The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PA.,
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

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

CARBON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, is running five political parties. That county must have lots of official material. When we made Dutch speeches there three was all the county could muster.—*Ledger*, Stark county, Indiana, of last week. Yes, brother Musselman, but things have changed most wonderfully since then.

THE LEHIGH COAL MINERS STAND FIRM in their fight against the oppression of the coal baron. Ten weeks of the strike have passed and the miners remain, if anything, more determined than ever to accept no concession from the operators that is not fully up to the demand made weeks ago. The miners are well backed in their fight and say that they will not give in. And so the strike goes on.

THE CHICAGO HAYMARKET RIOT OF about eighteen months ago has been avenged. Spies, Fisher, Engle and Parsons met their death upon the gallows, Lingg died by his own hands and Shwab and Fielden are serving out life sentences in Joliet prison. Thus justice has taken its course, the policy of the American constitution has been observed, the force of American freedom has been strengthened, anarchism and socialism has been severely rebuked and the country generally remains intact.

AS THE CONVENING OF CONGRESS DRAWS near the matter of reducing the surplus becomes the all-absorbing topic in political and financial quarters. Under existing laws millions of dollars are annually accumulating in the treasury vaults, that should be in circulation, it is natural to suppose, in consideration of this fact, that the attention of our next Congress will be specially directed to the proper adjustment of the present unwise, heavy and onerous tariff laws so excessively burdensome to the common people. Reduce the surplus; the Democratic party has promised this, and they must fulfill their promise.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE BY COUNTIES. The figures a neat Democratic gain of 1,440 over the vote of 1885, when Quay, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, had a plurality of 34,516:

REP. MAJORITIES.		DEM. MAJORITIES.	
Allegheny	5569	Adams	497
Armstrong	1210	Berks	5427
Beaver	1422	Bucks	7
Bedford	63	Cambria	851
Blair	1391	Carbon	353
Bradford	3152	Centre	350
Butler	587	Clarion	969
Cameron	171	Clearfield	700
Chester	2444	Clinton	345
Crawford	1472	Columbia	1315
Dauphin	2605	Cumberland	874
Delaware	2538	Elk	450
Erie	1468	Fayette	107
Forest	221	Fulton	258
Franklin	654	Greene	1650
Huntingdon	783	Juniata	30
Indiana	2693	Lackawanna	873
Jefferson	731	Lehigh	1893
Lancaster	6597	Luzerne	797
Lawrence	1750	Lycoming	1032
Lebanon	1837	Monroe	1733
McKean	1408	Montour	400
Mercer	1222	Northampton	3313
Mifflin	146	Pike	627
Montgomery	500	Schuylkill	937
Northumberland	137	Sullivan	450
Perry	222	Wayne	109
Philadelphia	14342	Wyoming	4
Potter	839	York	1775
Snyder	707		
Somerset	2151	Totals	37943
Susquehanna	1354		
Tioga	3010		
Union	727		
Venango	878		
Warren	892		
Washington	1426		
Westmoreland	254		
Total	69311		
Republican majority			69,311

ADVERTISERS WILL NOTICE THE GREAT advantage of patronizing the most widely read paper in Carbon county. The CARBON ADVOCATE circulates in Lehighton, Weissport, Packerton, New Mahoning, Normal Square, East Penn, Aquashicola, Lehigh Gap, Little Gap, Harrity, Carbon, Parryville, Bowmanstown, Mauch Chunk, Nesquehoning, Summit Hill, Lansford, Coaldale, Weatherly, East Mauch Chunk, Albrightsville, Beaver Meadow, Beltzville, Stemlersville, and in fact, every town, village and hamlet in Carbon county, besides having a large number of bona fide subscribers in Lehigh, Northampton, Schuylkill, Monroe, Luzerne, Lackawanna and Northumberland counties. Every issue of the ADVOCATE is devoted to the latest and choicest local news, interesting correspondence from the various Carbon county towns, including the county seat, live editorial comment, short stories, Broadbrim's New York Letter, Washington Gossip, and an interesting Philadelphia letter from a popular writer. The price of the ADVOCATE is only one dollar a year, or fifty cents for six months, which makes it the largest, cheapest and best all-at-home printed weekly in this section of the Lehigh Valley. Send us your name and one dollar for a year's subscription.

Broadbrim' New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

In the rout and turmoil of an election, with its fighting factions, its roaring meetings, its bands and its processions, November swoops down upon us, and undismayed by the political fight, announces the formal opening of the amusement season. An Englishman dropped down from a balloon in New York, might well imagine himself in London if he attended any of our theaters. In every one he would strike faces that he met at the Criterion, the Haymarket or the Princess. In fact, we have the entire Princess's company, with Henry Irving at their head. Mr. Langtry's company is made up largely of English and with few exceptions the same may be said of all the leading companies in New York. Not in my memory have the amusement attractions been so numerous and so good. At Niblo's Denman Thompson crowds the house night after night, with his great domestic drama of "The Old Homestead," and what a piece it is. The vast crowds that throng to see it night after night forget they are in a theater, and that Denman Thompson is an actor. They see nothing but that plain old New England home, quaint and truthful, and the heartbroken but brave old farmer fighting against fate—and by sheer New England grit and honesty winning the battle at last. This last triumph of Mr. Thompson's has forever shelved the old time stage Yankee, with striped pants just reaching the tops of his boots with straps to keep them down, his long tailed coat, his bell crowned hat, and the pine stick that he eternally whittled. This was the Yankee with which Yankee Hill and Josh Silsby amused our English cousins over a generation ago. In the Old Homestead there are living men and women such as you might meet every day in any village in New England. The sweet old songs and the plain homely dialogue follow you to your home with a delightful sense of having seen something that you would be glad to see again. Notwithstanding its tremendous run last season, it seems again to have captured the town. It is clean and sweet; just such a piece as the father and mother could enjoy when surrounded by their children. As it looks now it will run to the end of the season if the theater can be secured.

But while Denman Thompson delights one class of theater-goers another class is mad on Lily Langtry and Mrs. James Brown Potter. The Lily Langtry of to-day is not the Lily Langtry of three years ago; then she could not act—now she can. Mrs. James Brown Potter begins where Mrs. Langtry did, and in time may succeed professionally as well, besides enjoying a degree of social consideration which has never been accorded to the Jersey Lily. This, however, does not appear to trouble Mrs. Langtry, she does not seem to care about social consideration any more. She wants money and she is making it very fast, and as fast as she makes it she invests it where it will pay good interest. While an acknowledged beauty she is a practical business woman capable of managing her own affairs, and of looking out for number one.

The rush of the first night to see Mrs. Potter was tremendous. Everybody was there. Days in advance of her first performance not a ticket could be had for love or money. The boxes had been secured at the start by the speculators as well as the whole lower part of the house, and they reaped a rich reward in the fabulous prices realized—one box which was sold at first for fifty dollars, bringing on the second sale four hundred dollars. It is said that the good Bishop, her husband's uncle, looks on her theatrical success as a misfortune and disgrace; certain it is, that none of the Bishop's family have called on her, but in the language of Macbeth, she says, "They have tied me to the stake, and I must e'en fight the course." As compared with dozens of professional celebrities Mrs. Potter cannot act. There is a vast difference between reciting Ostler Joe and acting a society drama. She may grow into it in time—practice and the ambition to succeed may do much for her, but whether she succeeds or fails, Mr. Miner will have to pay her one hundred thousand dollars, and that is no bad plum to take these hard times.

Jim the Penman still crowds the Madison Square, and George S. Knight fills the 14th Street with Baron Rudolph, which is his latest success. Herr Junkleman has taken our German fellow citizens by storm, and the walls of the Old Bowery fairly shake with the roars of laughter that burst from the crowds which throng the theater nightly.

Once more we have the German Opera at the Metropolitan Opera House with Herr Seidel as I predicted at the baton. I knew when Herr Seidel left us, that, once having had a taste of our American Bock Beer and Yankee Frankfurters—not to mention Weiner, Schnetzel and double distilled Saur Kraut—that Bismarck and Von Moltke could never hold him in Berlin. He had not been back there a week when he began to sigh for the flesh pots of Egypt; so here he is, and we are all very glad to have him back. The company is substantially the same as it was last year, and that is good enough. Wagner, of course, is on top, and Die Meistersinger was the opening piece. That it was a success goes without saying, for the house was packed from pit to dome.

And now you ask where do all these thousands come from who crowd the theaters nightly. We have a floating population which changes every day of fifty or sixty thousand; then we have over two millions of people in New York and Brooklyn. All the theaters and public halls will not hold the people who come to this city from day to day to see the sights. Men go to the theaters here, and enjoy them hugely, who would not have it known at home for a thousand dollars. Country ministers, deacons and church trustees rarely fail of a chance to go to the theater, and with the amusement lovers of our own population, we have enough of people to fill them all to overflowing. But in the midst of all this revelry there is a feverish under-current, ominous with disaster. The departure of Mr. Gould for England in November, has something more in it than merely search of health. The fact is the man is breaking down under the terrible strain of constant dread of assassination, which walks behind him like a spectre night and day. Since the strike on the Missouri Pacific, Mr. Gould has been in terror night and day. Hundreds of desperate men were ruined by that strike, and they have brooded on their misery, of which they conceived Jay Gould to be the cause. That terrible dynamite bomb, that swept the Emperor of Russia, surrounded by his legions, out of existence, and which strewed the Haymarket with the dying and the dead, is ever before him, and he knows that Nemesis is on track. In all the millions of this republic, no man is so thoroughly hated. What a fate, what a price to pay for riches! That we have desperate men here is evidenced by the outrages of the last three weeks. A gentleman's carriage stopped by highwaymen on one of our most public streets, who only escaped robbery and murder by making a desperate fight. At eleven o'clock in the morning a carriage in Union Square, guarded by a coachman and footman, was robbed of a camel's hair shawl worth a thousand dollars. In Brooklyn, a rich merchant named Wechsler, the proprietor of one of the most magnificent stores in the country, was sent an infernal machine for the purpose of killing him; instead of which it nearly killed his wife, her father and his child. The appalling devilry of such a crime has filled the city with horror, and if the people could have laid their hands on the miscreant, they would have given him a short shrift.

The election has of course absorbed the principal attention of the week. The contest has been one of the most bitter and acrimonious that we have had for many years. All parties have exerted themselves to the utmost, and now that the battle is over, let us hope that they will all once more settle down to business, pick their flints and prepare for the great battle of 1888.

Election day was one of the loveliest of the season, and all things considered, one of the quietest elections we have had for many years. Every nerve was strained by by all the parties in the field; the judgement which gave the fifth inspector to the United Labor party, adding materially to the bitterness of the contest. The collapse of Mr. George's vote in the city was not unexpected by those who understood the elements of his first victory. The beating of gongs and the blowing of horns deceived nobody but his followers, and the support accorded to him by Doctor McGlynn, had anything but a favorable effect on his canvass. The notice had gone forth silently but surely that a vote for George was an insult to the Catholic church; the consequence was that in districts where a year ago Mr. George ran like a racehorse, he hardly got a vote. The fight made by the *World* for DeLancey Nicoll shows the utter futility of third parties in New York. The Ring is too powerful for the people. Maurice Power and Coroner Croker with a limitless bank account and an army of well trained henchmen, defied Pulitzer and his powerful paper, and gave him notice by the vote of Tuesday, that the New York Democracy was entirely competent to manage its own affairs, and under no circumstances would it suffer any dictation from outsiders. Considering the hundreds of thousands engaged in the fight, and the tremendous character of the stake, which may possibly decide the next Presidential election, it is a matter of national pride, that in a city containing some of the most turbulent elements in the world the election passed off almost as quickly as a Sabbath. It is fashionable now to pitch into the police, and abuse them for every little infraction of power; but to them is due the honor of having given us one of the quietest and fairest elections in the history of the republic.

The strikes which have been such a disturbing element in our business are broken, and in most instances the men have returned to work. The approach of winter and a sharp frost or two, have been most wholesome arbiters. Still the losses to the men have been serious and will cause considerable suffering before the winter is over.

The magnificent collection of pictures at the Metropolitan Art Museum is now the great center of attraction, and marks an epoch in art which will long be remembered with gratitude. On the splendid roll of contributors whose names should be emblazoned in letters of gold are: Catherine N. Wolfe, Mr. Vanderbilt, William Schaus, Judge Hilton, George I. Seney and many others, whose contributions have made the collection the most magnificent public gallery in the United States. Since the opening on Monday over sixty thousand people have visited the museum, which is not only a delightful place to go to, but is one of the most powerful educators in the land. When the building now projected is completed, and the collection is enriched by future munificent gifts, while it may take us some time to rival the glory of the British Museum, we will nevertheless, have a temple, to whose shrine millions of pilgrims will come to worship the true and the beautiful in art.

BROADBRIM.

From Washington: News Notes.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

MR. EDITOR: Discussion in both public and private circles during the past week has been about equally divided between the sensational incidents attending the last days of the doomed anarchists at Chicago, and the result of Tuesday's election.

If any one had inferred from the fact that no elections are held at the National Capital, that the residents of the District of Columbia were wanting in interest in the result of State elections, they would have had their minds disabused of the erroneous idea, had they witnessed the excited crowds that assembled about the various newspaper and telegraph offices upon Tuesday evening, anxiously watching the bulletins as they were posted. The result in New York is considered by the Democrats as a favorable omen upon which to base their predictions for the Presidential contest, and the friends of the administration have in their own minds re-nominated and re-elected President Cleveland for a second term. Every body at the White House, from the President down to the humbliest employee, has worn a smile of satisfaction since the result was announced. The President was kept fully informed of the election returns upon election day, and he did not retire for the night until he had received the assurance that New York had voted in accordance with his wishes. The Republicans derive considerable comfort from the election of a Republican Representative in Congress from Rhode Island, as this gives them a majority of the States in the House, which will be of vital importance in case of no popular election of Prsident next year.

Horseback riding is becoming "quite the thing" in society circles here. A new three-story brick building has recently been constructed upon P street, at a cost of $75,000, which is to be known as the Washington Riding Academy. The school will be open during the present month, and an annual subscription of $100 is asked of each member which will entitle the member to the use of the ring at all times excepting when it is reserved for special purposes. The fact that the list of subscribers is headed by the President and five members of his cabinet assures the success of the undertaking. Prof. J. D. Brown of New York, who has had many years of experience in enterprises of this character has the matter in charge, and the health and pleasure giving exercise of horse back riding will doubtless become both fashionable and popular at the Capital.

It has long been an open secret, that an intense hostile feeling has existed between the Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Sparks the Commissioner of land Office, growing out of the differences in opinon entertained by each of the respective officers with reference to the constructed of the laws relating to land grants. Mr. Lamar has written a letter very severely criticising the Commissoner, and has informed the President that either Mr. Sparks or the Secretary must forthwith retire from the Department. H

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16, '87.

The religious racket panned out just as predicted. The Methodist quartet failed in its expected materialization of electing the two stagers Leeds and Maloney for controller and sheriff. They were beat—deservedly beat—because their method of making votes invited the condemnation of good and honorable citizens; this condemnation was awarded emphatically to the blasphemers and desecrators of religion. True, the victory won by the better element of Philadelphia cannot be construed as a partisan triumph, yet the Democracy of Philadelphia will gain a great advantage by the election of Krumbharr and Dechert. This means that for the first time in twenty-five years the Democratic party will have anything like protection at the polls in a national election. This is and will prove to be an essential benefit to the minority party in a national contest. The police who are under the control of the Republicans will have as coadjutors to preserve the peace, protect citizens and prevent frauds against the Democracy, Democratic deputy sheriffs and deputy U. S. marshals. This is a rarity for the minority party, but it will prove beneficial to all concerned. The advantage thus achieved and gained by the Democracy is very much due to the management and direction of the party forces by W. S. Harrity, and instruction and life infused into the party workers and election officers by that eminent citizen L. C. Cassidy. The Democracy seldom if ever was so united and earnest for success as it was in this campaign. There was no factionalism or anti and anti's. Randall and Singerly, Cassidy and Harrity, Huggard and Cadwallader were as one man for the success of the ticket. Herein was victory. It was wisely embraced. While this unity was manifest amongst the Democrats, the Republicans were divided and discordant. The enthusiasm amongst the Democracy on the night of election beggared description. It was too good for them to be restrained and as a result the victorious were a howling mass of enthusiasts. An election night in Philadelphia is a sight, especially was this so on the night of Tuesday, Nov. 8th.

The hanging of the anarchists in Chicago occasioned much excitement and feelings of apprehension here in Philadelphia. Everybody was on tiptoe, expecting to hear of more bombs being thrown and general rapine committed in Chicago by the rabble as they had boasted of doing so often. But this happily did not occur, and as a consequence the law-abiding people breathed easier. Philadelphia too, has a hot-bed of anarchists but they are not so bold and fearless as their Chicago brethern are. They have been impressed and warned of the strength and security afforded by the law and the power that backs up this law. Of course wild and rabid speeches are made but they are so toned as to be within the pales. While this is true the fact nevertheless remains that the doctrine they advocate so fearlessly partakes of the nature of a religious frenzy. They are not wilfull miscreants; wrongs that have been inflicted upon them by despotic governments has caused a restiveness, but their mistake is in mistaking our system of government as oppressive in its features as the Fatherland from which they emigrated. The hope is that the execution of Spies, Parsons, Engle and Fischer, the suicide of Lingg and the imprisonment of Fielden and Schwab will have its influence in silencing this revolutionary excresence in our midst.

On Wednesday a civil service examination for clerks was held at the Philadelphia postoffice. Over four hundred applicants were registered and on hand for the examination. How many of these were successful has not yet been announced. One thing is certain that more than sufficient have passed to fill such vacancies as may exist or will be produced. This department of the postoffice service has had many changes under the Cleveland administration. It is a place where Democratic efficiency and service is recognized and appreciated. This is certainly to the credit of the man who is at the helm, for he is a man and a Democrat worthy of the name. It accords him a following and Democratic enthusiasm not accorded to another single individual.

PAXTON.

—Elegant new designs in jewelry, the finest display in Mauch Chunk is at E. H. Hohl's.

A FEW NUTS FOR N. SNYDER & SON to CRACK IN THEIR PASTIME.

"The Sheenies Must Go!" Must they? It seems they are causing you a great amount of discomfort. Stay we will. And with drawn sword we stand equipped, ready to strike. We gave you a pleasant shaking up several months ago, and at present we are still better fixed to perform the task clear up to the handle. Why did you not sell to the "man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow" at those figures before we located here? Now, come, you could have done it. To make it immensely pleasant for you, I have concluded to make another cut on old war time profits which may perhaps dampen your ardor, and should necessity call for it I suppose my backing will allow me to let a few more bombshells fall.

Best Canned Corn, only 9 cents.
Best Canned Tomatoes, only 9 cents.
Best Canned Peaches, only 9 cents.
Best Rio Coffee, only 24 cents.
Best Schull's Flour, only $2.20.
Pride of the Valley Flour, only $2.20.
Best Manser's Flour, only $2.20.
Good Flour, only $1.65.
100 Test Oil, only 11 cents a Gallon.
Standard Prints, 3 and 4 cents a yard.
Shoes from 40 cents up.
Six Pair of Men's Hose, 25 cents.
Men's Good Suspenders, 12 cents a pair.
Men's Best Suspenders, 25 cents a pair.
Men's Overcoats, $3.00 and up.
Men's Suits, $3.00 and up.
Men's Boots, $1.75 and up.
Boy's Boots, $1.00 and up.

Purchasers, awake to your duty — by patronizing the "Cheap New York Store." I fully pledge to keep the prices low down. My honest intention is to remain with you, to charge only "live and let profits." Could they accomplish their purpose and drive me out, (which God knows they can't) the result would be higher prices to you.

Kindly inviting you to call and bidding my rival a Sheenie adieu, I remain the people's friend,

P. BRENNER,
East Weissport, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises in Franklin township, this county, on

Saturday, November 19, 1887.

commencing at ONE O'CLOCK P. M., the following personal property, to-wit: TWO HORSES, FOUR COWS, 2 two-horse wagons, 1 two-horse platform spring wagon, as good as new, 1 carriage, 1 sleigh, bob sleds, truck sled, cornstalk cutter, 1 set double carriage harness, 1 set heavy double harness, hay ladders and bolsters, and other farming implements, etc., too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known at time and place of sale, by

Franklin twp—Nov18 GEO. MILLER.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Wonderlick, R.I.

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. aug 24-bu11

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!!

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Joel Klotz, late of East Weissport, Franklin township, Carbon county, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, December 17,

Commencing at ONE O'clock P. M., the following very valuable property, containing ONE ACRE and SIXTY PERCHES, more or less. The improvements thereon are a Three-Story

Brick Dwelling House and a Large Shed.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by JOSIAH RUCH, Executor.

Franklin twp. Nov18s

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, two miles East of Milport, Carbon county, Penna., on

SATURDAY, December 24th,

at Two o'clock p. m., all certain tract or piece of land bounded and described as follows, viz: On the east by lands of Harrison Andrews, on the west by lands of Frank Ash, on the south by land of John Craig, on the east by lands of Geo. Kunkle, containing

One Hundred and Twenty Acres,

more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation, the balance is good timberland. The improvements thereon are a Two and a Half Story

Stone Dwelling House

28x32, with Summer Kitchen, a large barn and all necessary outbuildings. There is a fine spring near the house, and a running stream near the barn; also two fine orchards of Choice Fruit Trees and a Grove of Shellbarks.

A METALLIC ORE BED is in full operation on the property, and is claimed to be the best in Carbon county. This is a fine property and offers a fine opportunity for a person of moderate capital. Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by

KATE ANDREWS,
Ts* Widow of Edwin Andrews, dec'd.

ORDER OF COURT
—UNDER—
The New License Law.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ss:

And now, to wit, November 11th, A. D., 1887, it is ordered by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Carbon, that hereafter and until otherwise ordered, a session of said Court shall be held, commencing on the 1st Monday of January, at one o'clock P. M., in each year and continue one week, if necessary, at which session all applications for license to manufacture or sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, by wholesale dealers, distillers, rectifiers, compounders, bottlers, keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, saloons or restaurants, and other persons dealing in said liquors, who are required to obtain a license for their business, will be heard.

All licenses shall be for one year from the second Monday of January, unless where a license may be granted for the balance of the year in case of death or removal of the license.

The petition for a license shall be filed with the Clerk of Court on or before the Wednesday succeeding the first Monday of December, and the remonstrances against the granting of the license shall be filed with the Clerk on or before the fourth Monday of December. The applicant for a license may file additional petitions at any time on or before the Thursday succeeding the fourth Monday of December.

The original petition for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, restaurant or eating house or other place where any of said liquors are sold in quantities not exceeding one quart, must be accompanied with a certificate as required by the sixth section of the Act of Assembly of the 13th of May, 1887, signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors, and all additional petitions in favor of, and remonstrances against an application for a license are to be signed by residents of the ward, borough or township in which the license is asked for and in all cases the petition, whether original or additional, and the remonstrances must be accompanied with the affidavit of some persons cognizant of the facts, as to the residence, qualification and genuineness of the signatures of the signers.

The Clerk of the Court will cause this order to be published in the several weekly newspapers of the county, for three successive weeks.

SAMUEL S. DREHER,
President Judge.
CHARLES SHEENSEN,
Associate Judge.
R. LEONARD,
Associate Judge.

NOV19-3W

ORDER OF COURT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE OF CARBON COUNTY.

Rules to be Observed in Applications for, and Granting of Liquor Licenses.

I.—GENERAL.

SECTION 1.—All licenses shall be for one year from the second Monday of January, unless where a license may be granted for the balance of a year, in case of death or removal of the licensee.

SECTION 2.—The original petition for a license must state that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, and the place of his birth; and if he be a naturalized citizen, where and when naturalized.

SECTION 3.—The original petition must state the business for which the applicant desires a license, and describe the place where the business is to be conducted.

SECTION 4.—All petitions, whether original or additional, and remonstrances, must be verified by affidavit of some person cognizant of the facts and as to the residence, qualification and genuineness of the signatures of the signers.

SECTION 5.—The original petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court on or before the Wednesday next succeeding the first Monday of December, and the remonstrances against the granting of the license must be filed with the Clerk on or before the fourth Monday of December. The applicant for a license may file additional petitions on the fourth Monday of December and on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SECTION 6.—Original petitions shall be numbered by the Clerk in the order of time of filing the same; and the additional petitions and remonstrances shall be correspondingly numbered.

SECTION 7.—The Clerk shall prepare a list of the applications in the order of their numbers, and produce the same at the hearing to the court.

II.—HOTELS AND EATING HOUSES.

SECTION 1.—The form of petition shall be that prescribed by the fifth section of the Act of Assembly of the 13th of May, 1887, with affidavit and certificate required by that Act.

SECTION 2.—The petition must state whether the license asked for is for a Hotel or for an Eating Saloon. If for a hotel, the petition must set forth that the applicant has the necessary house room and conveniences for the accommodation of the public, and entertainment of strangers and travelers, and, if in a country town, that he has at least four bed-rooms and eight beds, and in other towns and townships at least two bed-rooms and four beds, for the exclusive use of travelers.

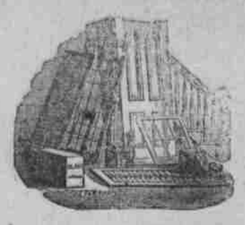
III.—BREWERS, DISTILLERS, BOTTLERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS.

SECTION 1.—All the general rules are to be observed in applications for licenses.

SECTION 2.—The certificate as to the character of the applicant and recommendation to grant the license, is not required to be signed by any definite number of persons, and the questions in regard to these matters may be raised by remonstrances and additional petitions.

SAMUEL S. DREHER,
Nov. 19, 1887. President Judge.

Snyder & Son's



PLANING MILL!

East Weissport, Carbon County Pa.

Is the place to purchase, at the most reasonable prices, DRESSED LUMBER, of all kinds, viz:

Doors, Sashes,
Blinds, Shutters,
Mouldings, Cabinet
Ware, &c., &c

BRACKETS MADE TO ORDER.

The Machinery is all new, and only the best mechanics employed. All articles are guaranteed of best seasoned material. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Your patronage invited.

"OUR STORE."

We have, also, in connection with the above business a COMMODIOUS STORE, where can always be found one of the largest and best assortments of

DRY GOODS
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS
QUEENSWARE
GDWARE,
HARDWARE
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

Hay, Straw, Flour and Feed,

And in fact any and everything usually to be found in a strictly first-class Country Store. No matter what you want, ask for it and we can supply you at prices that will knock all competition far into the shade. Call and see us, and we will convince you of the truthfulness of our assertion. Remember the Place

N. SNYDER & SON,
East Weissport, Penna.
January 1, 1887.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila, Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business delay. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2nd Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. jan15-y1

Many appliances and treatments for the cure of rupture are advertised, but it certainly must be accepted as true that the most reliable testimony must come from people who are in a position to speak from experience. Following are a few letters selected from many thousands of a similar character, received from people who have been cured:

July 26, 1887. This is to certify that I was ruptured. Through Dr. J. B. Mayer's treatment I am completely cured, and recommend his treatment. Joseph Wolf, Justice of the Peace, Clarksboro, N. J.

My son was ruptured from birth until 7 years old. I took him to the doctors, tried many trusses, had him at hospitals and at the University of Penna., with no relief, growing worse until I took him to Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, for treatment. He gave him ease at once and entirely cured him. William Dix, 1826 Montrose St., Phila. Sworn May 28, 1887. Joseph McKinney, Notary.

April 21, 1886. Dr. J. B. Mayer, Dear Sir: Many years ago I received a severe rupture. I came under your treatment and got ease at once. Upon being examined by the Board of Physicians of the United States Pension Department, January 6, 1886, no trace of rupture could be found. I can safely say thanks to your treatment, as I am entirely cured.

Yours, A. G. Foster, 1134 Ogden St., Phila.
Frank Deamer, 17 North Third St., Phila.
W. N. Leinbach, Leinbach P. O., Berks Co, Pa.
H. E. Langreth, Willanstown, N. J.
John Walker, 3633 North Fifth St., Phila.
Th. B. Hartung, New Ringgold, Pa.
William W. Lee, 1747 Frankford Ave., Phila.
A. D. Goldsworthy, Centralia, Columbia Co.
O. C. Pipher, 103 South Third St., Reading, Pa.
Israel Sandt, Main St., South Easton, Pa.
Martha Huber, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
D. J. Deibert, 318 South Twelfth St., Reading.
F. T. Benny, 604 South 9th St., Phila.
L. A. Hamilton, 2111 Franklin St., Phila.
Jacob C. Schaal, 952 North Tenth St., Phila.
J. G. Quimby, 229 Pearl St., Reading, Pa.
A. S. Kleingenna, Limeklin, Berks Co., Pa.
Ch. Smith, 412 Greenwich St., Phila.
J. C. Lyne, 546 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
G. W. Watt, Norristown, Pa.
H. E. Hershey, Hershey House, Harrisburg
F. G. Rossiter, Phoenixville, Pa.
S. Jones Phillips, Kennett Square, Pa.
Theodore Matthes, 904 West York St., Phila.
J. Price, Waynesboro, Pa.
John Yates, 438 Vine St., Phila.
A. H. McNaight, Lewistown, Pa.
L. P. Deturck, Oley Berks Co., Pa.
N. Shoup, 4th & Bingaman Sts., Reading Pa.
Ernest Fatiguet, 2321 Lawrence St., Phila.
H. L. Rowe, 309 Elm St., Reading, Pa.
S. T. Sooy, Manlua, Gloucester Co., N. J
J. M. Lutz, 926 West Huntingdon St., Phila.
Z. K. Dancehower, 2218 Fairhill St., Phila.
Jacob Dambach, Jr., 2212 Lawrence St., Phila.
Peter Burkhart, 1152 Green St., Reading, Pa.
Ed. J. Sheesley, Steelton, Dauphin Co., Pa.
George Lechel, 2231 Reese St., Phila.
John H. Schearer, Yellow House, Berks Co.,

I refer you to any of the above people, all of whom are permanently cured. Send for circular &c., to main office, 831 Arch St., Phila.

Blacksmith Shop FOR SALE!

The contents and good-will of a FIRST-CLASS

Blacksmith Shop,

together with lease of building, located in EAST WEISSPORT, Pa., will be sold at a reasonable figure. Also, ONE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, situated in the above place, with Stables, Pig Stables and other outbuilding. Apply to either of the undersigned.

AUSTIN BOYER,
CHAS. SCHWEITZER.
WEISSPORT, Pa. Oct 23-w4

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between C. W. LAURY and C. W. SEWELL, under the firm name of Laury & Sewell has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts owing to the said partnership are to be received either by the said C. W. Laury or C. W. Sewell, and all demands are to be presented to either of them for payment.

C. W. SEWELL,
C. W. LAURY.
Oct. 29, 87—Mauch Chunk, Pa. Nov, 1, 4w

WANTED!

AN ENERGETIC, GO-AHEAD MAN, who has either had experience and been successful or who has the ability and energy to succeed, to act as General Agent for an old and prominent Life Company, for a desirable district. To such a man rare inducements will be offered. Address, stating age and references,

DRAWER 059,
ALBANY, N. Y.

I ANNOUNCE THIS WEEK
THE ARRIVAL OF
ROYAL - STOCK - FOOD!

It is put up in 12 lbs. muslin bags and sells for 75c. a bag—a tin-cup included. I bespeak for it good sales, and would advise all who have stock of any kind to give it a trial.

I have also received and have on exhibition an entirely new article in the shape of

A CHIMNEY TOP!

It is made entirely of cast-iron bolted together firmly: is admirably suited to put on the roof of a house as a chimney, being both ornamental and useful. By its use you avoid the risk of falling bricks tumbling on your head or breaking the roof, of leakage around the chimney and of having a house minus a chimney after every little storm. The price is no more than it will cost to put on a brick one and it will out-wear half a dozen of the.

A Full Line of HARDWARE on Hand!
Plenty of COAL in Stock and More is Coming.
Your Orders Respectfully Solicited.
SAMUEL SEILER.

Headquarters for Lowest Prices.
GO TO
The Eagle Store!
Opp. L. V. Round House.

See Walp's $1.25 Shoes!
See Walp's $1.65 Shoes!
Positively great bargains in all General Store Goods.

The Leading Clothing House.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST FITTING BEST MADE AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING.

An immense assortment of Summer Fabrics in stock, comprising all the very latest styles in

Cloths, Cassimers, Corkscrews, Cheviots, Worsteds, &c., &c.,

Made up in the latest styles and most substantial manner at prices that positively defy competition. Satisfaction guaranteed You can save money by having your clothing made by

H. H. PETERS, The Tailor,
EXCHANGE HOTEL BUILDING, LEHIGHTON, PA.
June11tf

AMOS REIGEL,
OPPOSITE L. & S. DEPOT,
BANK STREET, - - LEHIGHTON, PA.,
Has just opened an entire new line of
LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS!

Comprising all the very latest styles in **White Goods, Sateens, Prints, Ginghams, Marseilles, Seersuckers and Fancy Dress Patterns** of the very best qualities at exceeding low prices.

Groceries, Provisions, Crockeryware, lassware, Wood and Willowware of the best makes at low figures.

Cloths, Cassimers, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing in great variety and at prices within the reach of all purchasers—prices fully as low as the same goods can be bought for at any other general store in this vicinity.

Carpets, Oil-cloths, Lamps and Fixtures in great variety and of best quality at Rock Bottom Prices.

Best quality of **Flour and Feed** at prices fully as low as the same articles can be purchased elsewhere.

A car load of **coarse salt** has just been received—the price has been marked down to the very lowest notch.

All goods of the very best quality and are being sold at prices equally as low as the same goods can bought at any general store in this section. Call and be convinced. Respectfully,

July23-871y **AMOS REIGEL.**

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale, on reasonable terms his

2-Story Frame Dwelling House,

20x24 feet, with Kitchen attached with the lot 80 feet front, and with nearly two acres of Land. Stable, fruit trees and other improvements. The property is situated near the Graded School House, on Union Hill. This is a splendid opportunity for a man to secure a pleasant home. Apply to

R. J. HONGEN,
Oct8—8m Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

NO MORE BIG PRICES!
W. S. KUHNS

Respectfully announces to the public that he is now nicely located in his

New Store Room Opp. L. V. Round House

BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, and has in stock a full and complete line of

**Stoves and