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The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PENNA.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

Bona Fide Circulation Larger than that of any Weekly Newspaper in the County.

THE WARD QUESTION.

When the Baker ballot law goes into effect it will be very necessary that Lehighton be divided into two and perhaps three wards. Under this system, voting will be a very slow and tedious process. All the candidates names are on one ticket, and until a voter has his ballot prepared much time must necessarily elapse. To prepare his ticket he goes into a little steel booth, to be occupied by one voter at a time only, so that it can be easily understood that Lehighton, having only one polling place, could not poll its vote in one day. We understand that our enterprising town council will give the matter of ward division some consideration at their coming monthly meeting. We are glad this body has finally taken the matter in hand; it shows the spirit of progress. By early action the matter could be presented before the January court and the fall election would be at two or three polls instead of at one as is now the case. Every citizen should give the ward question his hearty co-operation and assistance, so that Lehighton moves ahead.

HAZLETON, ASHLAND, SHAMOKIN and many other towns in the coal regions heretofore almost entirely dependent on mining are now making earnest efforts to secure other industries, but what is Lehighton doing? Here we have a town of almost 4000 people, the majority of whom are dependent exclusively on the Packerton shops and the Lehigh Valley railroad, and in case of a suspension we need not argue the result. We have felt that in the past and know full well the extent of business paralysis bound to follow. This one fact should be sufficient to induce our money men and merchants, our property holders and citizens generally to make a giant effort to secure other industries at an early day. Don't let petty ill feeling, prejudice or anything else interfere with what is the clear duty of all. Our columns are open for suggestions from all; let us hear from you on this important question or how to advance our town. All get to work.

THE DEMOCRAT RECEIVED ORDERS to "do up" "Old Morthimer and the boys." The picturesque Pit Schwefflebrenner will therefore please consider us "all broke up," over his unintelligible utterances in last week's Democrat. If he, or his collegue Bobby Klotz, want $50, they can either or both of them make that amount by proving that George Esser or any one else outside of this office wrote the article referred to in Mr. Rauch's paper last week, and which appeared first in our columns four weeks ago. The leaders of the combination know full well that our opinions CANNOT BE BOUGHT, neither will we be coerced into an expression contrary to our honest belief; and the efforts of a CERTAIN FEW of them to injure our business will only prove a boomerang, as the near future will show. The ADVOCATE is here to give the news honestly and fearlessly, and this we intend to do notwithstanding the threats of any or all the "gang."

A JUDGE IN A WESTERN COURT laid down the law to a corporation the other day when they had a man before his honor charged with conspiracy. Nothing could be proven against the defendant further than that he was a member of a "union." The judge gave it as his opinion that employes had the same right to organize for the protection of their interests as corporations had to unite for their own benefit. That's right! Labor needs some protection when corporations black-list and pursue men who have left their employ to better their condition.

EX-JUDGE HARVEY, OF ALLENTOWN, will be urged upon Governor Pattison for the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench caused by the death of Associate Clark. There is no man, perhaps, in the State, better qualified for this very important office than is Judge Harvey. He has a ripe knowledge of the law, broad, comprehensive wisdom and years of experience. Governor Pattison could in no way better honor Democratic Lehigh county and the people of the State generally than by appointing brainy Judge Harvey to fill the vacancy

A MOVE IS BEING MADE by persons throughout the State to secure a modification of the act of Assembly of 1794, known as the Sunday law. In many of the interior towns and counties organizations have been perfected and the next move is to have representatives elected next fall who shall be favorable to this movement.

THE FIRST STEP IN THE Presidential fight for 1892 was taken the other day when the Republican National Committee decided to hold their nominating convention at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the seventh day of June. From now on you can speculate: will it be Harrison or Blaine?

NEXT YEAR THIS TIME Lehighton will be divided into two wards, nothwithstanding the opposition of a few people who always stand in the way of progressiveness.

SENATOR RAPSHER has our thanks for a copy of the latest "Smull's." The book is invaluable for reference.

List of Valuations

for the guidance of Assessors, for the Triennial and succeeding Annual Assessments for the three years dating from the Triennial Assessment of the fall of 1891:

1st.—Coal Operators, $1000.00.
2nd.—Wholesale Merchants, $850.00.
3rd.—Railroad and Mine Superintendents, and Professors, $800.00.
4th.—Hotel Keepers, Saloon Keepers, Lawyers, Physicians, Druggists, Bankers, Bank Cashiers, Assistant Superintendents of Mines and Railroads and Retail Merchants, $750.00.
5th.—Editors, Passenger Conductors, "1st class," Locomotive Engineers, Assistant Professors, Clergymen, and Mine, Shop and Railroad Foreman, $700.00.
6th.—Freight and Ticket Agents, and Contractors, $175.00.
7th.—Justices of the Peace, Fire Bosses, Passenger Conductors, "2nd class," and Gentlemen, $150.00.
8th.—Clerks, Shop-keepers, Book-keepers, Freight Conductors, Firemen, Boss Mechanics, and Telegraph Operators, $125.00.
9th.—Furnace and Rolling Mill Men, Liverymen, Machinists, Carpenters, Printers, Teachers, Butchers, Passenger Brakemen, Stationery Engineers, Hucksters, Miners, Painters, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Linemen, Tailors, Bakers, Moulders, Millers, and all other Mechanics not enumerated, $100.00.
10th.—Brakemen, Car Greasers and Car Repairers, $80.00.
11th.—Constables, $75.00.
12th.—Laborers and Roatmen, $65.00.
13th.—Students, $40.00.
14th.—Cripples, without occupation, $30.00.

Real Estate to be estimated at full cash value and assessed at one-third value.

Horses and Cows at full value and assessed at one-third value.

Shares, Gunlicenses, and all vehicles for hire are liable for County as well as State tax.

No changes whatever to be made on valuation on which to base State tax after the regular appeal day.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS

Items Which Are of Particular Interest to Pennsylvanians.

IN THIS AND NEARBY COUNTIES.

Brief Mention of Matters Which Everybody Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—The frequent fires at McDonald have frightened the residents, who believe that incendiaries have been at work for the last two weeks creating fire scares for the purpose of robbery. There is no bank in the vicinity, and considerable money is kept in the homes of the residents. A meeting of citizens has been called to consider the expediency of organizing a vigilance committee.

Three Dead and One Dying.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 21.—The Youghiogheny express, running fifty miles an hour, struck a wagon at the southwest branch crossing, demolishing the vehicle and instantly killing three of the four occupants. Their names are William Galvin, aged thirty years; James Welsh, twenty-five, and Johnny McCain, aged eight. Willie McCain, a six-year-old boy, was so badly injured that he will die.

Missed a Nail and Struck a Live Wire.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—George Sullivan, a plumber who was engaged in making repairs at the Birmingham company's power house, was killed by a live wire at noon. In striking at the nail he missed it and struck a live wire. An awful flash resulted. Sullivan fell backward, striking another live wire with the back of his neck. He then fell to the floor dead.

An Italian Banker and $50,000 Gone.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Giacinto Epifairo, an Italian who for six years has carried on a steamship agency, general store and banking business among the poorer class of his countrymen at 842 Carpenter street, is missing. He had $50,000 belonging to his customers.

A Constable Indicted for Murder.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22.—Alexander McCready, constable of Rostraver township, Washington county, has been indicted on a peculiar charge of murder. In September he arrested Mrs. Henrietta Ludwig, charged with severely whipping a neighbor's child. Mrs. Ludwig's two-year-old child was seriously ill and she begged the officer to wait until the child got well. McCready forced the woman to go with him. The charge against her was not sustained, but exposure killed her child.

Monongahela's Loss by Fire.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Nov. 23.—Nine buildings were destroyed by fire and fifty acres of timber land, the property of the Brown Coal company, were burned over, involving a loss of $20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Coindealer Mason's Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Eben Locke Mason, aged fifty years, one of the best known coindealers in this country, cut his throat at his home. When George B. Evans compiled the history of the mint Mason aided him. No cause for the deed is known.

Olivet Presbyterian Church Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Olivet Presbyterian church, at Twenty-second and Mount Vernon streets, was damaged to the extent of $5,000 Sunday by fire which originated from a defective heater.

Mrs. Lucas Seriously Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Harriet Lucas, president of the woman's Pennsylvania committee of the World's fair, is seriously ill, as a result of overwork. She will be compelled to retire from the committee for several months.

Ten Years for Murder.

CARLISLE, Nov. 24.—Edward Stratiff, convicted of murder in the second degree, has been sentenced to ten years and four months in the penitentiary.

Judge Clark's Funeral.

INDIANA, Nov. 24.—The funeral services of Judge Silas M. Clark, which occurred Monday afternoon, were the most impressive ever held in this county. A large number of distinguished persons were in attendance.

Shot His Millionaire Brother.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 25.—Mr. Thomas Cooch, one of the best known pioneers of the Schuylkill county coal region, and a millionaire furnace operator and powder manufacturer, was shot by his brother Richard. Thomas is a widower and lives in a handsome cottage in a fashionable quarter. Richard and his wife kept house for him. Thomas tried to drive Richard away, but wanted the wife to stay. During the controversy Richard shot Thomas in the head and his wife in the arm. The brothers are over eighty years of age. They were taken before a justice, but the hearing was suppressed. The injuries will not prove fatal.

Another Bank Failure.

IRWIN, Nov. 26.—The Farmers and Miners' Deposit bank, of which Hook & Son proprietors, has failed. The liabilities are not known. The depositors are swarming around the bank and the excitement is intense.

Editor Patterson Disappears.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 26.—Burd B. Patterson, a leading politician and lawyer of this city and editor of The Miners' Journal, has disappeared, leaving behind him creditors for between $8,000 and $20,000. Frank Carter, land agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company holds a judgment against The Journal amounting to $7,000, and has taken possession of the property. Patterson has not been seen since last Thursday.

The Women Showed Fight.

CHESTER, Nov. 26.—A large camp of gypsies squatted on Henry C. Fritz's farm in Nether Providence. He procured legal help, and a dozen farmers armed with pitchforks charged on the gypsies, who, when they sighted the armed force, fled to the woods; but the women showed fight, gathering in a group and refusing to surrender. There was a good deal of parleying, and the gypsies promised to vacate the premises, which they did after paying the costs.

Governor Pattison's Appointments.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 26.—The following appointments by Governor Pattison have been announced: To be superintendent of banking, Charles H. Krumbhaar, of Philadelphia; Benjamin P. Opdyke, of Philadelphia, to be a director of the Nautical school; W. H. Davis, of Bucks, to be a member of the geological survey, and Moses Veale, of Philadelphia, to be health officer of the city and port of Philadelphia.

Another Dupont Wreck.

NORRISTOWN, Nov. 26.—The Dupont Brothers' powder mills at Summertown, formerly owned by James S. Miller, were blown up, horribly mangling and killing James Wade, who was tapping the chasers contrary to instructions. The buildings are a complete wreck.

IS THE PHILADELPHIA UNSTABLE?

Report That the Cruiser's Ballast Alone Keeps Her Right Side Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Times claims that the cruiser Philadelphia is only kept from turning bottom side up by carrying all the water she can hold in her double bottom space, and that, furthermore, the entrance of a shot in the vicinity of the water line will cause her to list to such an extent as to preclude the service of the battery, if indeed it does not cause her to turn completely over.

The Times says Naval Constructor W. L. Mintonye has made a calculation showing that at least $275,000 would be necessary for repairs on the Philadelphia to secure alone the one feature of stability.

Lottery Officers Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—United States Marshal Donnelly has arrested Messrs. Paul Conrad, M. Arnault, Joseph Herner, F. P. Herwig, Joseph Herwig, W. Valeton P. Lebaire, L. Poche, J. Brulatour, P. Vourhies and A. J. Rachemin, of the Louisiana State Lottery company, on the indictments found by the United States grand jury at Sioux Falls, N. D., for violation of the anti-lottery mail law.

Abbett Recognizes Bulkeley.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 23.—Louis Weinberg, who has been confined in the Hudson county (N. J.) jail for several weeks, charged with having committed a forgery in Connecticut, was taken to that state yesterday. Governor Abbett recognized Governor Bulkeley's requisition papers, and duly indorsed them.

Hits Sorrels Annoidens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—E. H. Ammidown has ceased to be president of the American Protective Tariff league. He resigned the office some time ago, and at a meeting of the league Cornelius N. Bliss was elected to succeed him.

Two Hunters Shot.

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When asked who the Indiana delegation would now support, Mr. Bynum said: "In Indiana there is no beer rule; every representative speaks and votes for himself, and you will have to see the representatives to ascertain preferences. As for myself I shall heartily support Mr. Mills."

Charges Against County Clerk Cotton.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 24.—A sensation was created in political circles by the serving upon County Clerk George J. Cotton of a notification from Governor Hill that he had been charged with malfeasance in office and that he would be accorded a hearing at Albany on Wednesday next at 2 p. m. These charges are the outcome of the recent litigation, in which the board of county canvassers became involved over the returns from the First assembly district of this county. The board of canvassers is Democratic by a majority of one, and they voted a certificate of election to P. J. Ryan, the Democratic candidate, though the Republicans claim that their candidate, David J. Mason, Jr., had a plurality of 60. The court has issued an order restraining the county clerk from issuing the certificate to Ryan. The charges are sworn to by William B. Kirk, the Democratic state committeeman from this district.

Water runs abundantly in Brooklyn mains, but economy in its use is earnestly recommended. Two more bodies have been dug out of the debris near the broken conduit.

The steamer Bellaura, from Santos, Brazil, reports that yellow fever was raging at that port and carrying off a great many sailors.

Turkeys are dearer this Thanksgiving than usual, and poultrymen claim they are also scarce, but the markets are well stocked with good sized birds.

San Francisco is happy over the report that almost inexhaustible coal mines have been discovered on Nigg island, Alaska.

Vincent Kern was awarded $12,000 in the superior court of Boston for injuries received by being thrown from one of the cars of the Lowell and Dorant Street Railway.

ACTOR FLORENCE DEAD.

The Curtain Falls on a Great Comedian's Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—William J. Florence died at 8:40 last last night in his rooms in the Continental hotel. The end was altogether unexpected. The only persons present besides Mrs. Barney Williams and Mrs. Wyatt were the doctor and the servant. A cable message was sent to Mrs. Florence telling her that her husband was critically ill. The friends could not tell the blunt truth that took from a most devoted wife one of the noblest and most devoted of husbands. Mr. Florence's death was primarily due to double pneumonia. The immediate cause was heart failure.

William J. Florence, whose family name is Conlin, was born in Albany, July 26, 1831. He was always Billy Florence. On the playbills only was he William J. Florence. From one end of the country to the other people will hear the news of his death with a sense of personal loss. Everybody loved him. With the dies a score of people whom he made—people whom others fashioned into human shape, but whom Billy Florence lighted with that divine spark which makes them live and be. And in years to come, when tongue or fancy recalls the comedian, the mind's eye will see the shaggy head of the Wm. Bardwell Slote, Captain Cuttle and Sir Lucius O'Trigger.

Off the stage he was an incorrigible joker, the prince of amateurs, bon vivant and philosopher, the sentimentalist and gourmet, and one of the finest gentlemen and best makers the stage has ever had.

It was Mrs. Florence who suggested "The Mighty Dollar," which made so much money for the Florences. Dan Wolff, a newspaper man, was director. He wrote it. It was first called "The Almighty Dollar." The public wouldn't have it, and so it was changed to "The Mighty Dollar." It was produced in 1875. The Hon. Bardwell Slote and Mrs. General Gillmore have come to be among the best known characters on the stage. Mr and Mrs. Florence played "The Mighty Dollar" over 4000 times.

Four years ago Mr and Mrs. Florence gave up their joint starring tours. They went to London, where Mrs. Florence has since lived. Three years ago Florence became associated with George Fulgsam.

ANDREWS WILL SETTLE.

But He Denies That There Was Any Fraud in His Act.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Wellesley C. Andrews, ex-president of the Standard Gaslight company, who is accused of illegally issuing some $5,000,000 of gaslight stock and performing wonderful feats of magical disappearance of the same with the aid of "dummy" directors, has agreed to settle.

A report was in circulation that a settlement was in sight, and it was soon in the highest terms of his predecessor, "Mr. Andrews," he said, "has made the directors an offer which we think very equitable, and that is to withhold one-half of the stock, $2,500,000, which he holds. Sixteen hundred thousand more of the common stock was divided between Messrs. Shonds and Moulton for services, agreements, contracts and franchises, and the executors of their estate refuse to return anything. This, between you and me, is where the present trouble is. Mr. Andrews certainly has the right of a promoter to an equitable portion in that common stock. I am satisfied that he is perfectly solvent, and that all the money which he has borrowed is well secured."

Mr. Andrews made the following statement:

"As to any fraud or over issue of stock, there has been none whatever. The company has now $1,500,000 of preferred stock in the treasury, which has never been issued. The common stock was issued for values, and I received my proportion. As to its legality, I acted upon the advice of counsel. There certainly never was any fraud intended to be perpetrated, nor anything done but what was strictly legal. The case is now in the courts, and whether or not there was any more common stock issued than was strictly legal will be adjudicated and determined. If I owe the company anything I will certainly pay it. I am entirely responsible.

As a result of the directors of the Standard Gaslight company ex-President Andrews offered to settle on the basis of returning $2,500,000. No settlement was reached.

GOVERNOR ALVIN P. HOVEY DEAD.

Grant Credited Him with the Key Battle in the Vicksburg Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Governor Alvin P. Hovey died at 1:20 o'clock in his room at the Denison hotel. His last moments were peaceful and composed and his last words were an inquiry for his favorite granddaughter, Mary Hendricks. All immediate members of his family were present. The direct cause of his death was heart failure.

Alvin Peterson Hovey was born in Posey county, Ind., on Sept. 6, 1825.

During the civil war he entered the Union service as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers in July, 1861. April 29, 1862, he was commissioned a general of brigade, and July, 1864, he was brevetted a major general for meritorious and distinguished services to the country. He was in command of the eastern district of Arkansas in 1863, and of the district of Indiana in '64 and '65. General Grant in his official report awards to General Hovey the honor of the key battle of the Vicksburg campaign, that of Champion's Hill.

General Hovey resigned in October, 1865, and was appointed United States minister to Peru, which office he resigned in 1866. He was elected to congress in 1886, served one term and might have been elected to a second term had not the Republicans nominated him for governor in 1888. It was the presidential year, and after a gallant campaign he was elected.

Uncle Sam to Get Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—In an interview Hon. Lawrence McCully, supreme justice of the supreme court of Hawaii, said that when the present government of Hawaii collapses the United States will assume control. That is practically settled in the Hawaiian foreign office.

Bliss Succeeds Annoidens.

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SENATOR RAPSHER

On the Jurisdiction of the Senate Sessions Extraordinary.

By request of some of our readers we publish one of the numerous telling arguments of Senator Rapsher in the late extraordinary session of the Senate.

Senator Rapsher. Mr. President, no one can possibly entertain a higher regard for the distinguished Senator from Lebanon than I entertain, and I am sure that this side of the Chamber keenly appreciates the legal, metaphysical and parliamentary knowledge he has displayed in this discussion, but I certainly think it due to myself that I refute one statement that he has made. The Senator from Lebanon has emphasized the charge that I misrepresented the purport of the report of the Judiciary (General) Committee in the case of Alderman Gilbride. I respectfully submit, Mr. President, that the Senator from Lebanon has entirely distorted the case and has put a construction upon it which that report will not bear in any aspect or sense of the case. In the course of his remarks, he stated he he intended to refer in detail to the case of the removal of Judge Kirkpatrick, but the Senator concluded his argument without referring to the celebrated report which my distinguished friend from Bedford (Mr. Robinson) made in that case, and to which the Attorney General made some reference.

Senator Gobin. Will the Senator from Carbon allow me one moment? Did the Senator from Carbon not understand me to say that that was based upon an entirely different section of the Constitution, not upon this Section 1, Article VI? I certainly endeavored to say so, and thought I did say it?

Senator Rapsher. That case was cited to show a removal by address, and the argument made here by the Senator on the right of trial by jury is directed just as effectively to the removal in that case as it is to cases such as those now before the Senate. In either case is the trial by jury at issue? It surely is not.

In order to see the Senator right, and I think it should go upon the record, I desire to review the report made by Senator McCreary, on May 11th, in the case of Major Gilbride. I will read the report and, when it is set forth in full, every one will be competent to judge, when they read it in the proceedings, as to has made a misrepresentation and who has not. I read from the Legislative Record, page 5059:

"The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows: The proceedings and testimony taken in the matter of the removal of James P. Gilbride, alderman of the third ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna, in pursuance of the act of January 4, 1866, before the Hon. R. W. Archbald, president judge of the county of Lackawanna and proceedings being certified to the said judge and referred to the Judiciary General Committee of the Senate.

"And whereas, The said committee, on May 6, 1891, after notice to the parties interested, reported recommending the charges contained in the petition filed, alleging that the said Gilbride, being a fit and proper person to fill the office of an alderman, by reason of his intemperate habits, the taking of illegal fees, barratry, incompetency, neglect of the duties of said office, improper management and abuse of his official position, and upon a full hearing of counsel before said committee, on May 30, 1891, report to the Senate that he ought to be removed from said office, and recommending the removal of James P. Gilbride, alderman of the third ward of the city of Scranton, therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania respectfully advises the Governor in that behalf of the removal of the said James P. Gilbride in accordance with Section 4, Article VI, of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, for the reason that Alderman Gilbride is disqualified and unfit to perform the duties of this office."

Senator Gobin. While the Senator has the floor, I desire to make one suggestion to him. He will not for a moment contend that the "whereases," containing the allegations or the statements that certain things are set forth in the petition, are a part of the resolution sent to the Governor. If the Senator will show me anything in the resolution (which he declares to be the address) which specifies acts that are impeachable or indictable, then I will admit I have been mistaken in my construction of the language.

Senator Rapsher. Mr. President, this resolution which was reported by the Judiciary Committee of this Senate, is very similar to the resolution which the Senator from Lebanon introduced yesterday, and which is now pending in this Senate. The greater part of the resolution which the Senator from Lebanon offered yesterday consists of "whereases." The "whereases" in this resolution lay the grounds and specifically declare the facts and the reasons why this Senate has no jurisdiction on the question now before it. The preamble to the resolution in the case of Alderman Gilbride, as all resolutions of that character, forms an important part in the interpretation of the resolution; it is the basis of the resolution. In that case the charges were taking illegal fees and general disqualification, as there set forth. The distinguished Senator from Erie (Mr. McCreary) said yesterday, in an address to this body, that an inspection of the docket of Magistrate Gilbride disclosed the fact of his taking illegal fees, his utter unfitness and his disqualification.

Senator McCreary. Mr. President, allow me to correct the Senator. I simply stated that an inspection of the docket by members of the committee showed that Alderman Gilbride was totally incompetent to keep a docket.

Mr. Gobin. That is exactly what the record shows.

Mr. McCreary (continuing). That it was doubtful that a court could take an appeal from a judgment of his, into court, on account of the manner in which the docket was kept. There was not one word said in the record about his taking illegal fees.

Senator Rapsher. Very well, Mr. President, I am willing to take it in that form. Does not that admittedly and confessedly show incompetency and disqualification, so far as admitted? That is the very allegation before this Senate to-day. The charge that is made is that these State officials are incompetent and have acted contrary to the law. But what did the committee, in that case, investigate? Let me ask the Senator from Erie (Mr. McCreary) if they did not investigate the charges that were made against Magistrate Gilbride? What evidence did they hear and what construction does he place upon the word "unfit?" That is a word of large comprehensive meaning when used in the way in which it was used in that resolution. That man was disqualified and unfit. Unfit for what? Was he unfit because he charged illegal fees? Was he unfit because he stirred up strife and caused the bringing of numerous law suits? Was he unfit because of general incompetency, or because of the violation of any law? Those where the charges that were submitted to that committee; and upon those charges the committee reported, in that very resolution that he was "disqualified" (as they themselves put it in the preamble) "and unfit" to hold his office.

Senator Grady. If the Senator will permit me to interrupt him, I would ask him if he really thinks that the Gilbride case is a precedent for this Senate.

Senator Rapsher. I do most decidedly, to this extent, that the Senate of Pennsylvania has taken cognizance and jurisdiction in this case and in several others, under the fourth section of Article 6 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and has moved addresses to the Governor, although they were not finally passed I believe.

Senator Grady. I would like to further interrogate the Senator from Carbon. I ask the Senator what was the result of the action of the Senate in the Gilbride case.

Senator Rapsher. Well, as the Attorney General said—

Senator Grady. No, but what appears from the record, as the final action of the Senate in the Gilbride case?

Senator Rapsher. Then I will omit what the Attorney said. I answer that the record shows here (reading):

"Mr. McCreary. Mr. President, I would ask that the resolution be postponed for the present.

Senator Grady. And it was postponed?

Senator Rapsher. No, sir. (Reading further):

"Mr. Grady called for the orders of the day," and the Senate adjourned without any action. That is the record.

Senator Grady. Will the Senator permit himself to be further interrogated?

Senator Rapsher. Certainly.

Senator Grady. I ask the Senator from Carbon, what was the final action of the Senate in the Gilbride case?

Senator Rapsher. That which I have read is the last action of which I have been able to find any record.

Senator Grady. Then the case fell dead in the Senate?

Senator Rapsher. I do not know.

Senator Grady. No further action was taken?

Senator Rapsher. None, so far as I can find.

Senator Grady. That makes a precedent, does it, for this senate?

Senator Rapsher. Yes, sir. It makes a precedent and one of the very best, and I beg pardon of the senate for taking up its time to tell the brilliant lawyer from Philadelphia (Mr. Grady) why it does.

It makes a most valuable precedent because all the great lawyers of this senate, (the senator from Philadelphia (Mr. Grady) included), unanimously reported the resolution which I have read to this senate, at a time when the senate was not moved and guided by political considerations. This was just the right time to obtain a true and solid precedent. Don't you all think so?

Precisely the same thing is true concerning the preamble and resolution of address in the case of the removal of Judge Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg, drawn by the senator from Delaware (Mr. Robinson).

The fact that both these officials resigned before the senate came to a vote is of no consequence. There was no opposition. For further explanation I refer the senator from Philadelphia. (Mr. Grady) to the argument I made yesterday upon the question of jurisdiction. These cases do in my opinion clearly show how the senate understood this matter before it was led away from its normal condition, by partisan impulses. The crying inconvenience of our system before the adoption of the new constitution providing for removal of negligent and inefficient officials, by address of the senate, was that the administration had fewer facilities for getting its work well done than had the humblest citizen for obtaining aid in his own undertakings. Take the case now before us,—here are certain State officials, who have openly confessed that they did not faithfully execute the laws, because, to put it mildly, a most obnoxious custom prevailed contrary to law when they took possession of their respective offices. After the State has lost millions through the neglect of such officials to obey and enforce the laws, why should they not be removed from office? I respectfully submit this question to the sober judgment and common sense of the people of Pennsylvania.

TOLD IN A FEW SECONDS OF TIME.

The Developments of Each Day During the Week Caught Fresh from the Busy Wires and Carefully Edited and Condensed for Our Readers.

The Duluth Tribune, the oldest paper at the head of Lake Superior, is in financial straits.

At Fremont, O., the Thomson-Houston Carbon company's works and McLean's Spike works were destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000; insurance, $150,000.

At Dover, N. H., Henry B. Parker, Democrat, was re-elected mayor by an increased majority.

General Manager Kruttschnitt, of the Southern Pacific company, has replied to the grievance committee of the trainmen, declining to grant their request for an increase of pay.

Mrs. Charles Phillips, who died in Montreal, bequeathed $100,000 to the charitable institutions of that city.

The Queens Summer hotel at Beverly, Mass., was burned. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Loss, $100,000.

The North Star Boot and Shoe company's building in Minneapolis was totally destroyed. Loss on building, $250,000; on stock, $200,000.

Chancellor McGill signed an injunction to restrain Jersey City from interfering with the Jersey City and Bergen railroad in the construction of the trolley system on Montgomery street, that city.

The supreme court of New Hampshire has ordered the winding up of the affairs of the American Endowment association, an eighteen months certificate scheme.

The Chicago presbytery, by a vote of 54 to 18, resolved to ask the general assembly to turn entirely from the project of revising the Westminster confession.

All the surface railroad companies of Brooklyn have united in an application to the state railroad commission to change their motive power from horses to the overhead electric trolly system.

A new steamship line is to be placed in operation between New York and Oregon and Puget sound, to consist of six vessels.

Hon. Joseph Speaker, aged eighty-two years, a prominent and wealthy citizen of the Mohawk valley, New York, died Nov. 22. The deceased was vice president of the National Mohawk River bank and a director of the National Speaker bank.

Leonard Rhone, chairman of the executive committee of the National Grange, which, he claims, has a million members, has made a canvass, and says he finds that the Democrats of the grange oppose Cleveland because of his financial views, and that the Republicans favor Blaine for his reciprocity.

Brooklyn is on the verge of a water famine because of the break in the East New York conduit, caused by the cavein by which four men were killed.

Timothy Paterson, a block paver, of Philadelphia, was killed on the Union Elevated railroad structure in Broadway, near Hooper street, Brooklyn.

The football game between Yale and Harvard was won by Yale. The score was: Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.

Gilbert A. Deane, deceased, has been declared elected senator in New York state.

Edward Randall Wright, thirty-five years old, an agent of the Equitable Life Assurance society, put a bullet through his head and an end to his life in the presence of his child and his father at Brooklyn. Poor business and religious excitement were the causes given by his family for his suicide.

The Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., LL.D., ex-president of Harvard college, is dead.

At Abingdon, Va., R. S. Bingham, a Methodist minister, surrendered himself, saying that he had fatally shot Frank Quesenberry during a quarrel.

At the Miller Salt works, Warsaw, N. Y., Patrick Gleason fell into a vat of boiling brine and was fatally scalded.

Another officer on the San Francisco says the Chilians have several good vessels, but not one is a match either for the Baltimore or the San Francisco. They have 9-inch and 10-inch Armstrong guns, but the gunners are so unskillful that they do no effective work.

The president has appointed Dolphin T. Roberts, of Evansville, Ind., to be recorder of the general land office, vice James M. Townsend, resigned. Mr. Roberts is a colored man and a minister.

A number of cars have just been built for the Canadian Pacific railroad for the purpose of transporting troops across the Dominion to British Columbia, India and other stations.

A swindler giving the name of C. H. Reynolds, claiming to be a member in good standing of the Batavia (N. Y.) Masonic lodge, has been working the Hudson river towns, asking aid of the Masonic lodges on the plea that he was in needy circumstances.

General Ben Butler's physician says his patient's illness is painful but not dangerous.

—Do you know that the grandest display of holiday goods ever brought to this locality, is now on exhibition at the jewelry store of E. H. Hohl, Mauch Chunk.

IN THE BONDS OF WEDLOCK.

Jonathan Leibensberger and Miss Savila Klotz, both of Franklin, were married on Saturday 21, by Rev. Wuchter.

DEATH'S ROLL.

In Franklin, on Monday, 23rd, Robert, an 8 year old son of Henry Seltzer. Interment was made Wednesday.

In Franklin, on Thursday, 19, Milton, a 5 year old son of Monroe Berger. Interment was made Sunday.

Common Soap

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IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

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DENTIST.

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Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between M. T. Trexler and H. R. Kreidler, under the firm name of Trexler & Kreidler, doing business on north First street, in the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the said firm and all moneys owing will be adjusted and settled by the undersigned who will continue the business.

M. T. TREXLER.

Lehighton, Pa., Nov. 19, 1891-w3.

Guardian's Sale

Of Very Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of David Boyer, Sr., of Lower Towamensing Township, Carbon County, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises hereinafter mentioned,

Saturday, November 28, 1891,

at one o'clock p. m., the following Valuable Real Estate, to wit: No. 1—The Homestead Tract, bounded by lands of John Strunk, Henry Ohl, George Wagner, Reuben Snyder and Levi Kern, containing 170 Acres, more or less. About 35 Acres are in good Timberland and the balance is all other tillable land. Thereon are a Free Acre Orchard of Choice Fruit, Twelve in Meadow, 2 wells of pure water, one at the house and one at the barn. The improvements thereon are a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 22x30 feet, a Tobacco Plank House, bore cow, with a forebay, a Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Chicken Shed, Well house, and other necessary outbuildings. This tract will be sold subject to widow's dower.

No. 2—Shire's Plan—Bounded by lands of John Strunk, George Wagner, David Boyer and others, containing Forty-seven Acres, more or less; about Four Acres are clear and under a good state of cultivation, the balance being good Timberland. The Improvements thereon consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, 16x28 feet, 8x10 ft. with bay window, pig stable, 10x12 feet, corn crib, hen house and other necessary outbuildings