The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PENNA.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1889.

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

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND Pacific Railway Company, announce the following appointments, taking effect from May 1: Assistant General ticket agent. Geo. H. Lurch, Chicago; assistant general passenger agent, George L. Rhoads, Chicago; ass't. general ticket and passenger agent, Samuel Boyd, Topeka, Kan.

"TRUSTS OR COMBINATIONS" WAS THE title of a terse article from the pen of District Attorney W. M. Rapsher, of Mauch Chunk, in the Philadelphia *Record*, of a recent date. Scarcity of space prevents our publishing the article in this issue though for the benefit of our large number of readers we will do so in a later publication.

A WRITER IN THE PHILADELPHIA *Times*, of Monday, accuses Governor Beaver, of catering to the state treasury ring in the disposition of the sinking fund surplus and the sale of United States bonds. The charge is a grave one and in rebuttal needs the Governors immediate and emphatic denial. If not true, Humes charge of malfeasance amounts to nothing; should it prove otherwise, however, the Governor should resign as incapable of serving the people of the Keystone state.

THE SOONER LEHIGHTON MONIED MEN realize that this town cannot go ahead if it depends entirely on the Packerton car shops the better it will be for everybody concerned. We need more industries to give employment to our laboring people at wages in the common pale of decency. Eighty cents and $1 a day for five days work each week is barely sufficient to keep body and soul together, let alone paying $8 or $10 rent per month. Let the spirit of progress move our people.

THE SINGLE TAX ISSUE HAS MORE THAN one argument in its favor, the primary one being, however, that it will prevent the holding of land for mere speculative purposes. Lehighton people have certainly felt the injustice of speculation in land.—prices fluctuating far in advance of real values, while the assessed valuation in many instances have been far below the former marginal one—third assessed value. A melange will come when taxation is made in accord with justice and common decency.

THE ASHLAND ADVOCATE ALLUDES thus in complimentary terms to the new president of the Miner's hospital at that place, who happens to be one of Carbon's leading Republicans and a millionaire: "Gen. William Lilly, is one of Mauch Chunk's most prominent citizens, whose acquaintance extends throughout the entire State. He is a member of the firm of Lilly, Lentz & Co., who are the owners of some of the most extensive mining operations in this [Schuylkill] region. A man of wealth, with a big heart, he lives in ease and comfort, and quietly dispenses charity in the vicinity of his home, as many unfortunates can testify. He is a man of intelligence and integrity and his friends are legion. General Lilly has held many positions of honor and trust during his long residence at the capitol of Carbon county, he at present being largely interested in several of the industries and banking institutions in that community. He was one of the original members of the Board and for the past three years held the position of President."

EDITORCALLY, THE ASHLAND *Telegram* recognizes the rare abilities of one of Carbon counties leading Democratic citizens, in the following terse manner: "The District Attorney of Carbon county, Hon. William M. Rapsher, of Mauch Chunk, is a gentleman of great intellectual ability and rare literary endowments. He recently contributed a number of valuable articles to the *North American* and other equally prominent periodicals. He is also the author of an able article, "Title Deeds for Land," which appeared in the March number of the *Legal Miscellany* of the "American Law Register," of Philadelphia. The production is deserving of the highest praise, it being of much service to the legal fraternity. In politics he is a prominent democrat and has frequently been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court." The article in question appeared in the ADVOCATE of last week and was read with much interest by our eleven hundred sub scribers.

BROADBRIM'S N. Y. LETTER.

"Bless the Lord that mine eyes hath seen it; now let thy servant depart in peace." For never again on this side of the "golden gates" shall I seen such another glorious and glittering pagant. I have see much of this world and its glory. It is now nearly forty years since I stood on Hyde Park corner when Prince Albert, then in his prime, passed by attended by a brilliant cavalcade to open the Crystal Palace, the ghost of which now stands at Sydenham—the wonder and delight of the modern cockney, who reads its legends in the light of ancient history and takes his sweetheart out once a week to see the wonderful fire works. It was a great day. All England was out, and many lands beside. Muley Hassan from the Saharean Desert gazed in wonder at an American threshing machine and mower, and Chinese, Persians and Tartars regaled themselves on ham sandwiches prepared in Chicago, albeit the Prophet had announced to the faithful that a devil incarnate lay hidden beneath the ribs of the succulent porker. It was a great day, a very great day; and the London *Times* on the following morning boldly declared "That as in all the ages the world had never before witnessed such a gathering, so centuries would probably pass before the world would witness such another." Then came the Exposition at Paris, and Louis Napoleon, then in the zenith of his fame and glory, surrounded by one of the most brilliant staffs that ever encircled an emperor, proclaimed the First Paris Exposition open. Then came Vienna, and soon following our own national celebration, in 1876. Marvelous was that wonderful pageant, I stood near General Grant, on the grand stand when he came, attended by George Washington Childs, and I followed him down to machinery hall and stood beside the great Corliss engine when, with his hand on the lever, he set that vast world of machinery in motion, whose rumbling thunder reverberated around the globe. Wonderful were the sights of that great day, —never to be forgotten. Then came the Paris Exposition of 1878, where the wealth of the world poured its genius, its gold, and glittering jewels into the Industrial Palace, on the Champs de Mars. The dazzling splendor of the scene in the Trocadora, when President Mc Mahon announced the Exposition open and, attended by the Prince of Wales, swept down across the Seine, no pen can limn and no mortal tongue describe

I sit here to-night with all these overpowering memories fresh upon me, yet, alongside of the pagant of the past three days they were but as the "sounding brass and the tinkling cymbal."

The celebration of Washington's Inauguration started in the brain of a single individual in a country town in New Jersey, nearly five years ago. It was talked up and taken in hand by a few old fossils who never did anything but talk, and the project died, still-born. After lying in the grave two years it was resurrected and the new committee gave it a start, but it was not till last fall that the committe was perfectly organized, then the thing took shape, and from that hour the celebration has grown like Jonah's gourd. It resembled a mighty river after a terrific storm, when the flood rises higher and higher and higher, till at last it overflows its banks and bursting all bounds, sweeps everything before it. We know here in New York that we had a big thing on our hands, but not one in a thousand imagined the extent of the reality.

New York is a large city, we are used to taking care of vast crowds of people. Fifty thousand a day is our floating population. Brooklyn is a city eight or nine miles long by five broad, solidly built with houses, yet with the densest packing, the broadest public liberality and the most boundless private hospitality, we could hardly shelter the struggling host that swept down upon us and fought for shelter and food with an importunity that would not be denied. For several days before the 30th the city began to fill up, and by Sunday there was hardly a hotel or boarding house that had shelter for another soul. The quiet of the Sabbath was broken by the rush of thousands of strangers representing ever class and condition of men. Gay uniforms were everywhere; they surrounded the hotels, they filled the churches, they crowded the sidewalks. We have seen nothing like it since the war. Sunday night brought no peace. Bands of jubilant patriots paraded the streets all night singing jubilee songs and occasionally switching off to a Moody and Sankey hymn, the burden of which was "Ninety and Nine," and intimating by way of parenthesis, that it would be a mighty cold day when any of that crowd got left

Monday, all New York poured down toward the Battery. All the war-ships at command had taken their stations in the harbor, and the entire bay was covered with all sorts of craft decked with the gayest of bunting. All the yachts were bright and trim, their brass and nickel plating glistening in the sun and their snow-whitine sails in sharp contrast against the bright blue sky and the dark waters of the bay made the whole scene one of dazzling splendor. On every coigne of vantage hundreds and thousands were perched and packed; all eyes being turned toward the lower bay from which the President was expected. As the Dispatch hove in sight pandemonium broke loose; steam whistles screamed, cannon sounder, women waved their handkerchiefs children cried, and men roared themselves hoarse, til the very heavens seemed to shake at the clamorous tumult of welcome. Then came the Grand Reception at the Equitable Building, the Reception at the City Hall, and the Grand Ball at night, which ended the first day in a blaze of glory. Tuesday, Time was rolled back a hundred years. George Washington was once more on his way to take the oath of office as first President of the Republic.

Wall Street has altered since George Washington stood on the balcony of Federal Hall to take the oath of office. Very plain houses, surrounded by pleasant gardens, stood between him and the river, and within pistol-shot was the old slave market where, once each week, likely negroes were put up for sale; the auction block standing in full sight, right in the middle of the street.

Far different was the scene that greeted President Harrison. Behind him was a massive structure of solid granite, and beside him, an imperishable bronze, the towering figure of the Father of his Country. Sweet and joyous chimes rang out from Trinity's beautiful spire; not the same Trinity that Washington gazed on, though around its honored walls molder the ashes of man who were his auditors on that memorial day.

It is impossible to accurately describe the scene in front of the Sub Treasury building. Broad Street, Wall street and Nassau street were one dense mass of human beings, struggling, twisting fighting for a chance to see the show or get out and ladies in fine dresses, for the nonce, had thrown their dignity, and their fears to the winds, and, unterrified by soldiers' bayonets or policemens' clubs, fought their way to the front ranks, a crushed bonnet and a torn shawl or dress often paying the price of the victory. It was a notable assemblage on the platform in front of the Sub Treasury. The Chief Magistrate though the central figure was by no means the most conspicuous person there Beside and around him were the noblest representatives of the intellectual culture, genius and wealth of the land, a company that might well have dwarfed a mightier man than the President.

The peculiar character of our institutions was never better illustrated than in the fact that he who one year ago would have received the willing homage of millions was now an almost inconspicuous observer of the pageant with none so poor to do him reverence It is an easy thing for some paper-headed critic to pooh-pooh at the efficiency of our citizen soldiers, but I pity that man if he be an American citizen, whose heart did not swell with pride as he saw our brave soldier boys march up Broadway on Tuesday and the magnificent procession of Wednesday. For the first time in the history of the Republic the representatives of all the States met armed with the panoply of war, but with good will up on their lips and peace in their hearts, to do homage and honor to the Republic which Washington and the Fathers founded As soon as the exercises at the sub-Treasury were ended the President and his party dashed between the reviewing lines to the grand stand at Madison Square. Then for many hours passed in review such a glittering pageant as no one in this land had ever seen before, and which it is altogether probable none of the present generation will ever see again. The limit of these letters does not permit even a passing notice of this wonderful display. While the military pageant was imposing, far beyond anything ever seen in New York, it was to the great mass of the people by no means the most interesting or instructive. The various tableaux in Washington's career carried one back a hundred years, and many of them told more eloquently than words, the sacrifices and sufferings and triumphs of the men who won our independence and dedicated this land to freedom forever. One tableau, Washington surrounded by his generals, will never be forgotten. Our German citizens covered themselves with glory. Their militar displays are always good, for they are a nation of soldiers, but in civic displays the world cannot match them.

In this letter there are a thousand things of which I desire to speak but which I will have to defer to a future time. The reception at the Equitable Building; the services at old St. Paul's, where Washington knelt and prayed, and which is the only relic left standing on Broadway of revolutionary days; the grand ball; the supper; the loan collection of revolutionary relics, which, better than whole libraries of books, give you an idea of the magnificence of those Republican aristocrats who wanted to call Washington Your Highness, and who addressed his wife as Lady Washington up to the day of her death.

No less interesting than the wonderful pageant itself was the vast crowd of visitors from every State in the Union. And gratifying beyond expression is the fact that among a million and a half of strangers who visited our city, there were so few accidents and comparatively so few losses. Our country friends wanted to take in everything. The Bartholdi statue, the big Bridge, the obelisk in the Park, the Metropolitan Art Museum and all the other sights. Our police organization was absolutely perfect and order resigned in Warsaw Hundreds of thieves were scooped up and caged where they could do no harm, thus enabling many a poor countryman to reach home without borrowing the money that carried him. The celebration is over and we now enter on the second century of our existence under a constitutional government. The scenes through which we have passed for the past week should fire our hearts with patriotism and love for the Republic which we trust will be the heritage of our children down to the end of time.

BROADBRIM.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Lehigh Council, No. 161 J. O. U. A. M., held May 2nd. The following resolutions of condolence on the death of our Brother E. J. Rehrig were adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Spirit of the universe to summon from our midst our Bro. E. J. Rehrig, who for the past years was a beloved member of this Council, Therefore be it

Resolved, That we humbly acknowledge the hand of the Great Spirit in this bereavement and bow submissively to his will, assured that what he does is just and right.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the parents of our deceased Brother in this the hour of bereavement fondly hoping that he has gone to the house above where there are many mansions, and pain and sorrow are unknown.

Resolved, That as a token of love for our deceased Brother we drape our charter for thirty days that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to the parents and that they be published in the CARBON ADVOCATE.

MILTON TRAINER,
E. C. DITTERLINE,
FRANK HEFFELFINGER, } Committee.
Attest—W. J. Heberling, Sec'y.

Scenery of Puget Sound.

The scenery of Puget sound, that great inland arm of the sea in the extreme northwest corner of the United States, is becoming more famous for its beauty yearly, as the number of tourists through the region increases. Placid waters, verdant vales, timbered mountains and snow-crowned peaks combine to make landscapes of marvelous beauty. That body of water is also of special interest to our people because of the selection of a site therefore a huge navy yard for the better defence of our country on the Pacific coast. One of the grandest views in that region is that of Mount Baker, as seen across the still waters of Admiralty Inlet, as the main arm of the sound is called. This is the subject of a beautiful tinted engraving, 17x20 inches in size, issued as a supplement to the April number of *The West Shore Magazine*. Anyone sending information about Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana or British Columbia, will find *The West Shore Magazine* the best source from which to obtain it. Send 25 cents for a copy (subscription, $2.50) to L. Samuel, publisher, Portland, Oregon.

A Drop in Pig Iron.

The Thomas Iron Company, one of the largest and oldest makers of pig iron in the State, Monda announced a reduction of $1 in the price of No 1 and $2 pig iron. The prices heretofore have been $18 for No. 1, $17 for 2 and $15 for No. 3. The new prices are $17 for No. 1, $16 for 2 and $15 for No. 3. These are the lowest official prices made for pig iron on the Atlantic coast since 1879 The reduction has been brought about by a variety of causes, the chief of which is the competition of Southern and Western iron in Eastern cities.

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-m11

C. C. C.

CURTIS' COUGH COMPOUND.

Sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Bronchial Organs. Thousands can testify as to its efficiency. Price 25 and 50c.
For sale by all Druggists. febtc-89-y

Estate of Daniel Clauss, deceased.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises in the Borough of LEHIGHTON, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1889,

at THREE o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate, lying and being in the Borough of Lehighton aforesaid, and being parts of lots marked and numbered in the plan or plot of said Borough Nos 22, 23 and 24, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the West side of Bank street twenty-two feet South of the corner of Rose alley and Bank street, thence due South along said Bank street thirty-six feet to other parts of said lots now owned by Tilghman D. Clauss, thence along the same due West thirty-seven feet, thence due North eighteen feet, thence due West one hundred and fifty-two feet and nine inches to Peach alley, thence due north along said alley eighteen feet, thence due East one hundred and eighty-nine feet, nine inches to Bank street, the place of beginning. Reserving the right and privilege to the present owners to keep and retain the present buildings where they project or occupy any part or portion of said lot until new ones are erected, not to exceed fifteen years. The improvements thereon consist of a Two-Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

covering the entire front of said lot on Bank street, and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months, with interest; one-third in one year, with interest. Deed and Bond and Mortgage at the expense of purchaser.

T. D. CLAUSS, Surviving Executor.
RAPSHER & CASSIDY, Attorneys.
April 26, 1889-w3.

Election Proclamation!

Pursuant to a writ to me directed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dated at Harrisburg, April fifteenth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and thirteenth, setting forth that two seperate amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth have been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House of the Legislature at two successive sessions, I, Hiram P. Levan, Sheriff of the county of Carbon Pennsylvania, in obedience to the requirements of the eighteenth article of the Constitution and in compliance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection of proposed amendments to the Constitution" aproved the eighth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county of Carbon, Pennsylvania, that on TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth are to be voted for, the first of said amendment being as follows:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

The second thereof being as follows.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

FIRST. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

SECOND. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceeding the election.

THIRD. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election.

FOURTH. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere.

FIRST. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

SECOND. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

THIRD. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session, thereof next after the adoption of this session, shall, and from time to time thereafter may enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

FOURTH. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceeding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now or hereafter may be elected by the people: PROVIDED. That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election district in which they respectfully reside.

FIFTH. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a resident by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any for disable and indigent soldiers and sailors, who for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said house is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

I also make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforsaid election in the several townships and boroughs of the said County will be respectfully at the places hereinafter designated, to wit:

The freemen residing in that part of Banks township known at the Audenried district will hold their election in the school house in Audenried.

The freemen residing in that part of Banks township known as the Beaver Meadow district will hold their election at the school house at Leviston, in said township.

The freemen of the township of East Penn will hold their election at the public house of Penrose George, in said township.

The freemen residing in that part of Lower Towamensing township, known is the Milliport district, will hold their election at the Milliport hotel in the village of Millport in said township.

The freeman residing in that part of Lower Towamensing township, known as the Little Gap district, will hold their election at the public house of Robert A. Henry, in the village of Little Gap, in said township.

The freeman of the township of Franklin will hold their election at the public house of John Henry, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Lehighton will hold their election at the public house kept by Jonathan Kistler, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Lausanne will hold their election at the female school house, Rock Mountain, in said township.

The freeman of the township of Lehigh will hold their election in the school house in Rockport, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Weatherly will hold their election at the public house of Silas H. Bittner, in said borough.

The freeman of the First Ward of the borough of Mauch Chunk will hold their election at the office of the County Commissioners, in said borough.

The freemen of the Second Ward of the borough of Mauch Chunk will hold their election at the public house kept by Frederick Stahl, in said borough.

The freemen of the borough of East Mauch Chunk will hold their election in the public house of Chester W. Haas, in said borough.

The freeman of the township of Mahoning will hold their election at the public house of Thompson J. McDaniels, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Penn Forest will hold their election at the public house of Enos Koch, in said township.

The freemen in the township of Upper Towamensing will hold their election at the public house of F. F. Siberling, in said township.

The freeman of the township of Packer will hold their election at the public house known as Hartz's tavern, in said township.

The freeman of the borough of Summit Hill will hold their election at the Town Hall, in said borough.

The freemen in that part of the township of Mauch Chunk, residing within the Nesquehoning district, will hold their election at the public house of Benjamin Oxley, in the village of Nesquehoning.

The freemen of that part of the township of Mauch Chunk not in the Nesquehoning district will hold their election at the public house known as the White Bear, in said township.

The freeman residing in that part of Kidder township known as the south district will hold their election at the public house of Freeman A. Gets, in said township.

The freemen residing in that part of Kidder township, known as the North District, will hold their election at the house formerly of George H. Stinson, now known as Streeter's office, Lehigh Tannery, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Parryville will hold their election at the public house of Dilldine Snyder, in said borough.

The freemen residing in the election district of Packerton will hold their election in the public school building, in said district.

The freemen in the borough of Weissport will hold their election at the public house of Henry Christman, in said borough.

The freemen of the borough of Lansford will hold their election at the public house of George Evans, in said borough.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of the State or city or incorporated district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary or Executive department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the Legislature and the select and common councils of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or any other officer of said election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

"In case of the person who shall have receive the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes at the last spring election for Judge shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, or if any vacancy occurs an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of election, the qualified voters of township or ward, or distict, for which said officer shall have been elected, present at the time of the election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, go attend at the place of holding every general or special or township election during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be open at seven o'clock a. m., and close at seven o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand at Mauch Chunk, the third day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

HIRAM P. LEVAN,
May 4. Sheriff.

Now laughs the sun; the south-wind blows;
Three merry maids hang out the clothes;
Miranda, Maud, and Madaline;
They hear the village clock ring nine.
Quoth Maud: "Why are we done so soon?
The washing used to last till noon?"
Two rosy mouths in chorus ope,
"Oh! now we use the IVORY SOAP."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'!" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

At Miss A. Graver's Popular New York Millinery Store, Bank St., Lehighton, ladies will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of seasonable Millinery at Prices very low. Don't fail to see our stock.

HANDSOME AND DRESSY

OVER GARMENTS

COMPRISING

Wraps, Mantles, Perelines, Jackets and Cashmeres Fichus,

SILK EMBROIDERED.

Never before have we been able to show such handsome and Effective over-garments for so little money.

The Prices are Surprising.

WE offer at $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00 each, Heavy Corded Silk Perelines, beaded all over, Solid Bead Sleeves.

AT $9.00 and $12.00 each Cashmere Royal Silk Wraps, long front, trimmed with beads, Passamentrie Sleeves beaded or Chantilly lace and beaded fringe.

AT $12.00 each Solid Bead Wraps, with bead fringe Sleeves.

AT $11.00 each, French Ottoman Cloth Mantles, silk lined, trimmed with lace and dull passamentrie, suitable for mature persons.

AT $12.00 each, Cashmere Royal Silk Mantler, Lined with silk and trimmed with dull Passamentrie and Lace.

BLACK Tailor made Jerseys, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $8.00

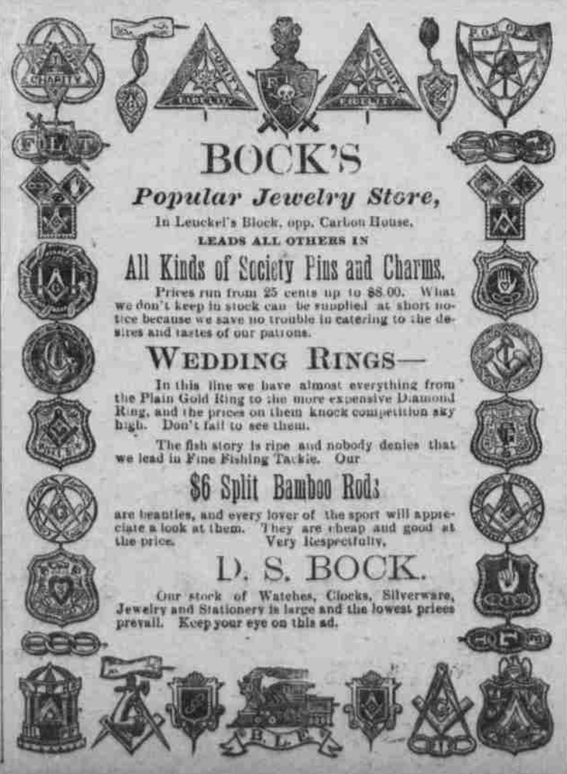
AT $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $8.00 Corkscrew and Wide Wales Jackets.

AT $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 Colored Jackets.

AT $5.00, $8.00, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and $14.00. Cashmere Embroidered Silk, and Silk and Beaded Plushes, trimmed with heavy black Silk Fringe.

H. GUTH and SON,
638 Hamilton Street, ALLENTOWN.
octobr29 1888—

$1. a Year is the price of the Advocate for 52 weeks.



BOCK'S

Popular Jewelry Store,

In Leuckel's Block, opp. Carbon House.

LEADS ALL OTHERS IN

All Kinds of Society Pins and Charms.

Prices run from 25 cents up to $8.00. What we don't keep in stock can be supplied at short notice because we save no trouble in catering to the desires and tastes of our patrons.

WEDDING RINGS—

In this line we have almost everything from the Plain Gold Ring to the more expensive Diamond Ring, and the prices on them knock competition sky high. Don't fail to see them.

The fish story is ripe and nobody denies that we lead in Fine Fishing Tackle. Our

$6 Split Bamboo Rods

are beauties, and every lover of the sport will appreciate a look at them. They are cheap and good at the price. Very Respectfully,

D. S. BOCK.

Our stock of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry and Stationery is large and the lowest prices prevail. Keep your eye on this ad.

Opera House Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS CAPS,

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings.

We are receiving and placing in stock our Spring purchases of seasonable goods in the lines above mentioned. The selection of Goods has had our careful and close attention and the stock is more complete and varied than ever before. We have taken particular pains to please the taste and purses of the people in the selection of Spring purchases, while at the same time it was a "point" with us to secure bargains beyond the reach of competition. Happily to say, we have succeeded in every particular, and feel confident in asking the people of Lehighton and the community surrounding "to call and inspect our stock" that we can more than please you in Quality, Style and Price, whether you want a high or low priced article.

N. B. HOUSE CLEANING time is here, and housewives are sure to need something in the line of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, etc.

We have a small stock of these goods and to close them out entirely have made genuine bargains of them by cutting the figures in half and marking the prices low. They are positive bargains—see them and save money. Respectfully,

E. G. ZERN,

Opera House Block,
LEHIGHTON, PENNA.

Kuhn's Special Announcement.

Roofing, Spouting and General Job Work

Receives our special attention at this time, and in connection we are prepared to **Repair Wash Ringers**, no matter how far gone. We can supply new rubbers and new cog wheels and make your washer as good as new at a very small cost. Our line of House-Furnishing Goods includes everything at prices exceedly low, while our stock of Stoves and Ranges can't be beat in this town, or perhaps, elsewhere in the valley. Don't fail to call and see us if you need anything in our line. Respectfully,

W. S. KUHNS, North Bank Street.

Lehigh Coal & Hardware Co.,

Coal, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Agricultural Implements and Repairs, Field and Garden Seeds, Phosphates, &c.

We desire to call special attention to our

Roofing Slate, Cement, Lime and Building Sand,

A full supply of which we have constantly on hand.

Orders taken for Lumber.

General Agents for the

Imp. Anthony Wayne Washer & Ironing Boards,

Seiler's Corner, North Bank Street.

You get the Best Fertilizer and best results by using

ARNER'S Pure Bone Super Phosphates!

There are none better made Prices are about $5.00 less than most of other brands. Such is the verdict of those who have used our goods. Prices are $20, $25, $30 and $35 per ton. *Less* for spot cash $1 off.

A. ARNER & SON, M'f'r's,
New Mahoning, Pa.