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The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PENNA.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1892.

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

To Delinquents.

You get the CARBON ADVOCATE by mail, just look at the direction tab on your paper, and you will see just how much you are indebted for the paper; remit the same by Postal Note, Money Order or Greenbacks without delay. We need the money—a dollar or two to each is not much, the aggregate to us amounts to hundreds of dollars. Come, pony up. Address,

H. V. MORTHIMER, Prop.
Lehighton, Pa.

Delinquents living in this neighborhood will please call and settle, and save 25 cents for collection.

NINE BOSTON CHURCHES ARE WITHOUT pastors, one of which has been seeking in vain for one for three years.

THE BAKER BALLOT LAW REQUIRES AN election room at least 12x24 feet. In nine cases out of ten buildings will have to be erected for election purposes. Some kinds of reform come high, but we must have it at any cost.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES in congress after March 4, 1893, will be 356. Pennsylvania will have 30 Representatives. The Electoral College for the coming Presidential election will number 444 votes, and 223 will be necessary for a choice.

THE LATEST EXAMPLE OF CHINESE thrift is cited in the fact that they drink their wine hot because they think a man will get drunk sooner by so doing. What chance has a Western barbarian in competition with frugality like this? The Chinese must go.

PEOPLE RARELY HEAR NOWADAYS OF Emerson Bennett, yet he was widely known twenty years ago as a novelist, his "Prarie Flower" having reached a sale of 100,000 copies. He is a veteran of seventy and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Bennett is still a prolific maker of manuscript. He writes all night and sleeps all day, as Georgos Sand was fond of doing.

FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS THE 1ST OF May has been looked forward to with anxiety by the officials responsible for the domestic tranquillity of European nations. Their apprehensions have been in part justified, for a general demonstration of "Labor" in a crowded country necessarily threatens a disturbance of the peace. In France the approach of May day is more than usually menacing by reason of the Anarchist demonstrations that have taken place, and that seem to be part of an extensively preconcerted movement. M. Constans can regard with much equanimity the troubles of his successor in the Ministry of the Interior, for this functionary is sure to be held to a strict responsibility for any disturbance of public order that may occur in Paris.

JERSEY FRUIT GROWERS ARE UNANIMOUS in the opinion that we are to have another big peach crop this year, basing their prediction upon the fact that the buds are much redder at this season of the year than for several seasons previous, up to last season, and this is a sign that never fails. The weather of the past few months has been conductive to a good yield of fruit, and it is the general belief that the crop of 1892 will be as large as that of last year, which was of phenomenally large proportions. Of course, it is early in the season yet to begin predicting about the crop, but every indication now points to there being a very large one. Numerous farmers have expressed this belief, and give good reasons for doing so.

NEXT TO THE MORAVIANS THE UNITED Presbyterians of Scotland are the missionary church. Their 570 churches, with 185,000 members, contributed $400,000 last year, and the gain of converts was 600 during the year.—Illustrated Christian Weekly.

A STATEMENT MADE TO THE LEHIGH Valley clerks in South Bethlehem that no partiality would be shown to any one and that everybody would be kept if they merited their places is proven by the appointment of R. H. Wilbur to a$10,000 a year job. He had the merit of being a president's son.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD at once put a stop to the naturalization of Chinamen in order that they may be admitted to the United States as subjects of Great Britain. It is a trick compared to which the bunco business is respectable, and subjects that come to this country as Chinese Englishmen will find their social relations somewhat discouraging.

THE SALES AND PROFITS OF THE METHodist book concerns, east and west, for the past year were very large. A dividend of $125,000 has been declared for the support of superannuated ministers and of the widows and children of dead ministers. This sum will be divided among the general conferences During the year 1891 the New York concern sold $1,061,076.38 worth of books and periodicals, with a profit of $133,412.08. The Cincinnati branch reported sales of $1,141,038.02, and profits of $171,073.13.

IT HAS BEEN OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED years since the rule was adopted which makes Easter the first Sunday after the first full moon after the sun crosses the line. By this arrangement of things Easter may come as early as March 22d or as late as April 26th. A writer for the St Louis Republican says: as all readers of the Republic, foreign born or native, have some superstitious concearning this feast day. The following facts have been complied concearning the days of the months upon which it has fallen from 1803 to 1891 inclusive. In looking over the dates we have been struck by the variety of days represented, which include every one in the month of April except the last five, which, as shown above, are "not in it." Since the date mentioned (1803) it has occurred three times on the 19th, five times on the 16th, five times on the 1st, four times each on the 2nd, 11th and 12th, four times on March 31st, four times on April 6th, three times on the 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 22 of April and 27th and 28th of March. March 22nd, 1818, was the earliest date upon which it had occurred, Nine days in March are represented, viz., 22nd, 23d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

ITEMS WHICH ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

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

TONAWANDA, April 7.—A. W. Johnson, of Akron, shot himself near the Central track, on Minerva street, at 6 a. m. An hour later, at the same place, Godfried Kenyll was struck by a Michigan Central train and probably fatally injured.

Editor Schader Dead.

POTTSVILLE, April 7.—Mr. William J. Schader, editor and proprietor of The Jefferson Democrat, a German weekly paper, is dead.

Big Philadelphia Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—William B. Hart, dealer in steel and iron, and trading under the name William B. Hart & Co., has assigned. Liabilities are very heavy.

A Ghastly Joke.

JOHNSTOWN, April 7.—While vainly attempting to light his pipe at the electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow workman, a Hungarian was instantly killed. A current of 2,000 volts passed through his body.

The Exclusion Bill Denounced.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—At a meeting of the Pittsburg presbytery in this city, a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing the Chinese exclusion bill just passed by congress as a menace to Christianity and commerce and entirely out of harmony with the civilization of the Nineteenth century.

Trevorton's Dire Straits.

SHAMOKIN, April 6.—The North Franklin colliery, operated by the Reading Coal and Iron company, is the only large industry in the village of Trevorton. It is an excellent mine, but for several years has been worked less than half time. A mass meeting was held to consider the consequent financial distress. The Rev. W. P. Springer and John Francis were appointed a committee to wait on President McLeod and inform him of the town's dire straits.

Strong Quay Resolutions Passed.

SUNBURY, April 5.—The Republican county convention has passed strong Quay resolutions and instructed for W. C. McConnell, of Shamokin, for national delegate. Major Hamilton, of Shamokin; T. B. Reighter, of Mount Carmel, and Joseph Logan, of Milton, were elected delegates to the state convention.

Taylors' Tin Plate Plant Aflame.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—N. and G. Taylor's American tin plate plant, the first of the kind in the United States, was badly damaged by fire.

Her Babe Born in Jail.

BINGHAMTON, April 5.—Mrs. Richard Foote, in the Broome county jail awaiting trial for the murder of her husband last fall, has been delivered of a twelve pound female child.

She Posed as a Man.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—A handsome girl about eighteen years old, calling herself Jennie Scott, was sent to jail for masquerading in men's clothes on West Carson street.

Ate Morphine for Candy.

NEWCASTLE, April 4.—Little Lewis and Emma Brown, both under seven years of age, children of Thomas Brown, a well-to-do citizen, found a box of morphine pills on the street and ate them for candy. The girl took only one and her life was saved, but the boy is dead.

A Workman Roasted Alive.

LANCASTER, April 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Voels furnace, No. 2, at Chickies, thirteen miles west of here, by which John Grosh, a single man, aged twenty-two years, of Marietta, was roasted alive. Grosh was at his post at the top of the furnace when the molten iron burst from the bottom of the furnace and gas and flames leaped up around him. He was roasted alive in sight of his fellow workmen.

Where are These Girls?

PITTSBURG, April 4.—Mrs. William Stenlin called at police headquarters and asked for aid in finding her daughter, Lizzie, and her niece, Annie Geddle, who sailed from Liverpool March 16 on the City of Paris and have not been heard of since, though the steamer arrived in New York over a week ago.

William P. Miner Dead.

WILKESBARRE, April 4.—Mr. William P. Miner, a prominent citizen of this city and the founder of the Wilkesbarre Record, died here, aged seventy years.

Lathy Succeeds Ingham.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Collector Cooper has appointed Henry K. Lathy special deputy in the custom house to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ellery P. Ingham, who has been appointed United States district attorney.

Kulp a Forger.

DOYLESTOWN, April 3.—The defalcation of Henry M. Kulp, of Hilltown township, are of a more serious nature than at first supposed. Several cases of forgery have been discovered.

Oil Strike Near Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, April 3.—Oil has been struck at the depth of 2,005 feet at Mageetown, north of this city. The sand indicates a large quantity of oil of superior quality.

A Disastrous Fire.

ERIE, April 2.—A destructive fire broke out in the Merchant flouring mills and elevator, the girls employed in the building barely escaping with their lives. A strong southwest wind rendered the small fire department almost useless, the Downing Baby Carriage works and several small houses being consumed. The loss is fully $250,000.

A Girl's Strange Suicide.

ALTOONA, April 1.—Miss Emma Fox shot and killed herself with a revolver here because she had been forbidden to visit Miss Birdie Boates, for whom she had an unusual affection.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, April 1.—Fire started at 5 a. m. in the millinery store of the Misses McCarty on South Main street and rapidly spread to A. E. J. Kipples' sporting goods store adjoining. Mrs. Easby, a sister of Mr. Kipples, who lived above the store, escaped to the street, but forgot her five-year-old daughter, who was asleep in her room.

She rushed back, got the child and was returning when several kegs of powder exploded, killing her and the child. The loss is about $70,000, including three other small stores adjoining, which were gutted.

What Pattison Men Claim.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The state administration element of the Democracy claim 375 of the 365 state delegates already elected and say they will get eighty more.

Got Scalded and Took Poison.

BETHLEHEM, April 1.—Bertha Jones, fourteen years of age, daughter of Charles Jones, was chastised by her parents on account of the alleged theft of a cologne bottle. The girl was so angered that she took a large dose of poison and may die.

Hyde for Mayor of Hartford.

HARTFORD, April 5.—William Waldo Hyde (Dem.) was elected mayor, receiving 4,607 votes to 3,828 for Henry C. Dwight (Rep.) the present mayor. The Republicans have 12 councilmen and the Democrats 20, a gain of 2 for the Republicans. The board of aldermen stands 11 Democrats to 5 Republicans. The total vote cast was about 1,300 greater than that cast at the mayoralty election two years ago.

Rev. Dr. King Exonerated.

BROOKLYN, April 5.—The Methodist conference elected the following delegates to the Omaha general conference: Rev. J. M. King, Rev. A. J. Palmer, Rev. C. C. McCabe, Rev. John Miley, Rev. W. H. Mickle and Rev. A. Coons. Dr. King was exonerated from the charge of having written anonymous letters.

Judge Drake Cremated.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The body of Hon. Charles D. Drake, formerly chief justice of the United States court of claims, who was found dead in his bed in Washington, was cremated in the London Park crematory and the ashes shipped to St. Louis.

Dr. Cyrus Edson Married.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The marriage of Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the board of health, and Mrs. Mary E. Quick occurred at the home of the bride, 102 Waverly place. The bride is the widow of William H. Quick. She was a Miss Mary E. Van Velzor.

A Kiss Would Have Saved Her.

WHEELING, April 6.—William Maier, a baker, twenty-five years old, had a quarrel with his wife, whom he married several months ago. He asked her to kise him and "make up." She refused and he shot her dead.

Murderer Cleary Must Die.

HARRISBURG, April 6.—Governor Pattison has issued a warrant for the execution on June 9 next of Charles Cleary, who killed a policeman at Renova, Clinton county.

To Press Charges Against King.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The opponents of Dr. King in the Methodist conference intend to press the charges against him and may demand his trial according to the forms of the church.

Big Fire at Harrison.

HARRISON, N. J., April 7.—Fire destroyed the Harrison Coal company's shed and the lumber yards of the Domestic Sewing Machine company. Several acres were laid waste by the flames.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD FROM NEAR AND FAR.

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

Friday, April 1.

The report that President Feltons of the Cincinnati Southern and Eastern Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads, is to be retired is denied at Cincinnati.

Ohio farmers who have commenced plowing report finding myriads of grasshoppers just below the surface, and all predict a scourge.

The demonstration of the unemployed in London was a fizzle.

The house continued the discussion of free wool, the following members speaking in favor of the measure: Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Stockdale of Mississippi, Johnson of Ohio, Youmans of Michigan, Stout of Michigan, Wallingford of Vermont, and Brosius of Pennsylvania opposed the bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The whole day was occupied in the senate by a rehash in detail of the Indian appropriation bill substantially adopted Thursday, the amendments suggested being chiefly in the nature of increased appropriations for Indians in particular states. Mr. Morgan announced the postponement of his silver resolutions until Monday.

The debate on the free wool bill was continued in the house. Among those opposing the measure was Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, those favoring it being Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, and Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, while Mr. Watson, of Georgia, spoke for the Farmers' Alliance. The house after recess considered private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The silver debate called out by Mr. Morgan's resolutions in the senate had quite a breezy snap to it, and though the resolutions go upon the calendar they are liable to be called up and the discussion renewed by Mr. Wolcott tomorrow. Mr. Teller and others insisted that the question should not be downed, and Mr. Sherman in a vigorous little speech denied that he had any intention of suppressing the debate, only he wished it to proceed in an orderly manner and with some definite end in view. The entire day was occupied by the discussion.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The house passed the Chinese exclusion act by a vote of 179 to 43, and also a bill repealing the law requiring steamers on the lakes, bays or sounds of the United States to be provided with line carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them. The Chinese exclusion bill as it passed the house absolutely prohibits the coming into the United States of Chinese persons, whether subjects of the Chinese empire or otherwise, as well as those who are now here and may hereafter leave, except such persons who may come as ministers or other diplomatic representatives, consuls general, commercial agents and other agents of the Chinese government traveling on business.

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The vote on retaining the house provision in the Indian bill to authorize the president to detail army officers as Indian agents was not taken on strict party lines. Messrs. Call, Gorman, Morgan and Palmer (Dems.) voted with the minority, to strike out, and Messrs. McMillan, Manderson, Peffer, Proctor and Quay (Reps.) voted with the majority to retain the army provision, which was kept in the bill by a vote of 28 to 25. The bill was finally passed.

An amicable arrangement was reached as to limiting debate on the first section of the wool bill, and the entire session was devoted to the discussion of the measure under the five minute rule.

CHINA IS INCENSED.

SHE MAY RETALIATE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

If the New Exclusion Bill Recently Passed Becomes a Law It Is Probable That All Diplomatic Relations with Uncle Sam Will Be Severed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—It is said that the Chinese minister has indicated to Senator Sherman, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee, that if the extreme Chinese exclusion bill becomes a law in the form that it passed the house the Chinese government will sever all diplomatic relations with this country. With his usual reticence concerning pending legislation, Senator Sherman would say nothing for publication. Representative Hitt, who led the opposition to the bill, said to a reporter:

Only One Sequel Possible.

"There is, of course, only one possible sequel to the enactment of such a law as the Geary bill. The Chinese minister and his entire suite would at once quit the United States, and all relations between the empire and this country would be terminated. Such intimations have come to me pretty directly, although not, of course, in an official form. There is even fear that the Chinese government, hearing of the radical action of the house of representatives, might cable the Chinese minister here to at once ask for his passports without waiting for the action of the senate. The Chinese minister has been endeavoring to make his government understand that it is the general wish of the executive branch of this government, while restricting undesirable immigration, not to violate treaty obligations, but it is a difficult task.

The Chinese Leaving Us.

"If I had had a few minutes more Monday I think I could have made it plain to the house that there was nothing in the cry that an army of Chinese was along the Canadian border waiting to descend upon this country. It could have been shown that instead of Chinese coming to this country they are actually leaving it. There have been 18,000 departures in excess of the arrivals since Oct. 1, 1888. Last year the arrivals in British Columbia exceeded the departures by only 904."

"Ways That Are Dark."

Representative Geary, of California, in an interview on the subject of the Chinese exclusion bill, passed by the house, condemns the system of taking bail in Chinese cases. He says:

"There are now 9,000 Chinese habeas corpus cases on the docket in San Francisco. A ship comes in with 500 or 600 Chinese. A Chinaman swears he is the owner of real estate, his bond is taken, and the newly arrived Celestial departs. When the case comes for trial the immigrant has disappeared; and the Chinaman who went bond has transferred all of his property. The district attorney at San Francisco has $250,000 worth of bonds on which he cannot collect a cent."

"Cannot China expel Americans from her territory?" Mr. Geary was asked.

"Certainly. But what would that amount to? There are in China today exactly 1,022 Americans. Of this number twenty-eight are in trade, and the remainder are missionaries, seamen and stragglers. Suppose these people are expelled. Then we can retaliate by expelling 130,000 Chinese who are in this country, according to Mr. Porter's census. Do you think China wants to go into the expulsion business? Hardly, especially when her citizens who are here send more than a million dollars back to China annually as the result of their interference with American labor."

"Will the bill pass the senate?"

"I have no doubt of it."

America's Liberal Gift to Russia.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Minister Smith has cabled the state department from Russia that the amount of money thus far received for the famine sufferers at the United States legation, independently of the cargoes sent from America, aggregates about $60,000. The secretary of state has lately added to the amount the sum of $1,229.95 contributed by private subscription.

John Russell Young's New Position.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—John Russell Young, the ex-minister to China, has been appointed fourth vice president of the consolidated roads of the Philadelphia and Reading system.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

A Digest of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Morgan caused a decided sensation in the senate by the introduction of a series of silver resolutions for reference to the finance committee, and his announcement that his purpose in bringing forward the subject in this way was to ascertain if there were senators any who permitted the shadow of coming heroes in the presidential contest to come between them and their votes on this important question and also to ascertain the views of senators on the silver question on his side of the chamber who were now looming up as presidential candidates. Mr. Morgan's resolutions come up again late today. The senate adopted the house provision in the Indian bill authorizing the president in future to appoint army officers as Indian agents, but with a proviso giving him discretion to continue to appoint civilians where he deemed it desirable.

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SULLIVAN AND CORBETT.

The Great Pugilists Matched to Fight in September.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Sullivan and Corbett are sure to meet now, for the amended articles of agreement between them and the Olympic club, of New Orleans, have been signed. There is now no loophole for either of the heavyweights to avoid battling for the world's championship and $45,000 in money on Sept. 7.

A Town Wiped Out.

KANSAS CITY, April 2.—A severe storm is raging here and reports from all parts of Kansas and the western Missouri show that this whole section of the country has been the center of a cyclone. A cyclone passed through the western part of Kansas, destroying the town of Towanda completely and killing four people, wounding sixteen others. The town of Augusta, in Butler county, was greatly damaged and five people are reported as killed and fifteen wounded.

Wiped Out by a Cyclone.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The town of Barshill, this state, was entirely wiped out by a cyclone shortly after midday. Several persons are reported killed.

THE BARDSLEY DEFALCATION.

Wanamaker Acquitted of Complicity in Wrecking the Keystone Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The report of the Bardsley investigating committee was presented to the councils' committee on finance for action.

The committee advises the passage of an ordinance regulating city deposits; the increase of the city treasurer's bond to $250,000; that the city controller be required to audit state as well as city funds. A large amount of space is devoted to the part played by Postmaster General Wanamaker in the investigation, but the committee's opinion in that particular is barely stated as follows:

"Your committee would state that nothing in the course of their examination shows that Mr. Wanamaker had any dealings with Bardsley or was responsible for the wrecking of the Keystone bank. The losses to the city will be diminished by the amount of $100,000, which represents the amount of Bardsley's bond as city treasurer. The possible losses of city funds will be confined to the sums deposited in the Keystone National and Spring Garden National banks at the time they failed, the amount in the former being $437,554 and in the latter $144,000."

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THE

UNIVERSAL

Hamilton and Sixth Sts.,

Allentown, Pa.

Preliminary Opening

OF NEW

Spring Goods.

You are Cordially Invited

To Our Customers and the Public

GREETING:

We take much pleasure in announcing the opening of an exhaustive stock of

New Spring Goods,

in every department of our business. We have exerted our best efforts in securing for the season's business only such goods as we can confidently recommend, **Correct in Style, Superior in Quality, Extensive in Variety,** and at a scale of popular prices that will not fail to prove satisfactory and compare favorably with the best city houses.

In High Grade Dress Materials

we are showing a choice assortment of Exclusive Designs, New Weaves and Combinations, embracing the most stylish and popular Materials, in every fashionable coloring, from 50 cents to $2.00 per yard.

Figured China Silks.

We are showing an especially handsome line of Figured China Silks, a very superior quality, this season's goods, rich in design and in all the fashionable Spring Shades, at 31 cents per yard. Are being sold now in the city at 50 cents per yard.

Early Spring Wear.

We are offering, in full line of fashionable colorings—Bedford Cords, at 25 cents; Chevron Suitings, at 29 cents; All-wool Cheviot Serges, 35 cents, All-wool Henrietta Cloths, at 49 cents; these goods—all 40 inches wide—are the best values ever offered, and are deserving of more than passing attention.

Our New Upholstery Department

is fully stocked with the choicest numbers of lace and chenille curtains, portieres, &c., at prices that will prove a revelation No such values were ever placed before you. Window shades, sash curtains, poles, trimmings, &c., in extensive variety.

Wash Dress Goods.

Every novelty of both Foreign and American production. New Figured Challies, Printed Bedfords and Outing Cloths, Scotch and American Dress Ginghams, New Prints, white Goods, Embroideries, also in Demi and Wide Flouncings, at prices which will doubly enhance the pleasure of buying.

Special Attractions

in Kid Glover, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs and Laces, Veilings, Embroidered Chiffons, Buchings, &c. Dress Trimmings, an almost endless variety of novelties in Passementerie, and Silk Gimps and Ornaments.

In Umbrellas we have the best values in America.

Cloak Department.

Every novelty of the season in Blazers, Jackets, Capes, Reefers and Newmarkets.

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. HAIRE.

Reading R. R. System

Lehigh Valley Division.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 5th, 1892.

TRAINS LEAVE LEHIGHTON

For Newark and New York 5.38, 7.33, and 11.12 a.m.; 3.06, 5.22 & 7.24 p. m.

For Manunka Chunk and Belvidere 5.38, 9.00, a. m.; 12.03 and 7.24 p m.

For Lambertville and Trenton 5.38, 9.00 and 11.12 a.m.; and 12.03 p.m.

For Slatington, Catasauqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, and Easton, 5.38, 7.33, 9.00, 9.34, 11.12 a. m., 12.03, 2.45, 3.06, 4.37, 5.22, 7.24 and 10.37 p m.

For Philadelphia and points south at 5.38, 7.33, 9.00 and 11.12 a. m.; 2.45, 3.06, 4.37, 5.22 and 7.24 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg 7.33, and 11.12a, m 3.06, 5.22 and 7.24 p.m.

For Bowmans, Lehigh Gap, Cherryford, Lantry's, White Ball, Copley, and Hokendauqua 5.38, 7.33, 9.00 9.34 & 11.12 a. m.; 12.03, 2.45, 4.37, 5.22, and 10.37 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk 6.32, 7.43, 9.36, 11.20 and 11.53 a.m.; 1.31, 3.16, 4.10, 5.15, 7.17, 8.28, 9.33 p. m. and 12.00 Night.

For Weatherly and Hazleton 6.32, 7.43 9.36 and 11.53 a.m.; 4.10, 5.15, 7.17, 10.59 p.m.

For Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Ashland 6.32, 7.43, 9.36 and 11.53 a.m.; 4.10, 5.15 & 7.17 p.m.

For Mt. Carmel and Shamokin 6.32, 7.43 and 11.53 a. m.; 5.15 p. m.

For Pottsville 6.32, 7.30, 7.43, 9.36 11.12 and 11.53 a. m., 2.37, 4.10, and 7.17, p.m.

For White Haven, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7.43, 9.36 and 11.53 a.m.; 4.10, 5.15, 7.17 and 10.59 p. m.

For Pittston and L. & S. Junct., 7.43, 9.36, and 11.53 a.m.; 4.10, 5.15, 7.17 and 10.59 p. m.

For Tunkhannock 11.12 a. m.; 4.10, 5.15 and 10.59 p.m.;

For Owego, Auburn, Ithaca and Geneva 11.53 a.m.; 10.59 p.m.

For Lacoyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West 11.53 a.m.; and 10.59 p. m.

For Elmira and the West via Salamanca at 4.10 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For New York 6.00 and 11.17 a. m.; 5.22 p.m.

For Philadelphia 7.37 a. m.; 2.32 and 5.22 p. m.

For Easton and Intermediate Stations, 8.00, 7.37, 11.17 a.m.; 12.05, 2.32, 5.22 and 9.52 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk 6.14, 9.36, 11.38 a.m.; 12.20, 3.16, 5.15, 8.44, and 9.33 p. m.

For Reading at 6.02 a. m.; 2.57 and 5.22 p. m.

For Hazleton 9.36 a.m.; 12.20, 3.16 & 10.59 p.m.

For Mahanoy City and Shenandoah 12.20 and 3.16 p.m.

For Pottsville at 2.32 p. m.

For White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Sayre, Elmira, Geneva, Auburn, Ithaca, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West 10.59 p.m.

For further particulars inquire of Agents for Time Tables.

A. A. McLEOD, President and Gen'l Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Ass't General Passenger Agent, South Bethlehem, Pa.

May 17, '91, 1y

OFFICE OF THE

Lehighton Water Co.,

LEHIGHTON, Pa., April 4th, 1892.

I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 4th day of April, 1892:

RESOLVED, That a meeting of the Stockholders be called in convene on the 11th day of June, 1892, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m., to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase of the capital stock of said Company from $20,000 to $30,000 and that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to to give notice thereof as required by law.

HOWARD SEABOLDT, Secretary.

April 9, 1892.

THOMAS'

Drug :: Store,

FIRST STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.

FULL LINE OF

Fishing :-: Tackle,

—SUCH AS—

Flies, Split Bamboo and Other Rods, Reels, Baskets, Lines, Trimmings, Leading Nets, Leaders Hooks to Gut, &c., at the very lowest prices.

Also, a Full Line of

Garden Seeds,

Guaranteed Fresh. Try our

SCARLET WAX BEAN,

YOU WONT REGRET IT.

Resolutions of Respect.

LEHIGHTON, PA., April 5th, 1892.

At the regular meeting of Washington Camp, No. 561, P. O. S. of A., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit in His infinite wisdom to cut off from our ranks, by the hand of death, our beloved Brother John H. Seibert, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That while we reverently bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, yet we cannot refrain from expressing our great sorrow at the loss of one who has been an earnest and faithful worker and pleasant associate in the Camp room.

RESOLVED, That this Camp has sustained a loss that will not easily be repaired; that we shall miss one who was always at his post of duty when possible.

RESOLVED, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones of our late Brother, and urge them to take their great sorrow and grief to Him who said "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

RESOLVED, That as a token of respect to the memory of our departed Brother, these resolutions be published in the CARBON ADVOCATE, entered upon the minutes of the Camp, and a copy presented to the parents of our deceased Brother; also, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

W. G. MITCHELL,
EDWIN C. OHL,
CORNELIOUS KUNTZ, } Committee.

For Rent.

A Large 2½ story Frame Dwelling, with Basement, containing 10 Rooms, one of which is fitted up and now occupied as a Candy and Grocery store room, situate on North First street. The contents of the store including stock of goods, Peanut and Coffee roaster with good will be sold reasonable, on account of owner of property moving away. Apply on premises to

WILLIAM R. REX.

P. S.—A lot of Norway maple shade trees for sale at 50cts per tree, to be taken fresh from ground.

VETOED BY ABBETT.

New Jersey's Governor Kills the Coal Combine Bill.

TRENTON, April 6.—The veto of the Reading coal combine bill by Governor Abbett is the sensation in political and business circles. The governor's principal reason for not signing the measure that was to have made the coal combine legal was because the bill does not contain provisions for the proper protection of the consumer from the advance in the price of coal.

The governor says that a combination of all railroads carrying coal across the state might place it within the power of those corporations to control the price of coal, but there is nothing in this act or in joint business proper that would injure the state or the public.

The governor gives the reasons that induced the members of the legislature to vote for the bill. The legislature thought the new combination would create a strong competitor to railroad consolidations of corporations already existing. Some other members thought it would decrease the expense of bringing coal to the state.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 6.—COTTON—Spot lots steady; middling uplands, 5 11-16c.; futures steady; April, 6.46c.; May, 6.56c.; June, 6.64c.

FLOUR—Holders steady, with prices firm; city mill extras, $4.75@4.85 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.90@5.10; fine, $2@3; superfine, $2.65@3.15.

WHEAT—Opened weak at 8c. decline, but subsequently strengthened and advanced ¾c.; receipts, 71,350 bushels; shipments, 198,800 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 90¾@90¾c. cash; April, 89¾c.; May, 91¼c.; June, 89¾c.; July, 88¾c.

CORN—Opened firm and ¼c. higher, and further improved ¼c. by noon; receipts, 32,650 bushels; shipments, 206