The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PA.,
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1887.

ENTERED AT THE LEHIGHTON POST-OFFICE AT SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

IMPORTANT! SCHOOL DIRECTORS!

School directors, we call your particular attention to the communications on the local page of to-day's CARBON ADVOCATE, in which it is clearly shown that the high merit of the several county and local institutes held during the past two or three years is not due to any particular effort on the part of the present county superintendent, but was the result of ideas and suggestions made by such talented instructors as Profs. J. L. Potteiger, J. B. Beaven and others, whose popularity in the noble cause of education is unbounded.

School directors, when you cast your ballots for a county superintendent next Tuesday, May 3, you should remember *this fact* and vote for Prof. J. L. Potteiger, to whom rightfully, honestly and fairly belongs the credit of many laudable advances in the educational interests of Carbon county.

School directors, when the present county superintendent "hung out his shingle" and announced that he was prepared to attend to matters of law, his right to the county superintendency virtually ceased, as the position is one which justly belongs to the teachers, according to the reading of the law, which defines that "a person cannot hold the office of Superintendent of Schools unless he has had successful experience within three years of the time of his election." The spirit of this provision is that a superintendent must be a professional man—not a *lawyer, doctor, minister* or a member of some other profession, desiring to hold this position until a way opens to engage in something else. As directors of the schools of Carbon county it is your bounden duty to observe the spirit of the law. You can do this and place the educational interests of the county in capable and efficient hands by voting for Prof. J. L. Potteiger, on Tuesday, May 3.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. E. E. Higbee says: "The office of superintendent of schools belongs to the teachers; it has to do with teachers, and should always be filled by a teacher. * * * In view of this fact school directors are most earnestly advised *to elect as superintendents the very best men in their several counties whose services can be obtained, have it understood that they are to devote their whole time to the work of the office, and then pay them well for what they are required to do.*" Prof. J. L. Potteiger has had twelve years experience as a public school teacher and is pre-eminently qualified to fill the important position. Directors, when you vote on Tuesday, vote for Prof. Potteiger, and it will be the means of placing at the head of the public school system of Carbon county a man in whom is embodied the necessary requisites—and you will be observing the spirit and letter of the public school laws.

DURING the month of March thirty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty emmigrants arrived at the several ports in the United States. If immigration continues at this rate throughout the present year the total number will be greater than any previous year in American history.

A NEW L. V. R. R. DEPOT WANTED.

A petition has been circulated and signed by the majority of our prominent merchants and citizens asking the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to erect a new depot opposite the Hersh Steam Heating Works, at the foot of what is generally known as Mantz's hill. By the production of a few solid facts we feel confident that we can convince the Lehigh Valley Company of the practicability of erecting the building asked for by our citizens.

The proposed new depot would be centrally located.

Convenient for our chief manufacturers and shippers owing to its close proximity to the several industrial works.

Desirable by the farmers in the surrounding valley as it would be more easily accessable than the present depot.

A blessing to the weary traveler who arrives on "our shores" with the late night trains.

Building operations during the past few years have been carried on chiefly at what is known as the "upper end"—about fifty or sixty private residences, besides several business blocks having been erected in that time.

If Lehighton grows, and present indications convince us that it will, then it must necessarily grow where there is the most territory, and that is at the "upper end." The consequence of this will be that the present Lehigh Valley depot will be on the outskirts of the borough while the L. & S. depot will be almost centrally located; most convenient for the traveling public, and as a natural result will receive the bulk of patronage—both freight and passenger.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company can only prevent such a state of affairs ever existing by observing the desires of our people in the erection of a new depot at the place designated.

The above are straight-forward, honest facts, produced for the benefit of our citizens in urging the Lehigh Valley Company to erect the much desired depot, and if the company is wise, and we are of the opinion that it is, then they will make capital out of them.

By all means let us have the depot!

ONE can only realize how great Pennsylvania really is, the day after election.

THE New York *Sun* is getting in regular kicking shape for 1888. It has bounced Butler and opened its arms to William Tell Coleman.

POLITICS IN CARBON COUNTY.

Although the fall election is a little more than six months off, candidates for the various county offices are beginning to announce themselves in the usual way—by looking up their political friends and henchmen in the various election districts. The political horoscope at this early day pictures the same grand rush for the several offices as has characterized the grand rush in previous years for county offices of more or less importance and of more or less pecuniary compensation. It is pleasing, however, to note that there are always a number of individuals in the several bodies politic who are ready, willing and anxious to control the reins of county government and dispense party and individual favors at the "old stand."

Thus far we have heard prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Register and Recorder, on the Democratic side of the house, our fellow townsman Joseph DeFrehn. Mr. DeFrehn is prominently identified with the labor interests of Carbon county, and will undoubtedly make a spirited fight for the nomination. Ex-Sheriff Lentz, of Mauch Chunk, and Postmaster McCay, of Summit Hill; both men are prominently identified with the Jeffersonian party and will make an earnest canvas for the nomination. On the other side the name of James Handwerk, the present incumbent, is mentioned. Mr. Handwerk is a prominent young Republican who has filled the office very acceptably for two consecutive terms, but if renominated would give either of the former named gentlemen a hard fight to carry off the honors. For county Treasurer, Wm. Brodhead, a stauch Democrat, of Packerton, is mentioned. Mr. Brodhead is well and favorably known throughout the county and would make a safe and efficient official. Harrison Bower, of town, is spoken of in connection with the same office by Republican leaders and would undoubtedly give his competitors a hard fight.

More will follow later!

IN his speech before the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce recently Mr. Blaine paid a glowing but just tribute to the memory of Jefferson. He spoke of the "watchful care, the great nerve and courage, the statesmanlike grasp of Thomas Jefferson" in plucking the great Louisiana territory from the necessity of France and the ambition of Great Britain. So great a conquest as this, he said truly, had never been made by peaceful methods. Mr. Blaine concluded his eulogy with a gentle reproach to the people of St. Louis that their city, and, indeed, the whole region comprised within the Louisiana purchase, should not contain a statue of him "who in the annals of those who founded the Republic should stand next to Washington."

A SECOND term does not seem to trouble Grover as much as it does "the rest of the gang."

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

We are drifting towards a real estate boom such as this country has not seen for many years, and every week hundreds of permits are granted in New York and Brooklyn for buildings, the aggregate cost of which is many millions. We are troubled with a surplus of population, and it is getting to be a serious question how to dispose of them. As worked at present, the big Brooklyn Bridge can dispose of passengers at the rate of fifteen thousand an hour, and with additional terminal facilities they expect to run it up to forty thousand an hour, or for the three busy hours, from three to six, 120,000. The rush in the morning and evening is something fearful, and the miracle is how all these thousands cross with so few accidents. The same tremendous pressure that is experienced on the Bridge, is felt on all the elevated roads, and it is evident that something must be done, and that right speedily, to help us to move the people up town What is the cause of this terrible pressure you ask; the solution is very easy. It does not seem to be generally understood that New York is not only the financial center of the United States but is one of the greatest manufacturing cities in the world. Between two hundred and two hundred and fifty thousand people work down town in New York, and fully a hundred thousand live so far away that they have to patronize either the bridge, the ferries, or the elevated roads. The immense appreciation of property on the lower part of Manhattan Island is almost without precedent in the history of our country, and there seems to be no evidence that we have reached high tide. I have spoken several times about the splendors of our new buildings, but every day brings something new and startling. But as I said, the momentous question is, what are we going to do with the people? It is now felt these elevated roads are at best only a temporary, and a most unsightly expedient at that, and I am of the opinion that public sentiment is rapidly chrystalizing towards underground roads. A desperate effort is now being made to seize Broadway for an elevated road—but if ever Broadway is given up for a road it will be underground. It is singular how things come around. A tunnel was started on Broadway over twenty years ago. They finished about three hundred feet of it and then the scheme collapsed, but the piece of a tunnel remains there to-day, and I should not be at all surprised to see it started once more, and carried to a successful finish. We may stand Jake Sharp's railway, but we will never allow an elevated road on Broadway. The underground road seems to be the only reasonable solution of how to move our people.

The two cities of Brooklyn and New York were struck with an ague at a little political job put up by one John Martin, who hails from our goodly city. Mr. Martin is a machinist, and has an eye to business. So he proposes to erect a new bureau for the inspection of steam boilers. His bill proposes a chief engineer at Albany, and three sub-inspectors in every Assembly district. This would provide fat offices for about four hundred henchmen, all to be appointed by the chief engineer. The powers accorded to these inspectors would permit them to close up every factory and stop every engine in the State. No man could have a little engine to run an electric light without employing a licensed engineer whose wages would be five times the cost of the light. New York has had the odium of much villainous and oppressive legislation, but no job either in the present or any past legislature will compare with Mr. Martin's bill. The secret appears to be about here: In the late strikes, as a last desperate stroke, Assembly 49 of the Knights of Labor ordered out the engineers for the purpose of paralyzing the industries of the city, stopping every factory, every elevator, shutting down every electric and gas light in the city and plunging it in darkness and ruin. No such diabolical vengeance was ever conceived in a great city before in the history of the world. Fortunately for New York, the engineers refused to obey the brutal order, and New York was saved perhaps a carnival of riot and bloodshed. It looks as though it was a covert attempt to control the engineers and place them under the complete control of an autocrat at Albany so that there shall be no miscarriage the next time a strike is ordered. Nothing quite so infamous has been attempted in the present legislature and it is to be hoped that it will be strangled in its birth.

The death of Mr. Beecher has had a very extraordinary effect in obliterating sectarian lines and in bringing about the era of universal brotherhood. In a city filled with the most eminent Congregational divines, his eulogist was an orthodox Episcopalian, and the rector of the most fashionable congregation in the city. Several of the most important contributions to his monument have come from Hebrew Synagogues. Dr. John Hall, the Episcopal divine spoken of above, is now making a tour of the Jewish congregations of New York and Brooklyn and is greeted with overflowing audiences everywhere. This certainly looks like the light of the New Dispensation, when an Episcopal minister is invited to Jewish Synagogues, and a Jewish Rabbi is invited to lecture before the straight backed Calvinists of the Long Island Historical Association by as good a Presbyterian as the Rev. Dr. Storrs, But while the lines of religious tolerance seems widening in one direction, there are still much evidence of religious bigotry, which remind one of the dark ages. Every year the Sunday School children of Brooklyn have a May festival, at which all the orthodox schools parade. For years past, one half of Brooklyn has ignored the Unitarian and Universalist Sunday Schools and refused to let them parade with the other Sunday School children, and the consequence has been, bitter feelings at each recurring season. The liberal clergymen, of which there are a great many in every denomination, have year after year contended for the freedom of the parade from all sectarian bias, but up to the present time these having control of the Sunday School Union have successfully barred them out. Between forty and fifty thousand children parade, and that such a joyous occasion should be marred by such narrow-minded and criminal bigotry, is a disgrace to our civilization.

The Spring Exhibition of pictures at the Academy of Design, is fully up to the standard of former years. The noticeable feature of the exhibition is the large number of candidates for the mantles of Troyon and Millais. Now while an original Troyon may be a work of exceeding merit, and from a financial stand point, a pearl of great price, a bad imitation is like an impaintpot, and is anything but lovely or commendable. Many of Millais' and Troyon's pictures look as if they were left unfinished, as though the artist had just laid out his work and then left it, but it is the rage; a person dropping such a hint in any art gallery, would be immediately arrested by the police as a hopeless lunatic. So if you want to pass for anybody, just stop opposite a Millais or Troyon, throw up the whites of your eyes, and say Beyoutee-ful, and when you come to the canvas of an American artist, look over your shoulder at it, and pass on. By attention to these and a few other minor rules, you can pass in any of our New York galleries for a person who has a great deal of knowledge on the outside of his head. But to recur: the two artists named and a few others have had a demoralizing effect upon American art. Notwithstanding this however, the collection is a good one, slightly discounted, after New York has seen the Seney, the Morgan and the Stewart collections. Speaking of George I. Seney, it is only a year ago since his magnificent collection of pictures were sold under the hammer to pay his debts. The amount raised I think, was over $600,000; since then Mr. Seney's luck has turned; he is now back in his old house again and has purchased another collection of pictures worth several hundred thousand dollars and they are now on exhibition in Brooklyn in aid of one of its charitable institutions.

We have just made another spasmodic attempt to enforce the Sunday law. On Saturday night the saloon keepers were notified that there would be no fooling this time; but that they must positively shut up shop. They did so—with a mental reservation and the result was, more drunken men than we have seen in a year. I don't pretend to philosophize on the cause and effect, but simply give you the facts. The side doors at the *family entrance* were closed, but the bar-keeper stood on the outside with the key in his pocket and whenever a regular customer came along he got in. It was a little rough on outsiders and strangers who did not know the ropes, but on the whole few went to bed thirsty. Governor Hill's veto of the high license bill has given rum a new lease of life.

I presume there are numbers of smart young men in the country anxious to come to New York. If you know any such, here is a golden opportunity:

"Wanted—A young man of gentlemanly deportment and fair education as assistant to a respectable undertaker. He will be expected to sleep in the store, to dust off the coffins, and make himself generally useful. Wages first year, twenty-five dollars and board. Address box 5789." Now young men there's a chance, but don't all rush at once.

A heavy snow storm in the middle of Spring has not added to our comfort.

BROADBRIM.

Our State Capital Correspondence.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

APRIL 27, 1887.

Another seven days has slipped slowly into the great beyond since the writing of my last letter and things and matter in Pennsylvania's State Capital are moving along as harmoniously as can be desired. The House has amended the Senate's joint resolution calling for an adjournment between the 5th and 19th of next month, so we can safely say that in about three weeks more the legislative body of 1887 will cease to exist—but in the laws which they have made it will ever be remembered; while the names of many members of both Houses will go down to posterity as the representatives of a genuine, unadulterated eccentricity. From now on there will be a grand rush in all quarters by Assemblymen who want to have favorite bills or measures passed, and they may possibly forget, in this grand rush, to get through with many important matters, and as a consequence Governor Beaver will be compelled to call a brief extra session, although there need be no fear that he will fall into the error of his predecessor. However, under the new compensation clause of 1885, the expenses of an extra session would not be so excessive as formerly.

Representative Dearden, chairman of the House appropriation committee, brought in his budget and marshaled the Jig figures of revenue and disbursement with the facility of a Mulhall. Taking in round numbers Financier Deaeden's statement there is about $3,000,000 at the command of the Legislature without trenching on the general surplus fund. The full amount of this, if not more, has been appropriated, and if the school fund is to be given a half million in excess of the constitutional minimum alloted it the surplus fund will have to be encroached upon. The estimated outlays are: For the whole State government, $2,725,000; for the National Guard and Soldiers' Homes, $1,000,000; the indigent insane, $650,000; penitentiaries and other State institutions covering the dangerous and delinquents, $1,194,000; hospitals, of which there are nearly fifty, inclusive of homes, $1,100,000, and Normal Schools, $140,000; 440,000 are set aside to sundries, which cover a mixed array of demands—agricultural societies, the approaching Centennial Celebration, the State College, Board of Health, the Veterinary College and some hospitals, like St. Charistopher's and St. Francisus, of a quasi-sectarian character. The large sum of $575,000 is called for in the appropriations to the new State Library and Capitol repair bill, and a like sum for the purchase of the House of Refuge. The largest single demand knocked out by the committee was the half million asked for to extend the Norristown Insane Hospital. There is a noticeably large increase over the last Legislature's appropriation to the indigent insane—over a quarter of a million dollars—and a large sum for deficiency. If the Commonwealth follows the humane plan of Ohio and a number of sister States, and places every insane person under treatment, the burden will be a costly one—indeed the most costly of all the eleemosynary work of the State.

PAXTON.

Washington News and Gossip.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25th, '87.

Mr. Editor: The anniversary of the day upon which the slaves in the District of Columbia were liberated, is a great day for colored people, and the most elaborate preparation had been made for celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary on Monday last, and had it not been for the inclemency of the weather, there is no doubt but that the parade would have been the most gorgeous affair ever given by the colored people of the District. The original plan contemplated a review by the President at the White House at twelve o'clock, but it was late in the afternoon before the procession was formed and during the entire march the rain fell in torrents. It can readily be imagined that by the time the White House grounds were reached the procession presented a sorry appearance. The rain had completely wilted the bright colored bandana, uniforms and sashes, and the "Queen of Love and Beauty" who was to have ridden among her maids of honor upon a gaily decked wagon, was consigned to a huge covered omnibus. Among the features of the parade were colored military organizations of Washington which were out in full force despite the rain, and they presented a very creditable appearance. The President reviewed the parade from the portico, and saluted the Marshal as he passed by removing his hat. The exercises of the day were brought to a close by an evening meeting held in Lincoln Memorial Church. An admission free of fifteen cents had been charged to the evening meeting but when Col. Williams the orator of the evening learned of the fact he declared that he would leave the hall if the money was not returned, and the admission free was given back to each person in attendance before the exercises of the evening were commenced. The meeting was well attended and the proceedings were interesting.

At no time during the history of Washington has there existed such a spirit of activity in real estate interests, as at the present time. All of the available land in the immediate vicinity of the city has been divided in to building lots, new streets are being laid out and city streets extended and improved. Values have advanced so rapidly that real estate agents have been kept busy in "marking up" prices and the working force in the offices of the Recorder of deeds has been compelled to work extra hours in order to keep up with the current work. That this boom is not entirely in the interests of speculators, is evinced by the fact that many of the purchasers have commenced the erection of houses. Buildings are springing up like magic in all sections of the city, and very many of them are costly edifices which are to furnish homes for wealthy people from all sections of the country. Nor is the spirit of activity confined to private parties alone. The liberality of Congress in providing appropriations for the erection of Government buildings, and improvements of parks and public grounds has rendered it possible to carry into effect many improvements long since contemplated, but which have not until now been carried out on account of lack of available funds. The work of clearing the site for the new Congressional Library building is nearly complete and work upon the excavation for the foundation will be commenced at once. The marble terrace about the Capitol building will soon be finished, and a force of laborers have been set at work upon the foundation of the grand stair-case which is to be built at the west front of the building. The new fire-proof building which is being built for the Army Medical Museum, and Medical Library of the Surgeon General's Office will soon be completed.

The bronze statue of Ex-President Jas. A. Garfield which is to be unveiled on the 12th of May, has been placed upon its pedestal at the Maryland Avenue entrance to the Capital grounds, and is considered to be one of the finest of the numerous pieces of statuary in the National Capital.

H.

Our Wealthy Men.

Much has been said in newspapers of men who have made large fortunes in comparatively a few years in various business industries. Many of these articles are written by correspondents of prominent newspapers, and copied into others of lesser note. Correspondents generally are seldom men of business qualifications and wrongfully picture these men and their business as a thing of accident; this is not the case with those we have met. We find that where men have made large fortunes by their own business talent and industry they chose with sagacity and forethought such business as would lead to success when handled with business judgment. No man has been brought before the public as an example of success, both in wealth and magnitude of his business (outside of stock and railroad men) more prominently than Dr. G. G. Green of Woodbury, N. J. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet comparatively a young man. When the fact that August Flower, for dyspepsia and liver complaint and Boschee's German Syrup, for coughs and lung troubles, has grown to a wonderful sale in all parts of the world, it proves that it was not an accident or spontaneous strike at wealth. His medicines are recognized as valuable and establishe remedies and the business has grown gradually and permanently during the last eighteen years on account not alone of Dr. Green's abilities as a business or man his "good luck," but on the actual merits of the two preparations.—*Copied from the N. Y. Weekly Sun, of Dec 22, 1886.*

From an Editor who has Been There.

From the Hazleton Plain Speaker.

It isn't safe to be an editor these days, which the case of Geo. B. Culp, of Wilkesbarre, shows. As a general thing, though, editors become more scared than they are hurt.

The Unconscious Look Tells the Tale.

From the Evening (N. Y.) Sun.

Brides on the ferryboats look so unconscious that everybody on board is conscious of their presence. The bride and her faithful groom fancy themselves unobserved, yet the eyes of all are on them, and every eye seems to say: "There goes a bride. How sweet she looks!"

Stock Quotations.

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND, Bankers, No. 56 S Third Street, Philadelphia. Stocks bought and sold either for cash or on margin.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1887.

U. S. 3's	100	—
U. S. Currency 6's	128½	130
U. S. 4½'s, coupon	110½	⅝
U. S. 4's coupon	122½	⅝
Pennsylvania Railroad	58⅞	59
Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad	22⅝	¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	55½	½
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company	35¾	¼
Buff., N. Y. & Phila R. R. 5s	10½	11
New Jersey Central	79½	¾
Northern Pacific Com.	20¾	⅝
Northern Pacific Pref'd	41¾	⅝
Oregon Transcontinental	34	¼
Union Pacific	41⅝	⅞
Western Union	76½	⅝
West Shore 1st	104½	103
Louisville & Nashville	67⅛	—
Silver (Trades)	67⅛	—

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Company, 106 Wall Street, N. Y. apr 24-1011

New Advertisements.

KASKINE

(The New Quinine.)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
And all form Diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

St. Francis Hospital N.Y. "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been cured."

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y.: "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y., (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. College), writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by T. D. THOMAS, Lehighton, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Agent for KASKINE has on public exhibition a remarkable Manikin, or model of the human body, showing the stomach, heart, lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys and other organs and parts in health and in disease. By an inspection the afflicted can see the nature and location of their troubles and learn how KASKINE relieves and cures them.

THE KASKINE CO.,
dec1-1y 54 Warren St. New York.

Estate Notice.

A "Power of Attorney" on the estate of the late Thomas Walck, of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., has been granted to FRANCIS DORWARD, of the aforesaid Township and county, who hereby announces to the public that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

J. F. SNYDER,
Justice of the Peace, of Franklin Twp.,
By order of
FRANCIS DORWARD, Attorney.

March 29, 1887—6w

House and Lot For Sale!

The undersigned offers his House and Lot, situate opposite the CARBON ADVOCATE office, on Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa., for sale. The lot is about 60 x 198 feet, and the house is a Two-Story Frame with Stone Basement. For further particulars call on

JOHN H. BENDER,
Or at the ADVOCATE OFFICE.

March 5th, 1887-4w*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Lehighton Cemetery,

For the Year ending February 5th, 1887.

Bonded debt	$2000 00
Interest due thereon	20 24
Paid for labor, as per vouchers	47 42
Paid for improvements, per vouchers	35 24
Paid for Secretary's salary	20 00
Paid for interest	110 00
Bills payable	85 55

—CREDIT.—

Balance in treasury Feb. 7, 1886	$ 8 77	
Cash received for lots sold during the year	400 88	
Cash received for rent	80 00	
Outstanding on lots	471 02	
Balance owing	1276 88	
		$2327 55 $2327 55
Lots sold during the year, 27	$ 418 83	
Real estate	1365 00	

We, the undersigned, appointed auditors to audit the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Lehighton Cemetery, do certify that we have examined the accounts and found them correct as stated. Witness our hands this Fifth day of April, 1887.

CLINTON BRETNEY, } Auditors.
EZRA NEWHART, }

April 9—w3.

Now when the buds begin to show,
'Tis time for young and old to know
That *Fevers, Lassitude* and all
The ills at *Indigestion* call,
With every trouble, ache or pain,
That follows in the *Bilious* train,
Will scatter like the thieves of night
Before a draught of Seltzer bright.

April—23m1

WeissportSelect School

—WILL OPEN—

Monday, May 2nd, 1887,

AND CONTINUE EIGHT CONSECUTIVE WEEKS, IN THE

Public School Building,
Weissport Carbon County Penna.

OBJECT.—The aim of the School is to give Teachers an opportunity of reviewing the Common Branches, and to afford the more advanced pupils of the Public Schools in the adjoining districts the facilities of continuing their studies. Besides the common branches, LATIN, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, BOTANY, Etc., will be taught.

In connection with the above there will be a Primary Department for the benefit of younger pupils.

—RATES OF TUITION—

For teachers, per term	$ 6 00
For smaller pupils, from	$ 3 00 to $ 5 00
Pupils in primary school	$ 2 00

Per term, according to grade. For further information address,

J. F. SNYDER,
April 2-w4 Weissport, Carbon County, Pa.

HENRY NOLF,

—AT THE CARBON HOUSE IS NOW—

Running an Accommodation 'Bus,

—BETWEEN THE—

Hotels and L. V. Depot.

Parties called for at their Homes by Leaving orders at any of the hotels.

April 2, 1887—

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between M. Brenner and P. Brenner, doing business under the first name of M. & P. Brenner, in Franklin twp., Carbon Co., Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1887, by mutual consent.

M. BRENNER,
P. BRENNER.

April 9, 1887-w3*

AT PRIVATE SALE!

An improved FARM, with DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and all necessary outbuildings, a never failing Spring of Water, and the land is in an excellent state of cultivation is offered at Private Sale. A large orchard of choice fruit trees—Apples, Peaches and Cherries. The property is located in Carbon county. It is very convenient to school house, and about one and a half miles from Railroad depot, and contains about SIXTY ACRES. Apply at the

CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE.

March 25, 1787—tf

Dissolution Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. H. & C. D. Miner, formerly known as Miner Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be known hereafter as C. D. MINER & CO.

WM. H. MINER,
C. D. MINER.

Weissport March 1st. 1887. [Mar., 19, 6w

—Subscribe for the CARBON ADVOCATE $1 per year. The cheapest and best.

NEW YORK

Millinery Store.

Never in the history of the Millinery Trade has there been such a profusion of beautiful styles in

Hats & Bonnets,

and so much lovliness in tints and colors of

RIBBONS & FEATHERS

as this Spring brings to us.

I have spared no effort or expense to select one of the Finest and most Fashionable Assortments of

Spring and Summer Hats & Bonnets and Millinery Novelties,

and feel confident that there is no exaggeration when I say that I positively have the Largest and most Fashionable, as well as the Cheapest line of

Millinery Goods

ever brought to Lehighton or shown in the Lehigh Valley.

The Ladies of Lehighton, Weissport, Packerton, Mauch Chunk and the surroundings are respectfully invited to call and inspect the

Largest Stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods

ever brought to this section before purchasing elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,
Miss Alvenia Graver,
Bank Street, Lehighton, Penna.

March 26—3m

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of RENADUS FREDERICK, late of Mahoning Township, Carbon County, Pa., dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, April 30th, 1887,

at ONE o'clock P. M., the following Personal Property, viz: 4 Cows, 1 2-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Beds and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, an Old Fashioned Clock, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms will be made known at time of sale, by

JOSIAH MUSSELMAN,
April 6-3w Administrator

Miss Whitehead,

FASHIONABLE

Milliner

—AND—

Dressmaker,

EAST WEISSPORT,

Is headquarters for all the latest novelties in

Hats and Bonnets!

Constantly receiving from Philadelphia and New York the very latest styles of

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers,

&c., I am enabled at short notice to make-up Summer headwear in the latest and most fashionable style at prices fully as low as the very lowest.

—AND—

Dressmaking

In all its branches. None but the most skilled hands employed in this department, consequently I am enabled to guarantee

Best Workmanship,

—AND—

Perfect "Fits."

The Ladies!

of Weissport, Franklin, Lehighton and the surrounding country are respectfully invited to call and inspect my stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

Miss Emma Whitehead,

Fourth Building above Snyder's Store.

East Weissport, Penna.

April 23-3 m

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of RENADUS FREDERICK, late Mahoning Twp., Carbon county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Renadus Frederick, late of Mahoning Twp., Carbon county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make the same known without delay.

JOSIAH MUSSELMAN, Adm'r.,
April 9, 1887 .w6* Mahoning Township.

WHAT WE CLAIM!

WE CLAIM THAT OUR

Royal Bone Superphosphate

is the best Phosphate in the State for the money. It sells at

$27.00 Per Ton!

Our High Grade Americus Brand

is equalled by few—surpassed by none. The price is

$35.00 Per Ton!

We have been selling the above grades of Phosphates for the past FIVE YEARS. Our sales have increased every year. That shows what our Phosphates are. No other agents can sell you the above brands, except

Reuben Kemerer, Our Sub-Agent.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ADAM MEHRKAM & SON,

—GENERAL AGENTS,—

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

March 11, 1887—3m

This is the Place You Want!!

I have "made away" with my old stock and am now fully prepared for the

Comimg Summer's Trade

with one of the most FASHIONABLE as well as SUBSTANTIAL lines of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes.

Gents' Fine Shoes $2.00 Up!

Ladies American & French Kid $2. to $4.

Ladies' and Children's Spring Heel Shoes, All Sizes

Ladies' Kid-Button Shoes, $1.25 Up!

Latest Styles Hats and Caps,

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

At The "CORNER STORE."

LEWIS WEISS,

BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.

apr.14-y1

1867! 1887!

T. D. THOMAS' Drug Store,

2 Doors above the "Old Stand," Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

SMOKE THE
GOLD BAND CIGAR—
THE BEST!

LOOK FOR SIGN OF GOLDEN MORTAR.

PARASOLS!

We are showing a large line of Parasols, comprising all the latest novelties.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

Double-width Tricots, Plain and Mixtures, all-wool, at 45c. per yard.

H. GUTH & SON.

634 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Penn'a.

October 30 1886—

Cheapest Place in the Valley to Purchase

Household

Furniture!

—IS AT—

JOSEPH F. REX'S,

EAST WEISSPORT, Carbon County, Penna.

—UNDERTAKER!—

Funerals attended with promptness, and Shrouds, Caskets of Coffins furnished at lowest prices.

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

FLOUR, FEED, &c., &c.,

of the choicest and best quality at reasonable prices. Remember,

JOSEPH F. REX,

Near Canal Bridge, East Weissport, Pa. apr17-1y