The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PA.,

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1888.

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

THE PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR CHAUNCEY Depew is assuming tangible proportions. Mr. Depew is an intelligent, capable and brilliant man; he has held many offices of public trust and held them faithfully too; he is popular and rich; he is a bright talker and an enthusiastic Republican, and no man whom the Republicans could nominate would have a fairer chance of election than would he.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF New York, William Dorsheimer, died last week. He was an able and brilliant man, a Democrat of principle, he commanded unlimited influence in party circles. He was a personal and intimate friend of Samuel Tilden, Daniel Manning and John Kelley; his advice was often sought for by President Cleveland on important matters of legislation. His death is a loss to the Democratic party, one that is irreparable.

THERE SEEMS NOW NO POSSIBLE CHANCE for Congress to pass a revenue reform measure prior to the holding of the national conventions of the several political parties. This being the case the periodical demand for "reform" will fill up considerable space in the party platforms. People are becoming tired of this ranting demand for better government and its complete discountenance by the party in power. There is no excuse for this other than extreme partyism.

COUNTY POLITICAL MATTERS ARE assuming some shape: Among the latest possibilities mentioned we notice for the position of Associate Judge our esteemed townsmen, Hon. A. J. Durling and Thos. Kemerer. The former a Democrat, the latter a Republican; both are men of great prominence and former office holders. The election of either of the two gentlemen mentioned could not help but be satisfactory to our people. Individually, both are brilliant, capable and fully able to satisfactorily discharge the duties of the office.

OVER THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO Nastradamus, a celebrated physician and astrologer in France, predicted that the world would come to an end in the year in which Good Friday came on St. George's Day, and Easter occurred on St. Mark's Day and Corpus Christi came on St. John's Day, all coincidences which occurred this year. No thoughtful observer will say that the famous old prophet was far wrong. Indications point to the beginning of the end. Within the next century we may see the downfall of despotisms in Europe, the desolating wars, the great tribulation, the rule of communion, nihilism and anarchy, the dissolving of the British Empire, the division of her landed estates following the confiscation of her church property, the fall of the Turkish power and the restoration of the Jews to Palestine.

POLITICAL NOTES.

—The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Buffalo on May 16.

—The Arkansas Democratic State Convention will be held at Little Rock on May 30.

—If the New York Republicans should happen to unite on Depew and stick to him, Mr. Sherman would stand no chance of getting the nomination.

—From the Chicago *World*: While Cleveland's nomination is conceded, there is a deep-seated repugnance in the body of Democratic voters to his leadership. He is not the ideal and satisfactory leader the Democratic hosts would joyfully rally under with spontaneous enthusiasm. Gov. Hill, of New York, would be a more popular leader. His candidacy and nomination would rally and fill the Democratic hosts with the spirit and universal enthusiasm that Cleveland's canvass will lack. Hill could interpret the Democratic dream.

—From the *Pioneer Press*: The qualities which his experience, his record, and his place in the political world exemplify are those qualities which are especially valuable in the contest for which the nation is now preparing. The people want a safe man, a conservative man, a clean man, and a man able to hold his own in a multitude of advisers and a confusion of counsel. Mr. Allison's qualifications take him at once from the list of local favorites, and rank him among those to whom the eyes of the party are turned and from whom their choice will be made.

—From the Indianapolis *Journal*: There is a great deal of quiet gossip among Republicans as to the advisability of nominating a Southern man on their ticket for Vice-President. Those that advocate such a step say that it will give them an advantage in the pivotal States of the South. The Democrats, they say, with all their pretensions of being a national party, will take both candidates from the North. Ex-Representative John S. Wise, of Virginia, Gen. Nathan Goff, Jr., of West Virginia, William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, and Henry C. Warmoth, of Louisiana, are spoken of as the men from whom the selection will be made, placing Gen. Harrison, of Indiana, at the head of the ticket.

—From the Chicago *Tribune*: Robert G. Ingersoll says: "I am in favor of the nomination of some man to the Presidency who can be elected. The candidate of the Republican party must be known as an intelligent, honest, patriotic man. In my judgment it would not be wise to nominate any man who had been identified in any bitter sense with any of the factions. My own opinion is that no better man, no man more likely to succeed, could be nominated than Walter Q. Gresham. No man within my acquaintance has a better or more consistent record. He is in all probability the most popular candidate that could be named in the West. I think he would carry New York."

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

John Kelly was sued by a newsdealer for the larceny of two newspapers, valued at four cents. Now, John is a repectable business man of excellent reputation, and some substance, and under ordinary circumstances never would have been guilty of so petty a larceny, at least, so thought the judges when they gave him the benefit of the doubt and discharged him. But John was lugged through the streets like a thief, and shut up in the station-house, not because he took the papers, but because he was a friend and admirer of Dr. McGlynn. Mr. Kelly was a member of St. Stephen's Church of which Father McGlynn was the chief priest. During the investigation which followed his expulsion Mr. Kelly copied a number of manuscripts for the present pastor, for which he refused payment. Mr. Kelly promptly lugged his reverence up before a justice's court where the matter still remains. Now, to drag a priest up before a justice's court for a few dirty dollars that he did not want to pay, was an offence, if not equal to murder in the first degree, at least ranked with grand larceny or highway robbery, and it was resolved to get even with Mr. Kelly. A short distance from St. Stephen's is a news stand, kept by a poor ignorant fellow who is a strong adherent of the present administration of St. Stephen's, and an enemy of Dr. McGlynn. At this stand Mr. Kelly always got his papers, and, as thousands do when the proprietor is not there, he laid down his two cents or four cents on the pile and walked away. What looks particulary suspicious about the case that it was a put up job to disgrace him, two detectives were detailed to watch him and they swore that he did not pay for the papers; but, even if he did not, there are thousands of people who buy their papers at these stands, who, rushing to catch cars or ferryboats, and having no change, seize their paper and settle for it the next day. At any rate, the judges took that view of it, and Mr. Kelly was discharged.

I am not enthusiastic over Doctor McGlynn. I think he acted unwisely at the start, and his course since has deprived him of whatever sympathy and support he had, except among his own immediate followers who comprise a very small portion of this community. But subjecting Dr. McGlynn's friends to such petty persecutions as accusing them of the larceny of four cents, and of setting detectives to trap them, will never help his rivals or enemies, and if any person in authority connived at such meanness and rascality, a good ducking in a horse-pond or thirty-nine lashes on the bare back would be no more than adequate punishment.

Once more we are on the ragged edge in Wall Street, and this time it is not the Little Wizard, Jay, but his wicked son George. Up to Monday of last week, George Gould seemed to be a young man of exceeding promise, whose chance of getting through the eye of a needle when mounted on a camel's back was just as good as that of any other fellow whose chances were no better than his. He attended strictly to business; ate three square meals a day; loved his wife; adored his baby; thought the old man was the king-pin of the Street, and generally took a flyer on the right side of whatever was stirring, and like his honored dad, he never got left if he knew it and he generally knew it. In short, he stood well with the boys as a fair, square, short-haired young man, who knew a hawk from a handsaw, and was abundantly able to take care of himself. Henry Hart knocked him out of the directorship of the Pacific Mail, but before three weeks had passed Mr. Hart thought he had been struck by a Dakota blizzard, for young Gould had hoisted him with his own petard and we have heard nothing of Henry Hart in Pacific Mail from that day to this. Pacific Mail was selling at 55; to-day it is down to 30. Twenty-five points off for a stock that was supposed to be under George Gould's especial care. When he and his friends got control hundreds rushed in and bought in expectancy of a rise. One man bought three thousand shares, it cost him $165,000. Last week, to get out, he was forced to sacrifice property worth over $200,000, and that night went home a beggar. Missouri Pacific was up to 115, it was paying its 7 per cent.; and at the rate paid for 3 1-2 Government bonds, if Missouri Pacific had been as stable a security it ought to have been sold for 250 but it did not. Notwithstanding the fact that its dividends were regularly paid, there was that feeling of insecurity in anything that Jay Gould is known to be connected with that they never could get it above 115. Mr. Gould goes off to take an outing, and on his return the first news that greets him is a drop of 45 points on his favorite Missouri Pacific. Suddenly the air is filled with rumors of embarrassment! frightful disasters! impending strikes! stoppage of dividends! Then the query is raised "Will it ever pay another 'divvy'; won't my son George hammer it down to 20; would he knock the life out of it?" Men who put their fortunes of $100,000 in it suddenly find one half gone. How long before my son George will have the other half? Nice boy, George; smart too; as near like the old man as two peas in a pod. And don't you forget that Eddie is around, and he is a smart boy, too; before he was out of his teens he coppered the old man one day, and it was said that he cleaned up a neat forty thousand between the rising of the sun and the going down of the same, and if dad was made to contribute to his wealth it was all in the family. One thing is very certain, and that is that the Street is in a pretty bad way; the shrinkage in railroad and other securities in a few weeks amounts to hundreds of millions, and in that collapse private fortunes have been swept away and business houses have gone down in ruin. But king Jay is home. If he should help the boys out, it would be "Io Jay!!!" instead of "I owe Jay"; an awful bad pun, but the best I can do this week with Missouri Pacific at 70.

A dinner was given here by Gaudens, the sculptor, last week, which took the cake from anything done here this winter. All the guests were dressed in the classic costume of the age of Kickero (I believe that is the latest standard pronunciation). They all wore sandals and togas, and chaplets of roses on their royal brows, etc., etc., etc. Now, it may be all very unique, and very proper, and very classic and all that sort of thing, and as a flyer for a lot of young college tyros, fresh from their Cicero and Ovid, a capital college lad; but for a lot of old artistic toughs, some of whom will never see sixty again, and who are supposed to have sown their wild oats long years ago, and have reaped an uncomfortable crop of tares and thorns therefrom, there is something rediculously absurd, which recalls the exclamation of Shakespeare's immortal Puck: "What fools these mortals be!"

New York is shocked and amazed at the controversy now going on between General Badeau and the family of General Grant. It was always a mystery to the outside world how General Badeau ever obtained any standing with General Grant. By the majority of people who knew him he was generally detested as a puffed up, overweening, vain military bag of wind; who was constantly parading himself and belittling everybody else. It was nothing but his position with General Grant which gave him any standing in society whatever in New York, and many of those who allow him their acquaintance on that account, now have occasion to regret it. Such an exhibition of baseness and ingratitude shocks the community and gains nothing for the despicable author but their abhorrence and contempt. To the great body of his military associates and many of the members of the New York press, the malodorous qualities of this windy military hero were not unknown. They might have been concealed from General Grant, even unto death, had not he, himself, shown the cloven foot, but now that he has show himself, Judas that he is, give the wretch his thirty pieces of silver and let him go.

Holy week is supposed to be a season of sackcloth and ashes, when repentant sinners mortify the flesh in anticipation of the glorious resurrection morning when they expect to make amends for all their fasts. If mortification is to be taken as an indication, we have not many sinners left. Lazarus puts on his holiday suit and goes off on a tear on Holy Thursday, and Job calls in the travellers on the highway on Good Friday and proclaims a wedding-feast. Speaking of wedding-feasts, we have been having them all through Lent. The Jews have been particularly active in this direction, and more Rachels and Isaacs, and Jacobs and Rebeccas have been made happy than I can remember in any previous season. One of the sensations of the week has been the marriage of Mr. Weston, the banker, to his niece. The groom was nearly seventy and the bride was over fifty, and had been acting as his housekeeper ever since the death of his wife. She was a widow with married sons and daughters, and the bridegroom has a daughter two years older than her stepmother; yet, strange as it may appear, both families approve of the match, and their approval is backed up by the pastor of their church, a strait-laced Baptist. It may be news to some that there is nothing in the prohibitive laws of consanguinity, in New York, against a man marrying his niece, and I am not quite sure but he might with propriety marry his grandmother.

Truly yours,

BROADBRIM.

END RSED.

BEAVER MEADOW, April 2, '88.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—Your sparkling paper with its eight pages, extensive advertisements of your progressive business men and with its replete contents of local news and contributions came duly to hand. Thanks for the permitted enterprise, thanks for the edification and knowledge afforded by the ADVOCATE.

The contribution by Hon. W. M. Rapsher on "Our Public Lands for the People," alone is worth more than the paper. It is valuable. It affords so much food for thought; contains so much real truth and logical deductions upon this very important question that it makes one think that "Wisdom does not always speak in Greek and Latin."

This contribution weighed paragraph by paragraph commends itself to every thoughtful student, as well as to every observer, of modern tendency to those extremes, the concentration of the power of wealth in the hands of the great minority, on the one hand, and the hapless, slavic, subjective condition of the great majority on the other. Such is the indisputable tendency of to-day. Will any one contend under the economic organism such as confronts the people now, that there is such a thing as a just and proper distribution of the wealth produced by the "bone and sinew." Hardly; now-a-days it is subsidies granted, land monopolized and the great public highways, with their watered stocks, managed in the direction of this inevitable tendency. The beneficiaries of this condition, as a rule, are the drones created by the misuse of the bounties of nature—land. Take for instance that incisive reference or contrast presented by Mr. Rapsher as to the pitiable and hapless condition of Ireland's poor tenants, living in their hovels, as compared with those landlords "who gather the fruits of their tenants' labor to live in idleness, luxury and dissipation." This is a case in point, and its lessons should be applied. What shall the remedy be? What a prophetic—less than 4,500,000 real estate owners to a population of 60,000,000. Take the inequality and disparity of to-day and then a prophetic vision as to the future and the assent will be ready that "The remedy to prevent all these evils is to enact a law making it a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to own or hold more than a certain limited quantity of land by any one corporation, to be fixed and regulated by law," or to hit the monster, in the subsoil in which the laproot of this immense evil is planted, adjust taxation so that it will be unprofitable for either corporations or individuals, to appropriate the bounties of nature or land over and above that point in which they can profitably use their bounties or land, that is, destroy the speculative value of land, and kindred excressences. Do this and the wrongs of Ireland will be rectified and the power and tyranny of the few "coal barons" of the anthracite coal regions will be gone.

The landlord of American soil is vested with more authority and greater tyrannical power than the landlord of Ireland. This statement may contain news but it is the truth. The Irish tenant has more right and legal privileges than his American brother. The simple advantage the American has is the sparsity of population as compared to that of Ireland. With the increase of population, density of settlements, and great production of wealth, utilized solely for the individual, the speculation as to the future, unless a remedy is applied, is clearer and more comprehensive than that speculation of orthodoxy as to the "hereafter of sin." The former presents what may be called a tangible condition—terrible poverty and great wealth—its tantacles now are abhorrently manifest in our coal fields—witness the hovel with its subjective dependents and then the palaces, the wealth and the tyranny on the other hand. Ireland presents no worse contrast. The baron, like Lady Matheson, says, "These lands and their contents are my property and you have nothing to do with them. If you do not accept my terms you can starve; that is your look-out, not mine, for I alone possess the right to control and derive the benefits springing from these lands." Is this picture overdrawn? It is not, and hence, as Mr. Rapsher says, "There is a higher law than any ever written on parchment that warrants and justifies men in refusing to starve in the sight of opportunities to earn a living, from which they are shut out by the greed, pride or caprice of a minority." JUSTICE.

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-m11

Mules for Sale.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, Two MEDIUM SIZED MULES, Good Workers; they will be sold at a reasonable price for cash. For further particulars apply to JOHN GROW.
Near Smith's Hotel, Mahoning Valley,
March 31-w3* Carbon County, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN ENTIRELY NEW BOOK

The most wonderfully complete collection of the absolutely useful and practical which has ever been published in any nation on the globe. A marvel of every day value and actual money earning and money saving to every possessor. Hundreds upon hundreds of beautiful and helpful engravings. Its extraordinary low price beyond competition. Nothing in the whole history of the book trade like it. Select something of real value to the people, and sales are sure. Agents looking for a new and first class book, write for full description and terms. 30 days' time given Agents without capital. SCAMMELL & CO. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. feb18-m6

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
LEHIGHTON POOR DISTRICT.

PETER HEIM, Treasurer, in account with Lehighton Poor District, from March 8, 1887, to March 31, 1888.

DR.

To balance on hand March 31, 1887	$ 100 24
To cash received from Geo. W. Nusbaum, col., balance on duplicate '86	38 46
To amount received from Geo. W. Nusbaum, col., on duplicate 1887	1138 61
To cash received from L. V. R. R. Co.	20 50
To cash received from John Heilman for two pigs	30 00
	$ 1327 81

CR.

By amt's paid out as per Receipt Book.

CR.

Jacob Blank, rent for Annie Sowers for six months	$ 24 00
Levi Patterson, for wood	1 75
" " digging garden	2 25
" " labor	65
" " repairing at poor house	2 65
" " fixing stove	50
A. J. Litzenberger, two tons of Coal	7 50
" " " coal and seeds	4 33
Rev. J. H. Kuder, services over Thos. Ross, (tramp)	2 00
Owen Klotz, digging grave for Ross	3 50
Val. Schwartz, coffin for Thos. Ross	12 00
H. V. Morthimer, Jr., print's statem't	20 00
H. V. Morthimer, Sr., services burying Thomas Ross	1 50
H. V. Morthimer, Sr., expenses to Lehigh county poor house	4 90
H. V. Morthimer, Sr., for conveying M. L. Stout to Lehigh co. poor house	6 21
H. V. Morthimer, Sr., for relief to M. Fritzinger and keeping tramps	3 10
H. V. Morthimer, Sr., services as overseer of poor for 1887	25 00
Jacob Steigerwalt, for garden seed	1 20
" " " vinegar	50
" " " vinegar	1 80
" " " merchandise	1 10
F. P. Lentz, for relief orders	4 62
L. O. J. Strauss, for milk	1 86
" " " "	1 80
Joseph DeFrehn, flour and potatoes	3 95
H. Drissell, two pigs	11 20
W. W. Morthimer, for Coffee	1 60
" " " "	2 00
" " " "	2 00
" " " "	2 00
" " " "	2 24
" " " "	2 24
E. H. Snyder, for merchandise	9 12
" " " "	13 20
" " " "	21 59
Charles Trainer, for flour	2 00
" " " flour and feed	3 95
" " " flour	2 50
Henry Beckendorf, rent for P. Snyder	7 00
" " " "	20 00
" " " "	12 00
" " " "	8 00
Lewis Ruch, for potatoes	1 00
Moses Kern, for support of P. Snyder	34 00
Tilghman Rehrig, potatoes	1 50
T. J. Bretney, straw, lime and hauling	2 00
L. A. Peters, potatoes	2 80
Amos Riegel, merchandise	8 42
Ada. Mehrkam & Son, merchandise	19 66
" " " "	20 64
E. W. Clauss, stove repair	3 25
Lewis Christman, potatoes	5 00
W. W. Reser, M. D., medical services	15 00
" " " "	10 00
Samuel Seiler, for coal	5 01
" " " "	12 55
" " " "	9 15
" " " "	5 47
A. Krum, for wood	2 00
Joseph Obert, for meat	3 01
Jas. Smith, poor tax duplicate for 1887	3 00
J. T. Nusbaum, for merchandise	31 80
" " " "	18 42
" " " "	10 58
Phaon Snyder, labor at poor house	50
E. B. Haworth, cabbage	3 50
Jonas Kerschger, potatoes	6 00
T. R. Kemerer, coffin for Owen Moyer	12 00
William Kemerer, for merchandise	15 00
Charles Andrews, for meat	1 47
Maria Hager, for milk	16 52
" "	2 82
Amos Riegel, merchandise	9 26
H. A. Beitz, for relief orders	5 87
Mrs. C. de Tschirschsky, merchandise	3 97
J. L. Gabel, for coal	47 32
Charles Seifert, meat for poor house	52 85
Sarah Miller, matron for one year	100 00
Fred Leuckel, rent for poor house, for one year	120 00
Reuben Fenstermacher, merchandise	6 61
C. M. Sweeny, merchandise	22 40
David Ebbert, flour and feed	27 68
C. B. Rhoads, Agent, merchandise for Mrs. Phaon Snyder	11 10
H. J. Bretney, J. H. Esch, L. J. Hausman, auditing account for year 1887,	6 00
Peter Heim, expenses to Lehigh county poor house	9 50
Peter Heim, expenses in burying tramp	1 50
Peter Heim, shoes and mending for Mary Mulhearn	9 65
Peter Heim, shoes and mending for Mrs. Wissler	8 48
Peter Heim, shoes and mending for Mrs. Summit	8 25
Peter Heim, shoes and mending for Mrs. Sowers	4 65
Peter Heim, 1 pair of shoes for Mrs. Strausberry	1 35
Peter Heim, shoes and mending for Gertie Biskey	2 12
Peter Heim, 1 pr shoes for H. Snyder	1 50
Peter Heim, salary as overseer of the poor and Treasurer	50 00
	$ 1033 91

RECAPITULATION.

DR.

To amount of receipts and balances	$ 1327 81

CR.

Paid out as per Receipts	$ 1033 91
Balance on hand	$ 293 70

We the undersigned, duly elected auditors have examined the foregoing account of Peter Heim, Treasurer of the Lehighton Poor District, for the year ending March 31st, 1888, certify that the accounts are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. J. HAUSMAN,
J. H. ESCH,
H. J. BRETNEY, } Auditors.

Lehighton, Pa., April 3, 1888.

George W. Nusbaum, Tax Collector, in account with Lehighton Poor District for balance of year 1886-7.

DR.

To Balance uncollected	$ 40 01
" 5 per cent added on $36.43, (received after Mar. 8, 1887)	1 91
" Additions on supplement	30
" Error in former exonerations per Ben. Dentinger	80
	$ 42 52

CR.

By Exonerations	$ 2 06
" 5 per cent com on $40.12 (received after Mar. 8, 1887	2 00
" Cash to Peter Heim, Treas.	38 46
	42 52

DR.

To Amount of Duplicate	$1200 85
" Addition on supplement	21 19
" 5 per cent added on $108.12, received after Jan. 9, 1888	5 41
	1226 78

CR.

By Exonerations	$ 10 76
" Five per cent abatement on $875.01 rec'd per 60 days	43 75
" 2 per cent com. on $631.36, net receipts per 60 days	16 63
" 5 per cent com. on $227.38, rec'd from Sept. 7, '87 to Jan. 10, 1888	11 36
" 5 per cent com. on $113.53, rec'd after January 9, 1888	5 67
" Cash pd Peter Heim, Treas.	1138 61
	$ 1226 78

We, the undersigned, duly elected auditors, have examined the foregoing account of George W. Nusbaum, Collector of Poor Tax, and find it correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. J. HAUSMAN,
J. H. ESCH,
H. J. BRETNEY, } Auditors.

Lehighton, Pa., April 3, 1888-w3.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Borough of Lehighton, Penn'a.

WILLIAM MILLER, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Lehighton, from March 9th, 1887, to, March 31st, 1888, inclusive.

DR.

To Balance on hand as per last Statement	$ 499 15
" Amount received from Geo. W. Nusbaum, Collector, on duplicate, 1886.	102 19
" Amount received from Geo. W. Nusbaum, Collector, on duplicate, 1887.	2842 60
" Amount rec'd from Mrs. C. Dreher, for surveying done at her property.	1 00
" Fred Leuckel, for grass on square	5 00
" Frank Shively, for old lumber	40
" Samuel Ebert, for old lumber	11 50
" Moses Rex, for old lumber	1 25
" Wm. Koch, for old lumber	2 50
" Samuel Evert, Supervisor Mahoning twp, ½ Mahoning bridge	390 27
" Samuel Evert, supervisor Mahoning township, for old plank	12 38
" County Commissioners	1 00
" Samuel Graver, Burgess, for license	50 75
" County Treasurer George Dolon, as per license	684 00
	$ 4376 79

CR.

By Orders Paid—Work on Highways.

James Hollenbach, hauling, 3 orders	$ 17 85
Frank Fenstermacher, labor, 2 orders	6 60
Henry Kreitz, labor, 1 order	4 40
John Sieckler, labor, 1 order	55
Mrs. M. L. Stout, labor, 1 order	2 20
Godfrey Frantz, labor, 1 order	1 10
Michael Farren, labor, 1 order	8 00
Wm. Moultrey, labor, 2 orders	2 75
Lewis Walk, labor, 3 orders	11 00
Wm. Thomas, labor, 2 orders	10 18
Wm. Horn, labor, 3 orders	6 25
Charles Neihstein, labor, 3 orders	20 78
A. W. Newhart, labor, 2 orders	6 05
C. H. Bower, labor, 2 orders	7 27
A. W. Horn, labor, 1 order	11 00
Reuben Fenstermacher, labor	7 50
Mahlon Reichard, labor, 3 orders	10 70
Willoughby Wert, labor, 3 orders	10 34
Adam Mehrkam, labor, 1 order	3 30
Elias Hollenbach, labor, 1 order	75
Thomas Kemerer, labor, 1 order	2 00
Mrs. H. Edinger, labor, 1 order	55
Nathan Schwerer, labor, 2 orders	31 35
E. L. Koons, labor, 1 order	3 00
Lewis Shoemaker, labor, 1 order	15 92
David Ebbert, labor, 2 orders	44 85
J. L. Heydt, labor, 3 orders	18 03
William Jones, labor, 1 order	83
William Dreher, labor, 1 order	4 40
Willoughby Wert, labor, 6 orders	40 17
Samuel Seiler, labor, 1 order	5 20
Joseph Zahn, labor, 1 order	11 25
Samuel Wieck, labor, 4 order	10 05
W. H. Rehrig, labor, 1 order	90
John Walters, labor, 1 order	4 50
Owen Klotz, labor, 1 order	3 90
George Derhamer, labor, 1 order	55
Charles Patterson, labor, 1 order	3 30
Lewis Kline, labor, 1 order	1 65
Henry Beckendorf, labor, 1 order	5 00
Jacob Buntinger, labor, 1 order	1 10
William Scherer, labor, 1 order	83
Morris Heim, labor, 1 order	1 10
R. Hunsicker, labor, 1 order	1 75
John E. Acker, labor, 1 order	1 00
Charles Smith, labor, 1 order	1 20
Milton Werner, labor, 2 orders	3 85
Jas. Fatzinger, labor, 1 order	6 05
Fred Kopnnedleush, labor, 1 order	1 10
Samuel Webb, labor, 2 orders	6 60
William Peters, labor, 1 order	55
George Blank, labor, 3 orders	4 75
Fr. Bowman, labor, 1 order	2 20
James Ashner, labor, 1 order	4 50
George Dernamer, labor, 1 order	13 20
Daniel Wert, labor, 1 order	2 20
George Dreher, labor, 3 orders	9 03
Stephan Spangler, labor, 1 order	33
Levi Horn, labor, 1 order	7 00
Edward Raworth, labor, 1 order	55
A. Kistler, labor, 1 order	7 00
B. German, labor, 1 order	45
Joseph Geiger, labor, 1 order	3 85
Frank Hontz, labor, 1 order	6 60
Lewis Werner, labor, 1 order	55
Jonas Rehrig, labor, 1 order	1 35
Charles Sneckler, labor, 1 order	1 65
Jeff. Bretney, labor, 1 order	35
George Rex, labor, 2 orders	5 10
Ferd. Freish, labor, 1 order	2 20
Nathan Ziegler, labor, 3 orders	8 04
John Heilman, labor, 1 order	75
J. O. Hartley, labor, 1 order	55
Lewis Miller, labor, 1 order	3 33
Al Nothstein, labor, 1 order	2 25
William Werner, labor, 1 order	6 40
Henry Blank, labor, 1 order	3 75
William Reeder, labor, 1 order	1 65
Ames Riegel, labor, 1 order	4 50
L. F. Kleppinger, labor, 3 orders	5 85
Charles Sanders, labor, 1 order	2 20
Samuel Graver, labor, 1 order	1 50
Lewis Reed, labor, 4 orders	15 34
David Montz, labor, 5 orders	46 48
Charles W. Trainer, labor, 3 orders	20 80
J. L. Gabel, labor, 1 order	4 50
Wm. Miller, labor during 1887	61 88
Ezra Newhart, labor, 11 orders	100 53
	$ 810 78

SUNDRY EXPENSES.

H. V. Morthimer, printing notices, &c., $3.00; proposals, &c., $1.50	4 50
Wm. Miller, printing Financial Statement in Mauch Chunk Democrat	14 00
Lewis Walck, wicks, matches, and attending street lamps	58 00
William Weidaw, policeservices and attending street lamps	120 00
Henry Schwartz, for special election	20 27
Frank Diehl, blacksmithing	2 92
Godfrey Frantz, blacksmithing	1 86
M. O. Bryan, Agt., freight on coal oil	4 24
M. O. Bryan, sand	13 61
Wm. Miller, for coal oil, for Mauch Chunk Oil Company, 5 orders	46 91
L. V. R. R. Co., freight on lamps, lumber, cement, handles, bolts, &c	114 32
Jeff. Frederick, for planks	52 22
Al. Vanscoter, for stones	21 60
Moses Rex, mason work on Mahoning bridge	128 75
John Heilman, mason work	14 63
F. P. Lentz, J. P. services	1 25
Owen Rehrig, lime	50
William Koch, hauling and posts	3 90
Rehrig & Raudenbush, stones $34.86, less order for $5 paid T. A. Snyder	29 86
Henry Miller, stakes	3 00
Ed. Hunsicker, stones	1 80
Fred Brinkman, cutting stones	3 20
J. L. Gabel, merchandise	21 34
Jacob Kistler, hauling, $17.65, less $3 for taking wagon out of street	14 65
E. B. Albright, hauling lamps, oil, &c.	1 45
T. A. Snyder, cash paid R. Rehrig, as per order, January 16, 1887	5 00
T. A. Snyder, attorney fees for 1887	25 00
Auditors, auditing accounts for 1887	6 00
Samuel Graver, burgess, salary	20 00
" " tank and oil can	5 56
John T. Semmel, secretary's salary	45 00
Ferd Brinkman, interest on bonds	67 50
David Montz, " " " "	75 00
" " " " " "	33 34
" " payment of Bond No. 32	1000 00
Wm. Miller, 8 lamps, globes and wicks	74 50
" " 43 barrels cement	38 70
" " printing election tickets	1 10
" " lumber	45 00
" " iron bridge and labor	310 50
" " cast-iron pipe	517 51
" " surveying services	61 95
" " lamp burners and globes	19 20
" " State tax on Bonds	7 06
" " salary as treasurer, 1887	45 00
" " step ladder, exp. to Allentown, frt. on oil, etc	10 79
	$3926 37

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of receipts, etc	$ 4576 70
Total amount paid out as per orders	3926 37
Balance on hand	$ 650 33

LIABILITIES.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

David Montz	$ 500 00
Frederick Brinkman	1350 00
	$ 1850 00

ASSETS.

Less cash in Treasury	650 33
	$ 1199 67
Liabilities March 9, 1887	$2357 85
Liabilities March 31, 1888	1199 67
Decrease	$ 1158 18

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors of the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., do certify that we have examined the accounts of Wm. Miller, Treasurer, and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. J. BRETNEY,
J. H. ESCH,
L. J. HAUSMAN, } Auditors.

Lehighton, Pa., April 2nd, 1888.

George W. Nusbaum, Tax Collector, in account with the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., for balance for year 1886.

DR.

To Balance due or uncollected	$ 104 51
" Additions and supplement	3 00
" 5 per cent added on $103.02, received after March 4th	5 15
	$ 112 66

CR.

By Exonerations	$ 5 15
" 5 per cent com. on $103.17, received after March 4	5 41
" Cash paid Wm. Miller, Treas.	102 10
	$ 112 66

DR.

To Amount of Duplicate 1887	$2998 44
" Additions	61 31
" 5 per cent added on $260.17, received after Jan. 9, 1888	13 01
	$ 3062 76

CR.

By Exonerations	$ 26 90
" 5 per cent abatement on $2,162.43, rec'd for 60 days	109 12
" 2 per cent com. on $2,073.31, net receipts per 60 days	41 47
" 5 per cent com. on $589.26, net receipts from Sept. 7 to January 10, 1888	29 01
" 5 per cent com. on $273.18, net receipts after Jan. 9, 1888	13 66
" Cash paid Wm. Miller, Treas.	2842 60
	$ 3062 76

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors of the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., do certify that we have examined the accounts of Wm. Miller, Treasurer, and Geo. W. Nusbaum, Collector, and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. J. HAUSMAN,
J. H. ESCH,
H. J. BRETNEY, } Auditors.

Lehighton, Pa., April 2nd, 1888.

AL. CAMPBELL,

Jeweler and Watchmaker,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Penna.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the citizens generally to his immense —new stock of—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewely,

at Prices that defy competition. It will pay you to call and inspect my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING

Promptly done at lowest charge, and all work guaranteed.

Don't Forget the Place.

Al. Campbell,

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH,

Bank St., Lehighton.

December 17, 6871y

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York

Weissport Borough Statement.
—OF—
Receipts & Expenditures

Of the Borough of Weissport, for the Year ending March 3rd, 1888.

RECEIPTS.

To cash in treasury, per last report	$ 119 56
To balance on duplicate for 1886	151 05
For show license	3 00
For rent of lock-up l