities, etc. Later news confirms what every experienced person must have surmised from the first, that the sanitary condition of the town is frightfully bad, and that there is nothing mysterious about the outbreak, except perhaps that it did not occur sooner. The water used by the people is taken from wells that are polluted by sewage. There is no drainage in the town, and no system for the removal of filth. The conditions, in short, could not have been better for a typhoid epidemic if the people had deliberately gone to work to get one up. If people will live in defiance of the best-known sanitary laws, they must expect to take the consequences. Our borough is in a similar condition, and yet, our borough authorities, should an epidemic similar to the one at Plymouth break out, would hold up their hands and exclaim in holy horror: "Who would have thought it."

THE proposed railway from London to Bombay will, it is estimated, extend over a distance of nearly seven thousand miles, and this distance, it is calculated, can be traversed in nine days, or an average of thirty-five miles an hour. The route contemplated is through Paris, Madrid, Gibraltar, Tangiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Cairo, Bassorah, Kent, to Kurrachee and Bombay. Use will be made of the existing railways in France and Spain, and steam transit will be established from the Bay of Gibraltar to Ceuta, in Morocco, from which latter point will begin the international railway, the works of which will have to be constructed in Morocco. This line will then form a junction with the system of railways under the administration of the French railway company in Algeria and Tunisia. Thence the route will continue through Tripoli and form a junction with the Egyptian railway system. From Egypt, the route to India would be continued to the Euphrates, and then along the coast of the Persian Gulf to Kurrachee; thence to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras.

PHYSIOLOGY AND TEMPERANCE.

The agitation in behalf of temperance has lately taken a form that promises better results than anything else heretofore attempted. This is the provision made in several States, and sought in all, for instruction in our schools as to the effect of alcoholic stimulants, etc., on the human organization. The value of early impressions, and the corresponding effectiveness of this measure, as a means of molding public sentiment, cannot be over-estimated. New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan have adopted this measure, and other States are preparing to follow.

With this new departure, it is expected that publishers should rush into the field thus opened, with catch-penny publications, hastily prepared; it being a point of greater importance, with them, to be first in market, than to present a book suitable for the purpose. This is a matter that has drawn the attention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, through whose efforts the legislation on this subject has been secured; and at the tenth annual meeting of this association, last October, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, In order that we may guard our schools against text-books that do not teach the truth about Alcohol, we support the action of our National Superintendent of Scientific Instruction in endorsing such physiologies with special reference to alcohol and other narcotics as best teach these facts, and that we will use our influence for the introduction into our schools of such books only on this topic, as have this indorsement.

Resolved, To that end we indorse Dr. Steele's "Hygienic Physiology," for High Schools, edited and endorsed by our Superintendent of Scientific Instruction, and pledge ourselves to use our influence to secure its use in the schools of our State.

Resolved, We further recommend for favorable consideration, the "Temperance Physiology," for the intermediate school, and the Primary work to be issued later, both prepared under the special direction of our National Superintendent.

The name of Dr. Steele is a further guaranty of the value and accuracy of the "Hygienic Physiology," for high schools. The "Temperance Physiology," or "Hygiene for Young People," for the intermediate school, is prepared under the direction of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Superintendent of the National Department of Scientific Instruction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Eminent physicians and teachers have contributed to its preparation, and its scientific accuracy is endorsed by Dr. A. B. Palmer, Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine, Dean of the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Michigan. Dr. Palmer says: "It is free from the errors which have been noticed and objected to in several other works. I find it covers more matter that I think should be taught in the elementary lessons on life and health in the schools than I have found in other works with similar objects which I have had occasion to examine." Within the compass of two hundred pages, it presents the leading elements of anatomy, physiology and hygiene, and describes the nature and effects of stimulants and narcotics. Its language is within the comprehension of those who fill the intermediate grades of our schools, and its illustrations are excellent. The "Primary Physiology," now in course of preparation, under the direction of Mrs. Hunt, will be issued in a short time.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union very properly regard the legislation on this subject as only a part of the work to be done. They perceive the importance of supplementing it with the best course of study, as otherwise its advantages might be lost through the use of unsuitable books. The books they have prepared and recommended are thoroughly reliable, and are certainly entitled to the preference. Their indorsement should be sufficient to outweigh any representations by publishers of rival works. These books are issued by the well-known publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., 111 & 113 William street, New York, and may be obtained at the principal book stores throughout the country, or may be ordered of A. P. Flint, General Agent, 1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Single copies may be obtained by mail of Mr. Flint, at $1 for Steele's Hygienic Physiology, and 50 cents for Mrs. Hunt's.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

Opposite the Park, on the corner of Beekman street, a mighty building is being reared on the site of the old *World* office, the building of which was destroyed by fire about two years ago. On the other end of the block is the office of the *New York Times* and sandwiched in between are advertising agencies for religious and scientific papers, patent agencies, etc., etc. It may be called the centre of that busy hive which is sending forth its messages and messengers day and night to all quarters of the world. Near at hand and towering to the sky are the offices of the *New York Tribune* and *Sun*; within pistol shot to the south are the offices of *The World*, the *Mail and Express* and *Evening Post*, the *Herald*, the *Telegram* and others; but the block occupied by the *New York Times* and formerly occupied by *The World*, as I said at first, is the centre of this whirlpool, the waters of which never rest night or day. Here the newsboys centre, and from here swift wagons dash, followed by hundreds of clamorous young arabs, when the morning and evening papers are issued. On this block, forty years ago, sheltered by tall elms and maples, stood the church of Reverend Gardner Spring, a giant in Israel, whose pulpit eloquence is still remembered with grace and thankfulness by thousands. Around the church lay the honored dead, whose graves antedated the Revolution. It was a decent, quiet place and the home of a great and aristocratic congregation, which numbered in its vestrymen, trustees and deacons, some of the oldest and bluest blood of Manhattan. Even in those days, this grave old church found itself in strange company; scarcely fifty yards away was Tammany Hall—and whatever faults the Tammany Hall of to-day may have, it is the pink of aristocracy compared with the Tammany Hall of 1840 or 1845. The Empire club was then in its glory and prize fighters and soap-locked fire laddies ruled the city with a rod of iron. In front of the church was Clinton Hall, a famous meeting-place in those days for all sorts of free thinking people. It was here that Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips thundered against slavery, and around its doors came howling thousands, thirsting for their blood because they dared to speak for freedom. Close by Clinton Hall was the old Park Theatre, the great fashionable amusement centre of the city—whose stage had echoed with the tread of George Frederick Cooke, Edmund Kean and Junius Brutus Booth. A grand old manager was William Simpson, a favorite with the elite of New York, whose most honored representatives could be found every evening around the hospitable table of William Windust, whose beautiful tomb is one of the glories of Greenwood. *The World* and *Times* were not yet born, the *Tribune*, founded a short time before, had then only a local reputation and its great editor was more noted for his whims and his cranks than for the ability which afterwards distinguished him. New York then had a population of about 330,000, and was about one-half the size of the present city of Brooklyn. To realize the change which has taken place, one feels as if he was looking back a thousand years instead of forty. Cornelius Vanderbilt was then a successful steamboatman nothing more, and few suspected that he was worth more than one or two hundred thousand dollars. Russell Sage was unknown in finance; Mr. Gould had not yet invented his mousetrap; Jim Fisk was a barefooted, farmer's boy in Vermont; Stewart, the great dry-goods king, had a single store on Broadway, of no very great pretentions. The Pacific Railroad was only a dim vision in the brain of Mr. Whitney, who died, like the prophet of old, in sight of the promised land, but never realized his dream; Grant was a West Point cadet, and Bob Lee a lieutenant in the armies of the United States. Douglass was just coming into public notice and Lincoln was only a country lawyer in Illinois with a limited local reputation. The Senate of the United States still echoed with the majestic thunder of Webster, the persuasive eloquence of Clay, and John Quincy Adams having served as President of the United States considered it no degradation to represent old Massachusetts as a member of the lower house.

But I find myself wandering away from Gardner Spring's old church. The congregation dropped off by twos and threes, the drift of fashion swept up town, and at last it was resolved to sell the old church and follow the congregation. The property was sold and the remains taken reverently from the graves, and some of them found their way to Greenwood, then a rural suburb of the city of Brooklyn.

After the *New York Times* became an established success, the *Times* Company bought a portion of the property. When the *Times* undertook the gigantic job of breaking up the Tweed ring, the company was served with a notice that if they did not desist in their attacks, they would be driven from their property and ruined. There was some force in the threat, as they packed the juries with their creatures, and the judges high and low were their abject slaves; hired bullies crowded the streets at night, assaulting and maiming decent citizens without remonstrance from the leatherheads, as the old police were called. But the *Times* fought the battle through to the end, and the Tweed ring only lives in men's memory now in connection with the criminal calendar and the increased city debt. Looking at the gigantic building now going up on the site of the old *World* office, I said to myself, we are no longer what we were, and as another evidence of the change look at the *New York World*. A couple of years ago it was in the last stages of collapse, to-day it is one of the great newspapers of the land whose *imperial dictum* is worth $100,000 to the Bartholdi pedestal.

It seems as if we would never get through with rascality. The Scoville trial in connection with Day & Lord has unearthed perjury, forgery, lying, stealing, breach of trust, grand and petty larceny, and lots of other crimes, too numerous to mention. Speth, the manufacturer of the forged plates for the Mexican bonds, and who figured in the bogus railroad tickets, who also made the plate which played so conspicuous a part in the Mayer perjury case last week, comes again to the front as the assistant of Scoville with more bogus plates. Mrs. Scoville, under an assumed name, got several thousand dollars somewhere and placed it where the dogs could not get at it. The fact is the Lords and the Days and the Scovilles are a queer lot; they have always been in trouble. Some years ago old Daniel Lord was robbed of a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds; he got them back somehow, but the thieves were handsomely rewarded and never came to grief for that offense, at least. Then the old man in his dotage, married a woman young enough to be his granddaughter, and for several weeks his sons kept New York on the *qui vive* by trying to get at him but he kept himself locked up in his house till the honeymoon was over. It is an unsavory trial, and I suppose there are many more Wards and Scovilles on Wall street, and one of these days they will find them out.

General Grant gave a clincher to the *World* on Wednesday. One of its enterprising reporters in a spirited article told just exactly how General Badeau wrote Grant's new book, and it was given with such plausible detail that some stupid people might possibly be deceived, but General Grant came out flat-footed and gave the *World* people to understand that he was the author of his own work—so the *World* took the backwater.

The fearful collapse of the Buddensiek building in this city a couple of weeks ago, is supplemented by a more terrible collapse in Brooklyn; when a building in which 700 people were employed collapsed like an empty egg-shell, and then caught fire, carrying death and dissolution to Heaven only knows how many, for the roll of the dead is not yet complete. Our city is full of just such death traps, originally built for tenements, and then altered into factories, loaded with heavy machinery and tons upon tons of the heaviest kind of goods—what wonder they fall to pieces on the slightest provocation. An awful responsibility lies somewhere, I wonder if the municipal authorities can find out where it is.

The city has been further enlivened by the trial of Dick Short, the would-be assassin of Captain Phelan, and a more brutal, murderous-looking ruffian than this same Dick Short it would be hard to find; wherever such a rascal can be found it would be quite safe to hang him on general principles, on the ground that the world would be much better without him. Captain Phelan turned up for the prosecution, all prophecies to the contrary notwithstanding, and from the manner in which he goes heeled for a fight, whoever tries the job of assassinating him again will find he has undertaken a very heavy contract.

The acquittal of Dick Short, the ruffian who attempted to kill Captain Phelan, was a good deal like a charge of Irish dynamite—nobody expected it. So as American justice has triumphantly vindicated Short, we may expect to hear that Captain Phelan has been *removed* by order of No. 1, K.C.P.

Quite as much of a sensation was the discovery of the old rascal Fish's connection with the unfortunate Sally Reber. I am inclined to agree with Sir Peter Tezel, "It's a —— wicked world, and the fewer we praise in it the better."

Our sister city, Brooklyn, is jubilant, for rapid transit, after years of travail and disappointment, is at last an accomplished fact, and they have the advantage of us on this side of the river; they ride for five cents.

I don't know how many elopements have occurred in the past week but they have been numerous. One old woman who ought to have been thinking seriously about her future state, ran away with a boy of nineteen who might easily have been her grandson. Poor old woman, I guess she has found out her mistake by this time.

A female evangelist in Brooklyn, assumed the pastorate of the P. M. L. Church, and it was not long before she got the congregation, deacons, trustees, and everybody else by the ears. The regular pastor tried to get possession, but he was quickly knocked out by the lady's husband; the assistant pastor came to his principal's assistance, and two black eyes and a broken shin testify to his friendship and devotion. Mrs. Gardner still holds the fort and expounds the true gospel to sinners and unbelievers. The collections for the last two Sabbaths will not enable her to buy a yacht this summer, nor to make a missionary trip to the Holy Land, but if she only sticks to the good old orthodox gospel she has the best wishes of

BROADBRIM.

FROM WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, '85.

To the next Congress will fall the responsibility of enacting a great deal of legislation pertaining to the public domain, that should have directed the attention of past Congresses at any time during the past twenty years. The frauds committed under the Pre-emption and Timber Culture acts have long since made the repeal of those acts a public necessity, yet under the restraining influences of the lobby the repeal has been postponed, though one house or the other has taken the proper action in the last three or four sessions in response to the general public demand. The more efficient guarding of the distribution of the public lands, through special agents appointed expressly to do the work they are commissioned to do, is another work that another Congress cannot be justified in leaving undone, and the detection, conviction and punishment of gigantic organizations of ring thieves who plunder the Government of its most valuable timber, should be facilitated by proper legislation. Indeed there is hardly a limit to the needs of the Government in securing for itself and actual settlers that protection which the present laws have entirely failed to afford.

A multitude of the public offices have already been exempted from the operation of the civil service rules by the commissioners and the heads of departments, but after the President has gravely decided that assistant-postmasters, cashiers, retail stamp-clerks, chiefs of money order divisions, superintendents of mails, chiefs of registry departments and superintendents of carriers are also exempt, people will naturally inquire: What is there left for the civil service to work on? If these places do not require the application of the test of skill and ability provided by the civil service act, then certainly no other places for promotion should.

I presume that there is no special necessity for occupying the time between now and the assembling of the XLIXth Congress, to keep that body reminded of the fact that the railroad land grant forfeitures are yet to be a fact accomplished. There are something like two hundred millions of acres of valuable real estate that belongs to the people of the United States, which these railroad land grant companies are holding in violation of their contract with the Government. There should be no further dallying in this matter, for the people have become thoroughly aroused and determined that this vast property shall revert to its owners. Congress has already tried its hand upon some of the smaller land grant forfeitures with signal success. Now let it turn its attention to the gigantic land grant organizations which have so persistently defied it to do its worst.

New Orleans Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1885.

Among the United States exhibits, that of the Fish Commission is of interest to the whole people. If, as sometimes claimed, fish is brain food, there can hardly be too much of it, and it ought to be very liberally distributed among politicians, statesmen and newspaper correspondents! The exhibit here represents the entire process of fish culture, from the taking away of eggs, all the way up to the full grown fish. A large model includes the effigy of an operator opening a large salmon, when millions of eggs are disclosed, and the curious thing about it is, that the process does not injure the mother fish, which is often replaced in the water alive and eggs taken from her the next year. The eggs, as here exhibited, are placed in various jars, being removed from one to the other as they increase in size, or are shipped to order.

There are also various models of inclined "Fish Ways," designed to assist fish in swimming over the falls of streams, one representing that in use at the Great Falls of the Potomac, which are 72 feet high, and over which by means of inclined "Ways," causing the water to flow backward, the fish swim with perfect ease. A singular fact in the life of the California trout is, that it is sent into the world provided with rations for six weeks, which are carried in a haversack affixed to its stomach, and which serves to sustain its life until able to work for its own sustenance. If any of your readers wish to establish a fish pond and want a supply of carp, they can address I. F. Ellis, U. S. Fish Commisioner, N. O., when their requests will be promptly attended to. Ours is a fraternal government, and will not permit any of her children to needlessly suffer from want of fish—any "carping" criticisms to the contrary.

So much for fish, and a word about "fowl" may not be out of place. In various legislative bodies next winter, propositions will be made for appropriations to foot a great many bills incurred by various "Commissioners" in charge of state exhibits. While doubtless most of these bills will be found correct and fair, it has, in more than one instance, been openly charged that some have been lavishly and unnecessarily contracted. It has been charged that "deputies" have been and are attached to some commissions, at $9 per day, whose sole duty consisted in spending a few minutes each morning in dusting the exhibits, a work that any boy could have as well done for a few cents, as some are so engaged. And it is a notorious fact that very often, when some of these "deputies" or "superintendents" have been really wanted, they were off on pleasure trips, or hidden away in some secure nook, engaged in the laborious work of "sparking," or in sucking iced brandies through straws. While it is to be hoped that these criticisms cannot be applied to many commissions, it is certainly true that some so-called assistants, or acting commissioners, when they even had duties to perform, have neglected them, being absent from their posts when wanted, and of no earthly use, except to draw fat salaries. It might be well for some legislatures, before paying bills, to do as the government is doing before paying out its late appropriation to the Exposition, require an itemised statement of account, or appoint investigating committees, etc. Honestly conducted commissions could not object, and ornamental deputies who have filled the winter away here at $9 per day, might look elsewhere for pay for useless, or no services at all.

But criticism of this sort is not so pleasant as to indulge in just praise, and I leave it for more agreeable subjects. While "loafing about the throne" the other day and passing through the model educational exhibit of Iowa, I found an exhibit there which, in complication, variety and ornamentation and beauty and finish, rivals the five thousand dollar dressing case from Mexico. It is a piece, or work, of penmanship, which has never been equalled among its class. In size, it is 5x4 feet, and consists of a dozen varieties of lettering, with winged figures of Mercury, Corinthian columns, a vine-wreathed border, shading as exquisitely fine as gossamer, the whole so perfect and picturesque as to be frequently mistaken for a fine steel engraving. The artist whose work it is, Mr. C. S. Chapman, a student of Prof. Ballie's Commercial College, at Dubuque, was engaged nine months in the production of this splendid "Pen Picture," his only instrument being an ordinary steel pen. It has on it his perfect portrait and that of his instructor, and is valued at $1500.00. Among the beautiful lettering, we are informed that his school is the oldest of its class in the Northwest, and the still more gratifying fact that it is designed to fit its students for the active pursuits of business, what cannot be said of many old institutions, which oftener unfit their graduates for making an honorable living, turning them rather into very indifferent specimens of the dude, or into professional failures.

The weather is now exceedingly fine, and the people are still coming in large numbers to see the Fair. A prominent Iowa farmer who has been here a week, just said to me that he would not have missed seeing the exhibits for five hundred dollars. This is the general verdict.

—C. W. Cooper, formerly cashier of the Allentown National Bank, was Tuesday elected president of the institution, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President Esaias Rehrig, and C. W. M. Keck, long years note clerk, was made cashier.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 12, 1885.

The last week has been a temperance week. There is no denying the fact that there are a number of temperance men in the House, and they all want to do something with the important subject, but not a dozen of them can agree upon the same plan of dealing with the important question. Some want the license so high that no one can open a drinking place, others want a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale; some want the seller to pay according to the amount of drinks sold, others wanted to prohibit treating and in that way lessen the sale. Of course with all this diversity of opinion no conclusion of this subject could be reached. So on Thursday evening the friends of temperance met in the Supreme Court room and there after considerable discussion decided that the liquor question is the most important, at least it is receiving the most attention. It is safe to say that some action will be taken by this legislature on this important question, but just what it will be is hard to say at present.

The bill allowing lawyers to practice at any court in the State, who practice at the Supreme Court of this and the United States, has passed finally and is before the Governor for his signature. There was some opposition to the bill but it was overcome by lobbying. The law will be a good one and will take away a barrier that has confronted the lawyers of this State to their disgust and discomfiture.

In the House on Tuesday afternoon a bill passed finally, regulating the marriage of minors. It provides a penalty of $200 on any minister or justice of the peace, who shall unite in marriage any minor, and a penalty of $300 upon any minor who shall induce any person to perform the marriage ceremony under false representations.

It is no question whether this is the proper thing to do, but one thing is certain, it is as good for one as for the other. If the minister is deceived he has his redress as well as the parents of the parties.

The committee who was to investigate the Connellsville Hospital affair have prepared their report, which was read before the House on Thursday morning. It sets forth in an elaborate manner the way in which Dr. Buttermore carried on his rascality. Immediately after reading the report it was referred to the Attorney General, who will take the matter in hand and deal with the parties as he sees fit.

The bill providing for the burying of destitute veteran soldiers was asked for by the Grand Army men, and was put through by their exertions, was vetoed by the Governor. The veto message was read before the House on Thursday morning and created considerable dissatisfaction among the members. The intention of the bill was very good, but the way in which it was presented was not very commendable. In vetoing the bill the Governor did not intend any disrespect to the old and scarred veterans, but the loose manner in which the bill was framed admitted of fraud and it was this that the Governor desired to guard against. It gives the commissioners of each county power to appoint as many persons as they see fit to attend to the burial of these men. Fifty dollars is provided for, out of which a coffin and grave stone is to be provided, The bill had no restrictions as to how, where or under what conditions the soldier died, only so he died in the State. If he lived outside the State all his life and came into this State and died, the county in which he died would be compelled to bury him. On Monday of this week the veto message was called up and discussed in a number of fiery speeches, and in such glowing patriotism that when the House was asked whether it should become a law, notwithstanding the veto, it passed with an overwhelming majority.

On Tuesday evening in the House, the Bullit bill held sway. The Philadelphia members as a matter of course had their way. This bill has reference to that city, and is intended to reform the city. There has been something wrong with the government of their city for a number of years and by this bill they intend to remedy it.

Book Notice.

GODEY'S LADY'S Book for June has one of the most captivating frontispieces we have seen yet. It is a handsome steel-plate engraving which represents "The Puppy Class" at a bench show. Nine very cute little dogs in characteristic poses are arranged on a line for public inspection, and furnish a fine study of what is most attractive in the puppies of some of the best breeds patronized by our kennel clubs. The June number GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK is replete with illustrations of a fine character. An unusually elaborate view of an ornate interior is furnished this month, together with a capital work design, a handsome colored fashion plate, the usual abundant illustrations in black and white, and a beautiful cut taken from a much admired picture by Luke Fildes, entitled "The Village Wedding." The story matter in June number is excellent. Christian Reid's short serial is ended, and a new two-part story by M. R. Housekeeper is begun. "Through Fire" is one of the stories submitted in the Prize Competition, and shows unusual strength. "The Doctor's Dilemma," by Leigh North, is a spicy little sketch with a prety turn to it. The short stories this month are unusually numerous and are all very good. Judging from our own home, we think that GODEY'S should be in every household.

—Turbans are to be much worn, both down on the forehead, and back on the head like a bonnet. They are made of straw, cloth to match the dress, and tinsel goods.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 6th, 1885:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$86,625.47
Overdrafts	275.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	31,425.00
Due from approved reserve agents	3,818.26
Due from other National Banks	1,191.77
Due from State Banks and Bankers	717.05
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	5,637.88
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,665.26
Premiums paid	7,500.00
Checks and other cash items	185.06
Bills of other banks	3,384.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	102.79
Specie	10,717.50
Legal tender notes	3,100.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$237,649.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000.00
Surplus fund	10,250.00
Undivided profits	4,414.89
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	520.50
Individual deposits subject to check	78,968.24
Due to other National Banks	5,949.02
Due to State Banks and Bankers	31.46
Total	$237,649.62

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

I, W. W. Bowman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 11th day of May, 1885.

R. V. MORTHIMER, SR., Not. Public.

Correct — Attest: Thos. Romerer, A. J. Durling, J. G. Zern, Directors.

May 16, 1885.

BY THE SEA!

The Stockton, Atlantic City, N. J. Corner Maryland and Atlantic avenues, one of the finest seaside resorts in the country, is now open for the reception of guests. The facilities for boating, bathing, fishing, &c., are unexcelled. Terms liberal. KELSEY & LEFLER, Proprietors. Mention this paper.

New Advertisements.

FREE - FREE

TO AGENTS.

A beautiful PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC ENGRAVING representing Cleveland, Hendricks and Cabinet Officers. Printed upon heavy plate paper 20 x 30 inches in size. This grand picture has been produced at large expense by the finest and most skillful engravers in the country, and its equal has never been produced. It stands unequalled as a work of art. It should be found in every office and home in the land.

No supporter of CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS neglects the first opportunity to buy the people's first representative of Democracy, reform and honest Government in 24 Years.

This is the greatest chance ever offered to men and women to make money rapidly. Sells at sight to all Democrats at least. No previous experience required to be successful. Outfit sent securely packed in a carton (securing its safe arrival) and special terms to canvassers will be sent upon receipt of 25 cents in stamps to prepay cost of mailing. Write at once and secure a big paying business. Address,

U. S. ART CO.,

169 & 171 Broadway N. Y.

ROSES!!

SIX VARIETIES by mail, (any address), ONE DOLLAR.

C. H KIRKBRIDE,

450 N. 10th Street,

apr. 15-1m* Philadelphia, Pa.

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

LAND! Claims a specialty. Warrants and ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD 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 25 St. Cloud Building Washington, D. C. eor.

The American Agriculturist,

A NEW PORTRAIT OF

GENERAL GRANT,

AND THE

Carbon Advocate

8 Months For $1.65.

The American Agriculturist has just issued a magnificent stipple style line portrait of General Grant, executed by one of the very best artists in the country. The great warrior is sitting in his easy chair in his now famous library; the expression of his countenance is exceedingly life like, and the whole picture is grand and striking in appearance, far surpassing any previous likeness of General Grant. Its great merit is due to the fact that it is from General Grant's last sitting, prior to the final prostration; that is, it presents him as a picture of health just before the fatal disease compelled him to withdraw from the world. Other portraits, while they present him in health, do not show his features and general appearance at a late period.

The regular price of the American Agriculturist is $1.50 per year. We have made arrangements with the publishers, whereby we are enabled to send, post free, in a tube specially made for the purpose, this portrait of General Grant, the American Agriculturist from now, until the 1st of December (8 months), and the CARBON ADVOCATE all for the sum of $1.65

The portrait alone sells for $1.00 in New York; no copies have been disposed of at less than that figure.

This offer only good for (60) sixty days.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Act upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST CLIMAX PLUG TRY THEM

EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants A EUREKA FOLDING CANOPY TOP. Folds up like an umbrella. Weighs less than 12 lbs. Can be taken off or put on in 3 minutes. Made in sizes to fit business wagons, pleasure wagons and buggies. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. State where you saw this. D. G. BEERS & CO., Patentees and Manufrs. Sandy Hook, Conn.

THE BEST PORTRAIT OF Gen'l U. S. GRANT, IN DEMOREST'S MONTHLY For MAY. 20 Cents. W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York. Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. New York.

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

$1.0 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 16, 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 the 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.

Established 1869 Trial Package Free. INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

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.

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--A Remarkable Magazine,--

Crowded with Brief Articles, on Sanitary Subjects by that most sensible, terse & humorous writer,

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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