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, gents, 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.

On the Way to Paradise.

Which will ye have? It does seem as if some folks prefer to have the last condition of the liver rather than the first. They perpetuate close themselves with purgatives, usually without virtue as alterative of liver trouble. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the successful candidate for the people's choice, and yet, popular and well known as it is, there are unfortunates who keep on trying the drastic remedies of former days. It is to the intelligent portion of the public that the well known and long tried properties of the Bitters appeal. Reason should be guided by experience in the matter of medication. "The best guide to our feet is the lamp of experience," said a great patriot of the early revolutionary period, and the exclamation is pregnant with truth. For over a third of a century the Bitters daily has met with the endorsement of people suffering from liver complaint, malaria, constipation, rheumatism, debility and troubles accompanied by dyspepsia. Latterly it has desired itself and been thoroughly approved as a remedy for "la grippe."

No man can do his duty in a world like this without getting his back full of knives.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Beber Lehighton; and Biery Weissport.

That state of mind is most happy in which superfluities are not required and necessaries are not wanting.

There is no use of any suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This Remedy was used there with great success. For sale by N. B. Reber, Lehighton, and W. B. Biery, Weissport.

It is just as natural to be born poor as it is to be born naked, and it is no more disgrace.

No ice-cream worthy of the name can be made without lemon, orange or vanilla. Use Bull's Head Flavoring Extracts, which are as good as the fruit. Price 10 cts.

It is well we cannot see into the future; there are few boys of fourteen who would not be ashamed of themselves at forty.

Specimen Cases.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold at Reber's Drugstore, Lehighton, and Biery's Drugstore, Weissport.

When some men pay their preacher they feel as though they were paying a gas bill.

Let Me Show You

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made.—Charles King, 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass.

No pleasure is comparable to standing upon the vantage ground of truth.

Two Valuable Friends.

1. A physician cannot be always had. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises and Burns occur often and sometimes when least expected. Keep handy the friend of many households and the destroyer of all pain, the famous Red Flag Oil, 25 cents.

2. Many a precious life could be saved that is being racked to death with that terrible cough. Secure a good night's rest by investing 25 cents for a bottle of Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Trial bottles of Pan-Tina free at T. D. Thomas' Drug Store.

Like a beautiful flower, full of color but without perfume, are the fine but fruitless words of him who does not accordingly.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and then has the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes De Witt's Little Early Risers. T. D. Thomas.

Where there are valleys of depression' will be found hills of promise and mayhap mountains of exaltation.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazle Salve will cure them. T. D. Thomas.

He who is virtuous is wise.

DIED.—In this city of consumption. A familiar headline isn't it. It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant safe and sure. T. D. Thomas.

Reforms grew. What the schoolboy mumbles to-day, to-morrow becomes public opinion and the next day law.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hark, To suffer pain in chest and back, Many people could stop it, for sure By simply using One Minute Cough Cure. T. D. Thomas.

The Time is never ripe for those who fearto act.

Simple Questions Simply Answered.

Why do people often allow a Cold to run on? Because they think it will wear away. Why does the Cough that at first caused no alarm become deep seated and chronic? Because the proper remedy was not used. The way to break up any Cough or Cold, no matter if other medicines failed to benefit you, is to try Pan Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, 25 and 50 cents at T. D. Thomas' Drug Store.

The woman who never takes any interest in the fashions needs medicine.

Nothing good can be found on earth that will not be found in Heaven.

The new testament was first printed in Irish in 1602.

Seattle, Wash., fishermen have formed a union.

The average man has 2,304,000 pores in his skin.

It cost the present Emperor of China $10,000,000 to get married.

About eight species of whale are known on the California coast.

One of the easiest things to believe is a pleasing lie about ourselves.

The prayer that does not bring us nearer to God puts us farther away.

Confession of sin is impossible until there is a willingness to forsake it.

A resident of Waitsburg, Wash., captured a red bat a short time ago.

The people who disappoint God the most are those who try to fight their own battles.

It is a good plan to keep a little money in your pocket that belongs entirely to God.

CARING FOR THE SICK

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE AMBULANCE SYSTEM OF NEW YORK.

Luxurious Vehicles for the Comfort of Those Taken Suddenly Ill in the Great Metropolis—Why the Ambulance Is Better Than a Carriage.

The ambulance service of New York city is probably the most complete in the world. Few people reflect as to the scope of its humane work when the noisy gong of the familiar hospital wagon warns every one to "clear the track." It is a nuisance to drivers and promenaders.

It would seem that the ambulance service, perfect as it is, is appreciated less by the public than almost any other beneficial institution which is supported by the city.

The annual cost of a single ambulance is estimated at $820. There are twenty-six of them in daily service now. This involves an expenditure of $21,320 a year. Incidental expenses are not included in these figures, which only defray the cost of the conveyance, the horse's feed and driver's salary.

The number of ambulance calls responded to in one month was 472. All of these sick people were comfortably and speedily carried to various hospitals and doctored free of charge. In the same month there were fifty-four "hurry calls." These were in cases of emergency, such as fire, poisoning, apoplexy, alcoholism, etc.

The ambulance subject is usually a person in poor circumstances. One rarely sees a well dressed occupant being carried to hospitals by ambulance. It is strange that a lack of confidence should be placed in such a perfect service as the city supports. And yet many people suddenly stricken ill betray a dread and distrust of the ambulance. There is no doubt that lives are lost by this foolish apprehension. All that science and advanced invention can do in the way of easy and speedy transportation, accompanied by the best of medical treatment, is given to the poor and dependent part of the population.

The educated and well placed sick, when unexpectedly stricken, yield to the first impulse to get home at all hazards. A long ride in a close carriage unattended by any physician sometimes proves fatal. The ambulance would be far safer and the treatment unquestionably better.

The ambulances which convey patients to Bellevue are probably the most comfortable conveyances in the world. This is an important factor in the hospital service, as the jolting of an ordinary close carriage often adds mauld suffering to the invalid.

The ambulance in itself is a study. The padded bed in it is as soft as a pillow and fits tightly within the soft enclosed sides. Over the bed is laid the stretcher, upon which the patient can be removed from the ambulance to the hospital ward without a jar. The bed in the ambulance is arranged upon rollers, so that it withstands the shock of jolting over the rough pavements altogether. No matter which way the occupant rolls or tosses only cushioned surfaces meet the body. A physician in attendance carries a handbag containing stimulants, restoratives, antidotes for poisons and all drugs that may be required in ordinary cases.

The conveyance is always equipped in the same complete manner. Under the driver's seat is a large box, the lid of which forms the seat. Under it are rolls of bandages cut in different widths for use on different parts of the body. Stored away beside these are splints, lint, oakum and oil, salves, etc., for burns. A hip splint, long enough to extend from under the arm to the feet, is always a part of the equipment. This is provided in anticipation of broken legs. There is a lantern at the head of the patient and another at the feet, in order that no time may be lost in obtaining proper light. A strong leather belt, with iron cuffs attached at the side, goes with every ambulance. This is used where a patient is violent or wildly intoxicated.

The fire department system of harnessing is employed, and only three minutes are allowed the ambulance to prepare to respond to a call. On the second alarm the driver drops the suspended harness upon the horse. The buckling takes less than a minute. He hurries with his coat and vest, and appears at the hospital entrance just as an attending physician comes out of the door.

Any point within a distance of two miles is reached in less than fifteen minutes.

The ambulance call is reduced to the minimum degree of simplicity. Everybody should know how to summon an ambulance. The alarm is always sent through the fire department or the police stations. On each fire alarm box is a notice telling where the key is kept. The policeman on the beat usually possesses a separate key. It is also his duty to know where the other key is kept. "Hurry calls," usually street cases, are thus sent through the fire department to the hospitals. Notice given at a police station is at once telephoned to the hospitals. It lies within the discretion of the police officers to decide whether a patient is a fit subject for a prison cell or a hospital.

If an ambulance is summoned and the disease is contagious the sufferer is taken to Bellevue hospital and placed in a tent outside the building. The ambulance is at once fumigated and the patient transferred to the board of health. If removal of a patient by ambulance will endanger life the physician must at once telephone the hospital, meanwhile remaining with the patient. Then another physician is sent in a coupe to attend the sufferer.—New York World.

Time Flies.

She (musingly)—Just think, darling, you proposed but twenty-four hours ago.

He (thrillingly)—Yes, and it seems as though it were but yesterday.—London Tit-Bits.

The Sweat of His Brow.

A Sebec young man has demonstrated what pluck and persistent work can do. On one of the streets of that village stands a good sized dwelling house, with L, shed and stable. The house is two stories, and the set of buildings is really nice in design and finish—one of the best in that place. This fact is remarkable, because it is all the work of a boy (now twenty years old), who has had no means to start with. He has performed nearly all the labor with his own hands in spare time. When his money for material ran short, he would work out and earn more, thus not running in debt for anything. He is unmarried, but the little wife, when he gets her, will have a home that ought to be famous as a monument of her young husband's forethought, thrift and industry.—Bangor Commercial.

Curses and Chickens.

The old man had gone over to a neighbor's to find his wandering hens, and he was in such bad humor that his language was, to say the least, not polite.

"Don't swear so," pleaded the neighbor, a pious person. "Don't you know curses, like chickens, come home to roost?"

"Well," exclaimed the old man at the end of another string of emphasis, "if they are like my chickens they won't," and he used more language.—Detroit Free Press.

She Had Forgotten.

A woman nonplussed the information bureau man at the railroad station in Portland, Or., some time ago by telling him she had forgotten her destination. He called off the names of a long list of stations, but she was unable to recognize the name of her place.

Vitellius was murdered in his own palace by his own guards, and his dead body was dragged naked through the streets of Rome and thrown into the Tiber.

"Let us remove temptation from the path of youth," as the frog said when he plunged into the water upon seeing a boy pick up a stone.

A Camp Experience.

A Rhode Island soldier, while on picket guard, was visited upon by a party of Confederate cavalry. He fired at the foremost of them and ran. Before him was an open field about fifty rods across, bounded by an old log fence, and beyond that a thicket of briers and underbrush. For this lucky retreat the soldier started, a half dozen horsemen after him. Fortunately for the fugitive, the rains had softened the soil, and the horses slumped through the turf so badly that pursuit was slow.

A pistol ball passed through the runner's hat, but he reached the fence, and with one bound landed on the top, intending to give a long spring about, but the old fence crumbled beneath his weight and down he went.

But luck favored him again, for a hog had rooted out a gutter at this place and at the moment was lying in it. The soldier fell plump into the hole, and the frightened hog uttered one squeal and scampered into the underbrush, leaving the newcomer in possession of the wallow and buried under the debris of the fence.

A minute more and up dashed the horsemen. Hearing the rustle of the fleeing hog in the bushes, they supposed it to be the picket, and dashed through the gap in the fence and bagged on.

When they were well out of sight the fugitive crawled out from the brushwood and ran back to camp.

The following day one of the same horsemen was taken prisoner. Our hero recognized him at once.

"I say," he asked "did you catch that hog yesterday?"

"We did that," retorted the prisoner; "but it wasn't the one we were after!"—Youth's Companion.

A Cheap Remedy for Smallpox.

"I've a cheap and safe remedy for smallpox," said a medical man. "My father was a physician before me and he used it successfully. It's sure, too, in cholera and yellow fever. Now guess it, gentlemen. It's a simple article—one you've all used from childhood. No, you can't? Well, sirs, it's salt—common, plain, everyday salt. Salt, you know, preserves, prevents putrefaction. The diseases we most fear, according to eminent medical authorities, are due to putrefaction in our system. Here's where the salt works like a charm. Now, don't smile, but try it. If you take two teaspoonfuls of salt in a glass of water, say three times a day, you'll not have to be vaccinated during a smallpox epidemic, shunned during a cholera scare or nursed during a yellow fever plague. Put a little vinegar in the glass to make the dose palatable and keep it up a week or so. Salt is a preserver of life, gentlemen, and if you are ever in a position to test its efficacy you'll remember this conversation."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Chemical Effect of Lightning.

Lightning works chemically as well as mechanically. It has the power of developing a peculiar odor, which has been variously compared to that of phosphorus, nitrous gas and most frequently burning sulphur. Water mentions a storm on the Isthmus of Darien which diffused such a sulphurous stench through the atmosphere that he and his marauding companions could scarcely draw their breath, particularly when they plunged into the wood. The British ship Montague was once struck by globular lightning, which left such a satanic savor behind it that the vessel seemed nothing but sulphur, and every man was suffocating.

About a year ago the newspapers recorded a similar experience of the crew of another English ship while crossing the north Pacific from China to the States. In this case the crew had to take to the rigging to prevent being choked by the sulphur fumes.—Chambers' Journal.

A Fortunate Cat.

A cat which patronizes the soda water fountain is an attraction of a drug store in Sixth avenue, near Jefferson market. It is a fine plump animal, with a layer of fat for each of its thirteen years, but between its age and weight it is most deliberate in its movements. Its teeth are not what they once were by any means, and so it gets along most easily with liquid food. Long ago it discovered that the "cream" of the fountain suited its tastes, and it has a habit of going up to the counter and waiting until it is served with light refreshments in its own particular saucer. Then it sits in the sunlight and blinks contentedly, the envy of all the small boys of the neighborhood, whose visits to the fountain are limited by circumstances over which they have no control.—New York Times.

A Possible Use for Serpents' Poison.

The experiments which I have been making consist chiefly of sucking scraps of meat, bits of hard boiled eggs and things of that sort, in the poison of vipers and analyzing the changes which resulted in them after a given interval. From these and from similar trials it was found that this fluid had the power of dissolving the albumen of flesh like the gastric juice has, so it is thought that one great use (perhaps the greatest) of the venom is to aid in the digestion of the serpent's food. Of course it might do that and serve as ammunition to kill the prey as well.—Manchester Times.

Not Playing.

Mamma—I told you not to play on Sunday.

Little Boy—I haven't been playin! I was learnin my Sunday school lesson.

"But you are all in a perspiration."

"I was turnin handsprings between each verse so's to get it down into my head."—Good News.

Rural Advantages.

City Man—Whew! Seems to me it's about as hot in the country as it is in the city.

Suburban Host—Y-e-s; but if you get overcome by the heat here and fall in a faint you are in no danger of being clubbed by a policeman.—New York Weekly.

Dangerous Champagne.

The well known epicurean taste of the French people seems to have driven some of them to their wits' end in order to satisfy the appetite in an inexpensive manner. In 1862 a Frenchman invented and obtained a patent on a process for making sparkling wine or champagne at a price bringing it within the reach of all. His process is to take a bottle of ordinary still wine and pour into it a certain quantity of "Dutch bronze powder." The waiter then is instructed to shake the bottle violently before serving it to the customer. This, the inventor says, "will disturb the brilliant particles of powder, causing them to circulate through the wine, giving it the appearance of a high grade sparkling wine." Dutch bronze is chemically known as binoxide of stannum, and is poisonous. It is that substance in manganese ink which so quickly eats away a steel pen.—New York News.

Education.

What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to a human soul. The philosopher, the saint and the hero, the wise, the good and the great man very often lie hid and concealed in a plebeian, which a proper education might have disinterred and brought to light.—Addison.

What Is Being Done.

She—Is it to shorten the time between New York and Boston?

He—Not at all, dearest. What they're trying to do is to shorten the time between Boston and New York.—Life.

In 1880 12.53 per cent. of the whole number of foreign born persons were engaged in agriculture, while 18.88 per cent. of the foreign born were engaged in manufactures.

The stability of electric locomotives at high speed is much greater than that of steam locomotives, and therefore there is less chance of derailment.

The Hindoos and Cevlonese all believe that Adam was buried in a cave in the side of the mountain known as "Adam's peak," Island of Ceylon.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS.

Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR COSTIVENESS Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.

Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. BEERS, JORDAN & DELP, Props., Burlington, Vt.

Sold by W. F. Biery.

THOMAS' Drug :: Store,

FIRST STREET, LE HIGHTON, PA.

LOOK OUT!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Colic, &c., use Dr. Boyd's Cure.

For Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, &c., use Dr. Boyd's Pills.

DR. KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Rather Be Without Bread, Xi

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 7, 1890.

The Rev. J. Kosbiot, of above place, writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I now feel a nervous attack coming I take a dose of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and feel relieved. I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Better Than the Best Doctor.

MARCHOY CITY, PA., December, 1890.

I deem it my duty to say that I was treated for ten years by the best doctors in Pennsylvania, but never got any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I am cured of my nervous troubles; have never had the slightest symptoms of those spells since I commenced taking the first bottle.

MRS. SARAH McGUIRE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to all who write and name this newspaper. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Large size, $1.75.

A Plea for the Roadside Weeds.

The foe of natural grace and beauty is the road commissioner, whose mistaken zeal is allowed annually to remove the grass which seeks to soften the dusty outline of the road along its untrodden borders and gutters. This is an expensive process and wholly unnecessary, since adding to the dust capacity of the street is the only service it accomplishes, the short, thick turf affording no obstruction to carriage wheels. This is called "cleaning up" the street, when, as a matter of fact, it only adds to its dirt.

But a worse phase of the cleaning up mania is apparent when the zealous commissioner proceeds to remove from the banks of the highway what he terms weeds—namely, the graceful mantle of vegetation with which nature ever seeks to conceal the wounds which man has made. It is interesting to watch the process by which the devastations of the road cutter are tempered to the eye by the beautiful natural screen of vines and herbage, which, if let alone, will soon cover the rough unsightly place with a drapery of verdure when the reckless workman has left behind him a shorn and barren waste.

After his inroads banks of sand and gravel are left on each side of the wide road, from which every spear of grass has been banished, the fences stand upright and stark, the rocks protrude from the soil, the trees which cannot be felled have their lower branches crudely cut away, so that their trunks are gaunt and unsightly, stumps are left along the edges of the fields and the soft turf is replaced by sandy slopes to be eroded by the rain.

Without wasting an hour nature begins her gentle but tireless work of transforming these ruins into beauty.—Garden and Forest.

Hindoo Legend of Adam and Eve.

The Hindoo legend of Adam and Eve in substance is as follows:

In the beginning God created Adam, the first man, and Hava, the first woman, which completed life. He placed them on the Island of Ceylon and commanded them never to quit their place of abode, but to remain and propagate their kind. In the course of time in wandering over the island they saw a most beautiful tent connected with theirs by lofty peaks and ragged rocks. The land beyond was most beauteous to behold, being covered with stately trees whose branches hung with fruits of every variety. Many colored birds flitted from bough to bough and made a perfect din of ever changing music. Adima (note that this is directly opposite to our Biblical account) tempted and induced Hava to violate the command of the Creator and accompany him to the paradise across the rocky peaks.

When they had crossed the narrow neck of land which connected their island heaven with the mainland, they heard a loud, crackling noise and looked around just in time to see the isthmus break in two and sink beneath the waters of the ocean. When it was plain that their way back to their island paradise had been cut off they turned their attention to their new home and found it a land of sand, thorns, rocks and brambles, its supposed beauty having been but a mirage raised by Rahohasas, the spirit of evil, to tempt them to disobedience. For this act they were doomed to perpetual labor and final death.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Variety of Cane.

Many new plants have been brought to light in the recent explorations by Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans in equatorial Africa, but one in particular has a special claim to the attention of West Indians.

In the Upper Niger region, where great heat and moisture combine to produce luxuriance of tropical vegetation, a giant variety of sugar cane has been found, which is described as possessing great saccharine richness and being reproduced from seed, which in this variety is well developed.

This is indeed news to the sugar planter, and from a botanical point of view confirms the theory that our present cultivated varieties are descended from an original perfectly flowering and seeding plant, the perpetuation of which by cuttings impaired in course of time the original attributes of the parent variety. The agricultural board and local planters should take particular note of this reported discovery, and so also should the government botanist. Such a variety of cane introduced in the island would be worth millions of Tasser silkworms, and prove infinitely more advantageous for its prosperity. And it is to be hoped we shall soon hear something more of the Niger cane.—Port of Spain Gazette.

NEWS FOR ALL

2-3rds of the Pianos manufacturers don't make any scales but merely the case, THE SCALES THEY BUY.

One firm in New York claims to make one-third of those actions yet you allow agents to swell your heads with such nonsence, that because an article is cheap it cannot be good. I can sell you fifteen different makes of Pianos and none will go over $200, and I can show you that Cable Pianos are sold by 14 dealers in Philadelphia, and from one to one hundred and fifty dollars above what I ask for them. Think of it $150, for a good upright Piano, sold everywhere at $250. Come and see for yourself. Good Organs from $25 to $80, the very best, a guarantee goes with every one and you know who you are buying from. People have been deceived right along: You can have six months or a year to pay for them. Come and see me.

How about Sewing Machines I am after those War Price Agents, and they must come down, unless people find pleasure in paying high prices. It will you well to come and see my variety of $25, Sewing Machines, I can sell you any style. Round or Square Washing Machines at $5. I must be cheaper or don't want you to buy from me.

Come and see me before buying elsewhere. I remain

Yours respectfully,

Aaron Snyder

Weissport,

New Bee Hive,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

From now on, until the end of the season, we will try and lead ALL COMPETITORS in the Valley in our

COAT Department

In Style Quality, Quantity and LOW PRICES.

Perfect fits guaranteed to EVERYBODY.

Respectfully,

H. W. Hunsicker's

Corner 8th and Hamilton Sts.

RUPTURE! We, the undersigned were entirely cured of rupture by Dr. J. R. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.: S. Jones Philips, Kennet Square, Pa.; T. A. Kreitz, Slatington, Pa.; E. M. Small, Mount Alto, Pa.; Rev. S. H. Saer, Sent. Seminary, Pa.; D. J. Deiler, 714 S. Twelfth St., Reading, Pa.; Wm. Dix, 1820 Montrose St., Philadelphia; H. L. Rowe, 8th & Elm sts., Reading, Pa.; George and Fr. Herbert, 420 Locust St., Reading, Pa. Send for circular.

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. Dr. Wright's Pills speedily cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, surest! 150 doses, 25 cts. Sample free at druggists. Dr. Wm. Hall Co., Hobart, Ind.

60 DOSES 25 cts.

PENSIONS!

We want the name and postoffice address of every honorably discharged soldier of the late war who is not receiving a pension or who is not receiving as much pension as he is entitled to.

Also the name and postoffice address of every soldier's widow, child or dependent parent who is not receiving or has not received full pension provided by law.

Also the name of every soldier or soldier's heir who has not received full Pay and Bounty as provided by law.

New Laws and Rulings provide for payment of claims which have heretofore been rejected. No charge for information. Send to Pension Attorney in care of CARBON ADVOCATE, Lehighton, Pa.

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PATENTEES can receive assistance in the sale of their patent rights, and full information regarding:

PATENTS can be obtained by TRADEMARKS addressing Washington.

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YOU and Your Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Lehigh Coal & Hardware Co.,

LIMITED.

First Street, Lehighton.

Specialties.

Myer's Pumps—

A complete line, including repairs for the same

Cucumber Pumps—

A complete line including repairs for the same.

Coal Oil—

At wholesale and retail

Usual line of Hardware, Oils, Coal, Sand, Cement, Plaster, &c.

J. L. GABEL'S

—IS HEADQUARTERS FOR—

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Paints, Varnishes, Glass,

ALL KIND OF COAL, &c.

OPS. PUBLIC SQUARE,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa

GRAND FALL STOCK

It Sets The People Talking

OF THE MANY BARGAINS

Comprised in the Fall and Winter Stock of KOCH & SHANKWEILER.

Good Goods! Low Prices! Best Qualities!

A becoming suit for Fall and Winter adds wonderfully to one's appearance. The styles and assortments this season are handsomer than ever.

You may not feel like spending your money but when you see our grand new stock and cast your eye over our elegant selections, and notice the splendid quality of all our goods

You *Will* be Benefitted by our Bed Rock Prices.

Prices squeezed out of shape in our

Stylish Ready-Made Men's and Boy's Suits.

We mean that our special reductions shall move them quickly out of the way. Many attractive things that little money will buy.

No change in any respect. We are still selling those wonderful stylish All-Wool Trousers, actually Worth $3, $3.50 and $4, at $2. Working Pants at 75c. and $1. Sizes broken hence these low prices.

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Adam Mehrkam & Son, Agents, Lehighton.

Subscribe for the Advocate

THE ABSENTMINDED WOMAN.

Several Arguments to Prove That She Is Not, as She Feels, Insane.

A lady who hastened to explain that she is "not a drinking woman," that she is "not addicted to the use of drugs," in short that she has no habits that would tend to impair the intellect, cites an experience that has caused her much disquietude. Briefly told and in her own language, she "went down town and forgot to put on either hat or bonnet." This bit of mental aberration has so haunted, worried and generally upset her that she appeals for relief—something in the nature of citation of similar cases that may convince her that she is not a glaring exception to the world of sensible people and that her performance is not to be taken as an indication that she is losing her mind.

It ought to be the easiest thing in the world to convince this needlessly alarmed lady that in the light of the many and notable examples of mental lapses her experience is rather a pleasantly distinguishing characteristic and not a terrifying malady. If she has followed the daily papers or has read the floating bits of biography she must have noted the many strange stories of great men and women remarkable for their absentmindedness. In fact, the preoccupation of the mind has led people into many absurd experiences and has made them the subjects of many oft told jests.

But nobody would think for a moment of accusing such people of a marked tendency toward insanity or of intimating that the brain was softening. The explanation would be that the mind is so concentrated on what happens to be occupying it at the moment that all other things are subordinated. For example, people wrapped in thought will be carried beyond their railway station, will walk several blocks out of their way, will even pass their own door.

A further interesting and consoling thought is the fact that the profoundest thinkers afford the most numerous illustrations of absentmindedness. Scientists, literary men, college professors, lawyers—in short, all classes of people who are of a studious profession—are noted for such eccentricities. The wise professor, with his head crammed full of the inspiration of the study, is the butt of the students and the practical folk that enjoy the bewilderment into which his preoccupation leads him. Professor Sophocles, of Harvard university, was a man of this kind. Professor Snell, of Amherst, was another. Professor Walter Houghton, the historian, is a third. It is related of Professor Houghton that in leaving his room to pass down a long corridor and thence to the street he invariably raised his umbrella unconscious of the smiles of the amused spectators.

Samuel T. Glover, for many years the bright ornament of the St. Louis bar, was notoriously absentminded. He would enter a restaurant, order a luncheon and fall into a brown study over a law case. After the luncheon had been served he would pick up the check, pay the cashier and walk out, leaving the food untouched, entirely unmindful of the fact that his stomach was still unsatisfied. Mr. Beecher has related stories in which thought preoccupation has played him pranks, and has laughed as heartily as anybody over the misfortunes.

In view of the thousands of experiences that might be cited in evidence of the extent of absentmindedness, it would appear that the lady who pranced down town bereft of her bonnet has no reason to fear that she is also to be bereft of her reason. A thousand Bloomingdales could not accommodate the lunatics in her stage of disease.—New York World.

A Primitive Shelter.

While attached to a military expedition against the Sioux in Wyoming, in 1877, I saw those Indians construct at the various camps we made what I take to be the most primitive form of house built by human hands. It was simply a shelter, or tepee as they called it, made with the green boughs cut from the cottonwood trees. Without any especial preparation of the ground, they implanted the cut ends of the limbs in two parallel rows about eight feet long and five feet apart. The tops were adroitly bent over the inclosed space and fastened together along the middle line, thus creating a semicylindrical shelter open at both ends. These tepees were merely intended for two or three men to sleep in, all the cooking and other arrangements being performed outside.—R. W. Shufeldt, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

To Dissolve Bones.

Although bones can be reduced to plant food by an easy and simple process, and when done make one of the most valuable of all fertilizers, yet of all matter on the farm none is more neglected. Bones whole are not available food for plants; therefore the farmer takes no interest in them as a means of plant food and they are suffered to be about the farm unnoticed. I have practiced dissolving bones in ashes for many years. I collect all the bones, large and small, all beef and hog bones, at killing time.

When winter comes and I am burning good wood I put in a box or barrel a layer of ashes some two or three inches deep, then a layer of bones (you can break them with an ax if you wish—I never do), and then another of ashes and then of bones until the vessel is nearly full, then fill with ashes. I now keep this wet with water, being careful not to put enough to leak through. I use soapsuds as much as I can, as it is better. I am careful not to let this mass freeze, as the process will stop while frozen. I also save through the winter a hopper of strong ashes in the same way it is done for making soap.

When spring comes, if the bones are not dissolved sufficiently, put the bones and ashes in a large kettle and then pour on lye leach from this hopper of ashes and boil them until they are eaten up. When done mix it with dry earth to make it better to handle. Put away in barrels until wanted. I have thus made a fertilizer that gave better results than commercial fertilizers for which I paid three dollars per hundred pounds. To dissolve bones in sulphuric acid is much the speediest process, but with this great care and caution must be observed, as the acid is very corrosive.—Cor. Husbandman.

Microbes from Old Graves.

It is asserted that the efforts to abolish infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever and diphtheria, are frustrated by the burial of infected bodies, for though the microbes themselves may die their sp