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### The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGH, PENNA.  
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SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.  
Best Circulation Larger than that of any Weekly Newspaper in the County.

### BROADBENT'S N. Y. LETTER

Not since that sorrowful night when Iscarot betrayed his master with a kiss in the Garden of Gethsemane, has a more damning tale of treachery been told than that rehearsed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer last week during the trial of Sheriff James A. Flack for conspiracy. Beside him, and indicted for the same, was his son Will Flack, whose treachery and betrayal of his poor old mother, who trusted him, finds a parallel in Iscarot, the betrayer of his Saviour, alone. The whole story reads more like one of Zola's evil novels than a chapter of New York everyday life. Many years ago a young man came from the country with his girl wife and opened a small bookbinding in the city where he worked early and late till he built up a paying business. He was frugal, but lived well in a modest style. After a time his bindery became a resort of the local ward politicians, and the young book-binder began to forsake his home evenings, and might be found in the corner saloons talking politics with the ward politicians. It was not long before he was a candidate for office, and one of the foremost men of his ward. He soon found his way into Tammany Hall, and lots of city work was thrown into his bindery by his political friends, and James Flack was fast getting to be a rich man. This was in the time of the Tweed ring, when bills against the city were not unduly scrutinized and political characters needed no indorsement. Tweed was deposed, and Flack became a right bower of John Kelly, his successor; he got to be one of the chief sachems of Tammany with the best jobs and offices in the city within his reach. As he grew rich and powerful, the old wife who was the companion of his early days was not stylish enough for him. So eighteen years ago he took from his bindery a handsome young girl named Sarah Cherry and installed her in apartments as his mistress. With her for eighteen years he was known at various hotels and boarding-houses as James A. Raymond. A son was born to them, and Sarah Cherry, who seems to have quite a religious turn, insisted on having him baptized. Mr. Flack Raymond thought that the rites of the church ought not to be neglected, so he carried the baby to the Little Church around the Corner, and there it was duly baptized Edward Raymond. Flack himself under the name of Raymond acknowledged the paternity of the boy. How he could have carried on this dual life as publicly as he did for eighteen years is a mystery that will never be solved. During that time he occupied various public stations and received from the Democratic party two of the highest offices in his gift, those of county clerk and sheriff, and either is worth at least one hundred thousand dollars a year. Where were his lynx eye political enemies all this time? No one can tell, for no one appears to have suspected him. He still kept a nominal home with his first wife, but he came and went whenever it suited him, and passed his old wife by without the slightest notice. For months he never spoke to her, his only communication was through his son Will, their only child, and on him the old mother leaned, for he was the only friend she had in the world now that she was deserted by his father, so she trusted him from her lonely heart. While Sarah Cherry went dressed in silks and diamonds, Mrs. Flack had the bare necessities of life, and was driven to sleep in a small bed room while her husband and her son took possession of the best portion of the house. At last the demands of his mistress became imperative; she would no longer live as his mistress; she wanted to be his wife in name as well as in fact; she was tired of masquerading as Mrs. Raymond, she wanted to be Mrs. Flack. This could only be effected in two ways—by divorce or murder; murder was dangerous, and Mrs. Flack did not want a divorce, for she was determined that Sarah Cherry, the creature who had ruined her home, should never be Mrs. Flack as long as she was alive. But Mrs. Flack became shocked at her own nearness to the Judges and high officers of the Court, and he soon had them subservient tools for the working out of his accursed plot. Flack told his wife at last that they must separate, and the poor woman said "I suppose so." He said, Will can prepare the papers. Will did prepare the papers. Will is now a man, nearly forty years old, and his trusting mother left everything to him. The papers were drawn up by Flack's lawyer, one Monell, and instead of a separation being an application for absolute divorce, the respondent being Sarah Cherry, Will Flack told his mother that this was a separation giving her the house she lived in and twenty-five dollars a week for the remainder of her life. This same Monell appeared in Court as the lawyer for Mrs. Flack demanding the divorce. Judge Bookbater, the friend of Flack, was ready to do "most anything to oblige the sheriff, but to have one lawyer appear on both sides of the case was more than he could swallow, so he advised the substitution of another name, which was accordingly done, and a creature of Flack's by the name of Meeks was appointed referee. Everything was now all right, and the conspirators got the divorce on the application of Mrs. Flack. When Mrs. Flack found out that what had been done she nearly lost her reason, but Flack and his son did not care for that. The decree of divorce found Mrs. Flack to marry again, but that which applied to New York. He could go to New Jersey or Connecticut and marry Sarah Cherry the next day and no New York Court could touch him. But the plot was discovered in the nick of time, and Nemesis was on the track of the conspirators. An old rascal by the name of Jarvis who assisted in the conspiracy was driven from public life. It was he who years before had looted the fortune of the rich Parsee merchant who was adjudged a lunatic by the Courts. Lawyer Monell died of a broken heart; the old Meeks is under indictment with Flack; Judge Bookbater, who granted divorce, hangs suspended like Mahomet's coffin between heaven and earth, hardly knowing what is in store for him. Flack has been kicked out of Tammany Hall where a year ago he was a grand sachem. Sarah Cherry and her son have fled, and Will Flack, the treacherous son who betrayed his poor old mother, is so wretchedly desecrated by all who know him that he is avoided by

### CARBON COUNTY TIPS.

Interesting Items, Original and Otherwise  
—Alec. McKelvey, of Sandy Run, was on Sunday afternoon found in his own home with an ugly wound in his head, from a pistol. When found he was unconscious and has remained so ever since. Under the circumstances it is impossible to state positively whether the wound was inflicted by himself or another person. The former theory is believed to be correct as he had not been living happily with his wife, and took this means of putting an end to his trouble.  
—The courts have several changes in the Lehigh Valley offices at Packerston during the past few days. Martin Nuss, of March Chunk, was called for some time past, has resigned, James P. Smith, of Lehigh, takes his place. Smith in turn is succeeded by Charles E. Brinkman, of Lehigh, as dissector of cars, and the business of the company continues uninterrupted.  
—The new Evangelical church at Walkersville was dedicated with appropriate exercises last Sunday afternoon. Among the pastors who officiated on the occasion were Hays, Heiler, Bohner and Fabr. The church was dedicated free of debt. It is a nicely furnished edifice and a compliment to the good people of that section.  
—The 100-yard foot race between Julius Engleman, at Weathersville, and John Lehman, at Wilkesbarre, on Saturday, was won by the latter in 1:24 seconds. Cannon, who is well-known in this county, trained and backed Lehman, and made about \$300.  
—John Dieter, a well-to-do Little Gap farmer, died at his home in that place one last week and was buried on Sunday. He was the father of Rev. E. A. Dieter, of Muhlenberg College, Allentown.  
—Joseph Heimbach, of Kresgeville, will assume control of Lewis J. Christman's hosiery in Lower Townamensing, on or about the 1st of April.  
—Farmers in all parts of the county are apprehensive of results to their crops if the present open season continues long.

### Lehigh Business Directory.

W. A. SCHWARTZ, Banker, 101 N. 2nd St., Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
W. A. PECKES, Bank and Real Estate, Bank Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
A. H. BELL, Bank and Real Estate, Bank Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
THE CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE, Bank Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
J. W. RAUBENBUSH, Bank Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
METHUEN EPISCOPAL CHURCH, South Third Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH, South Third Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
EVANGELICAL CHURCH, South Third Street, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).  
CATHOLIC CHURCH, Northampton and Coal Streets, Lehigh, Pa. (Opposite the Court House).

### Subscription Laws.

Dr. Truchman, editor of the Workman, Cleveland, has taken some pains to collect and compile the decisions of the United States Courts on this subject, and gives the result of the investigations, as follows:  
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the publisher, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.  
2. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice, to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have notified their publishers or ordered them discontinued.  
3. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible for the cost.  
4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing them from the postoffice, is evidence of intentional fraud.  
5. If subscribers pay in advance they are held to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send them and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.  
The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it some time and then orders it not to be sent, is held liable for the cost of the paper, and a postal-card sent notifying the publisher, leaves him liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.