ESTABLISHED 1872.

The Carbon Advocate

PRINTED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Harry V. Morthimer, Sr.

OFFICE—Seiler's Block, North First Street, Lehighton, Pa.

This Paper has bee accepted at the Lehighton Post Office as Second Class Matter.

OUR ADVERTISING RATES.

Local and Reading notices to take run of paper 5c per line for each insertion.

Executors Administrators' and notices, $2.50

Auditor and Divorce notices $4.00

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and similar notices one time $1.50.

Local notices of entertainments, suppers, festivals, fairs, dances, and all entertainments designed to make money 5 cents per line, unless job printing has been done for the same at this office.

Display advertisements, five inches and over, $1 per inch per annum.

Subscription price $1.00 when paid spot cash or $1.25 if not so paid. This rule will hereafter be strincently enforced.

Terms—Transient advertising and job printing cash; yearly advertising payable quarterly.

Address all Communications to
H. V. MORTHIMER, Sen'r.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25 1893.

Our Circulation 1468

OF OUR FRIEND WILLEY.

The Carbon Advocate had almost made up its mind to pay no more attention to the silly, jealous mutterings of it Bankway contemporary, from the fact that honest, fearless, indisputable argument invariably meets with only the most vile and malicious abuse from the editor of that paper. In a late controversy when this newspaper publicly condemned an individual and exposed his true character to the people, the same paper, denied no single accusation but at once commenced a system of abuse and villification, lying in the most approved fashion and showing itself to be only as much of a demagogue as the coteri of unprincipled pimps and noodles who control its expression. With the Press, the Advocate has no issue, neither has it ought against the sickly pimp who is being made the victim of the flattery of such men as Sammy Gilham, Ben Kuntz and kindred ilk who have no standing outside their own shadow, and who are gradually loosing that little. Therefore we feel no inclination to go further into a controversy that can be of no possible interest to our readers. We feel inclined at this time to note, however, that the Advocate, in emphatic refutation, of a deliberate lie, has a bona fide newspaper circulation of at least two if not three to one of the Press, and that whilst, as is the rule, we occasionally cut one or two from our list we keep right on adding new names every week, and a single glance at the columns of the Advocate tells at once which paper belongs to the people and is not "shared" or controlled by outside sources. To the accusation that the Advocate can be bought we feel there is no necessity to speak. The Advocate owns itself and when it publishes an editorial against anyone it is above going about among the relatives and friends of the individual in a babish, crawling, whinning manner, making apologies and excuses therefore. We are not bailt that way! Our business is honestly conducted and through earnest, indefatigable effort has increased a third over 1891, and we believe that this will tell better than any other argument we could produce that the people are with us. Look at our columns, measure the home advertisements, come and examine our subscription lists, and compare them with those of our contemporary and that too, will tell a story that will refute very eloquently the barefaced and unprincipled lies of Mr. Watson and at the same time show very beautifully that Willey is the hireling and that we are most certainly not. It comes quite naturally therefore that the guilty conscience of a lackey should urge him to look upon others with suspicion and mistrust, and to this extent we give him credit for brains of the quality of the ape and the rapaciousness of the gorilla, not more, unless perhaps we might include the ass from whom he has copied his loud and senseless braying. But, perhaps, more anon.

Senator Kapsher, of this county, has introduced a bill in the Senate which if it becomes a law will certainly fill a long felt want. It specificially provides for townships and boroughs to pass ordinances compelling railroad companies to provide guard gates and watchmen at railroad crossings and further to prevent trains from blocking crossings for an unreasonable length of time. There is much that can be said in favor of this bill, and there is nothing that can be said against it. It should be placed on the statues.

There already is much consideration being given to the question of a division of the party spoils by the leaders of the Democratic party for the presumption is, naturally, that closely following the 4th of March, the axe will be put in operation and many worthy and honest heads will have to go off, though what will practically come, can perhaps be clearly seen in the appointment of Judge Walter Gresham, a life long Republican, to a place in the Cleveland cabinet. This will not suit the spoilsmen, no matter how much it may tickle the mugwump. The postoffice here is a presidential appointment, with a salary of $1400, and although James P. Smith was bounced before his time, yet it is a safe conclusion that the present incumbent will quietly serve out his full and then make room for a Democrat.

MAUCH CHUNK.

—Attorney W. G. Freyman and wife of West Broadway, are in the South where Mr. Freyman hopes to recover lost health.

—Jury Commissoner Joel Zeigenfus and John Connell assisted by Sheriff Joe Webb and Frank Mengel drew April court jurors on last Saturday.

—Edward Sweeny, hails from East Mauch Chunk and it is a cold day when he isn't courting trouble. His latest escapade was to have himself arrested charged with stealing brass.

—George Bimbler, of the "Kettle," a brakeman on the Central, was seriously injured while following his employment at Amadale, on Saturday. His injuries were dressed at the Easton hospital.

AUDENRIED.

—A large force of carpenters from Wilkes Barre are engaged in the preparation of timber to enlarge the Audenried No. 4 colliery. The new addition will be built to the east end of the structure, and will be twenty feet wide. This was necessary on account of the increased output of the miners. The coming summer, it is said, with the vast improvements to the colliery, will see the most extensive shipments in the history of the place.

Do You Want Shade Trees?

L. J. Heidt, of Second street, has accepted the agency here for a first-class nursery firm, and will be pleased to supply all who are in need with fine fruit and shade trees, grape vines, &c., at low prices. He also has for sale a fine lot of seed potatoes. Call and a him.

HE WANTS THEM MARKED!

But Doesn't Want to be Called a Crank Because He Asks for It.

Lehigh Gap, Feb. 22, 1893.

In the army the general is distinguished from the other officers by his epaulette, dress, &c. The colonel is readily known from the captains, and the captain from the private, by their respective ensigns or dress. Members of the G. A. of the Republic, wear a proper insignia by which we recognize them as the defenders of our Union and institutions. Nearly all secret societies have "badges," for their members to wear to designate them among their fellow men. The police is recognized by his badge and uniform. The railroad officials have adopted certain specialties in caps and dress by which conductors, brakemen, express agents and other may be recognized. All these are wise and suitable attachments to accommodate and guide humanity; and are justly protected by the laws of our laws of our land, that no one may wear them for fraudulent imposition.

These ensigns do not discommode the wearer, nor disgrace the possessors physique or appearance, but rather add ornament to the person. From these insignias we learn to what organization or rank in service the wearer belongs. All places of business, as blacksmith, barber, shoe store, grocer, druggist, millinery, &c., have proper signs to designate them. We pride ourselves on these wise and proper modes established for the convenience of mankind. We protect them by law, and frame laws to punish fraudulent infringement on our rights established therein. As a badge does not discommode the wearer, but, rather add ornament, and is really wise and useful to guide one another silently; there are several ensigns or badges, which the law-makers of our United States, should adopt, and rigidly require people to wear for the good of society. We often mingle and associate with people, but are wholly unable to ascertain their social rank, and if known to us we would give them a wide birth, whilst we often regret having made acquaintance, of some, after becoming acquainted with their social rank. This is particularly true of young people, and especially of young ladies. How often do we hear of the ruin of a respectable young girl who was imposed on by a "social fraud." How often is a whole family disgraced, and well meaning parents, dragged to and untimely grave, sorrowing for, and bewailing the ruin of their beloved child of their bosom, when seeing their daughter's life plighted and ruined through a social fiend. Yes, how many happy homes have been wrecked, and how many a promising life given to despair, and often suicide. How tenderly do we watch over our little daughters, fondle them on our bosoms, and rejoice in the day when they will bloom among the daughters of the land. How many hours, days and years do we endure the hardships of life to bring them up and have them appear in society, then after all our vigil, must see their life and fond hopes shattered by a corrupt wife deserter, bigamist or married family disgraces, who falsely ensnare them under disguise of a "single man."

Many a girl would never allow a wife deserter or "Divorce Humbug Fiend," to bestow any attention on her, if such would have exposesd to open view his rank in the social circle by some ensign. Married family disgraces, representing themselves "single man," when away from home, would fail to disgrace the innocent and unwary girl, if compelled by law to wear in open view a badge of his rank, married. Many a girl would shrink away from such polluted men who destroy the holy shrine of the family altar, and matrimony, if some sign would tell them the rank of such. Yes, much might be prevented, if all married men and women were compelled by law to wear an insignia of that rank, and the divorced ones a badge to that effect. Such a theory as this no doubt will make wicked inclined people howl, but those who have the purity of society would be but properly guided thereby. The habit of to free intercourse would probably give away to more sober and intelligent mingling.

Hoping not to be too rashly condemned for advocating new theories, I leave the subject to the consideration of the noble, the good, the wise, and the just. K.

THE COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT THE PLANS

Evidently They Don't Think Lehighton is in Earnest for They are Hurrying Preparations to a Finish.

The plans for Carbon county's new temple of justice as presented by Architect L. S. Jacoby, of Allentown, and accepted and approved by Commissioners Miller, Cannon and Sendel. The plans of Architect Jacoby show a building of magnificent proportion and beauty, one that will be a fitting ornament to the County Seat and to the county. The building will be an L shape, extending from Broadway to the rear of the property. There will be two hallways, the main one extending from Broadway to the rear line, with a width of 12 feet. Then there will be a cross hallway, from Susquehanna street, 10 feet in width, with square vestibules at both entrances, finished with glazed brick. This hallway extends to the rear, and connects with the stairway. There will be two stairways, one at the end of the main hall and the other at the center of the building. The main building will be 50x100 feet in size, and the L 50x60 feet.

The architect's plan show an an admirable arrangement of the different offices, Court room, jury rooms, etc. On the right hand side of the main hall are located the Commissioners' offices, three in number, general, private and record. Directly opposite is the Treasurer's office, and several large rooms which are not yet named. To the rear of the Commissioners' offices, on each side of the hallway, are two large-sized offices. Under the Court House extension are located the offices for the Prothonotary and Register and Recorder. The Prothonotary's quarters are on the right side, and consist of three apartments, a general and private office and a record room. On the opposite side similar quarters are provided for the Register and Recorder.

The second floor of the main building will contain the grand jury room, witness' room, offices for the District Attorney, County Superintendent of Schools and County Surveyor. The second and third floors of the L will be taken up by the Court room, in the rear of which are the law, library and judges' room. Immediately over the judges' room and library, in the rear, the petit jury room will be located. The Court room proper will take up quite a large space. It will be two stories high, and will have a seating capacity of 250, with a gallery which will accommodate 150 spectators. The Court room will receive light from two sides and through a large sky light and art glass ceiling. Every convenience is provided, a model court room can be expected.

—Great Scott! I bought a ladies' coat at $2.50 at the One Price Star Clothing Hall, Mauch Chunk, worth $15.00. Wos denkst du von das.

ON THE RAILROAD.

BRIEF MENTION OF A WEEK'S DOINGS ON THE RAIL.

Short Paragraphs That Will be of Interest to the Railroad Men.

‡ It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will in the near future adopt the two cent rate on all its branches. This will do away with excursions and round trip tickets. There will be but one style of tickets sold, and they will be unlimited as to time.

‡ The Bureau of anthracite coal statistics reports a total shipment during the month of January, 1893, of 3,069,579.09 tons. Compared with the month of January 1892, there was an increase of 354,166.19 tons in the Wyoming region; an increase of 11,402.02 tons in the Lehigh region, and a decrease of 147,476.07 tons in the Schuylkill region. The stock of coal on hand at tide-water shipping points, January 31, 1892, was 532,375 tons; on December 31, 1892, 657,868 tons; decrease 125,493 tons.

‡ For the third time in its history the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company has been obliged to seek the protection of the United States Court. Upon the application of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, a citizen of New York state, Judge Dallas yesterday appointed three receivers to take charge of and operate the road, the three being A. A. McLeod, president of the company; Elisha P. Wilbur, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Edward M. Paxson, who resigned his position as chief justice of the supreme court to accept the office.

‡ Many improvements are contemplated for the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The building of its own tracks to Scranton, and the purchasing of twenty-five new locomotives have already been mentioned in this journal. In addition to the above, two additional fast passenger trains between Mauch Chunk and New York city are in contemplation, to be started at an early date. The distance of 121 miles is to be covered in two hours and forty-five minutes. To facilitate the running of passenger trains a number of side tracks are to be built at necessary points for coal and freight trains to lay off and permit the passing of passenger trains without delay.

‡ C. C. Rosenberg, foreman of bridges and buildings on the Lehigh and New Jersey Divisions of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has announced the following appointments: J. W. Pascoe, foreman of all bridges and buildings from Mauch Chunk to the east end of the Delaware bridge, including all branches. A. C. Bunn, foreman of bridges and buildings from the east end of the Delaware bridge to Johnson avenue, Jersey City. Franklin Griffin, foreman of buildings from Perth Amboy east, including docks. W. E. Harwig, foreman of buildings from Johnson avenue, Jersey City, east, including Jersey City docks and New York piers operated by the company. E. O. Jennings, foreman, in charge of the Easton carpenter shop, including plumbers, tinsmiths and water-tank repairmen. Mr. Jenning's men will do all shop work for both divisions. All the above appointees will have charge of the men in their employ.

‡ J. H. Olhausen, the superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is in the coal regions now and some important moves can be expected. Mr. Olhausen runs the railroad with the same energy that he smashed passenger trunks on the Reading about twenty years ago. He was about as reckless a baggage master as any on the road and was a hundred per cent. gruffer then than he is now. Now Mr. Olhausen though as gruff as a bear, is as kindhearted a man as lives, and one who never goes back on a friend or a deserving workman. If there are any differences between a workmen and "boss," an appeal to Mr. Olhausen is always sure to bring a just decision.—Exchange.

‡ The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company last year built at its own shops 16 locomotives, 13 passenger cars, 3 combination cars, 191 gondola cars, 31 caboose cars, 1 service train caboose car, 1 express car, 7 workmen's cars, 1 shop truck, 1 special service gondola car and 18 house cars. The company also purchased last year 27 locomotives, 2000 house cars, 20 passenger cars, 5 combination cars, 1839 turn hopper gondola cars. The equipment at the end of the year was as follows: 655 locomotives, 12 chair cars, 210 passenger cars, 55 combination cars, 4 special cars, 70 baggage, mail and express cars, 493 stock cars, 413 platform cars, 2976 gondola cars, 47 bark cars, 35 lime cars, 12,437 house cars 331 refrigerator cars, 259 heater cars, 47 coke cars, 25,815 four-wheeled coal cars, 9,097 eight-wheeled coal cars. The following is the number of cars assigned to special service in work trains, etc: 1,230 roadway department cars, 315 caboose cars, 65 tunnel cars, 66 wreck and tool cars, 7 water cars, 10 snow plows, 10 flangers. The number of miles of track embraced in the Lehigh Valley system is 231,530 miles. There were 10,559,228 tons of anthracite coal carried over the Lehigh system last year, 313,671 tons of coke, and 5,653,586 tons of miscellaneous freights, and 6,918,440 passengers.

Swindlers at Work Again.

The latest swindle that has been uncovered is an advertisement of a steel engraving. It reads like this: "Cut this out and send $2.50 and you will receive a beautiful steel engraving, 'The Landing of Columbus.' This engraving is authorized by the government and is an exact copy of the work of one of the great masters."

Some man from the upper part of the county answered it and received in return a Columbian two-cent postage stamp. A great many people have been victimized in this way.

JEANESVILLE.

—The Jeanesville Drum Corps, one of the oldest in this region, is now beginning to add many requisitions to their number. They were organized ten years ago and during that time have received much credit for the music they rendered. They are composed of two B flat fifes, one B flat cornet, six tenor and one base drum, and cymbals. The officers are: President, Cornelius McGee; secretary, Condy Donohoe; treasurer, Harry Watkins; leader, Daniel Reed.

AN ADJOURNED COURT.

An adjourned session of the January term of court was held in the Court House on Thursday afternoon. Associate Judges Noble and S. R. Price were in charge. President Judge S. S. Dreher was not present.

A rule was granted on Monroe Bros. & Co., C. M. Heppard & Co., and Joel J. Bailey & Co., to show cause why the attachments in their cases against David Kintz should not be dissolved. Kintz was sold out in Weatherly in 1891, and the various creditors are still in contention as to who is to receive the money. The above rules are returnable at the next term of court.

The first and final account of Robert H. Connor, administrator of the estate of Samuel O. Connor, deceased, was confirmed absolutely.

John Brighton, of Coalport, was appointed guardian of Christian Louis and Jacob F. Jack, minor children of John Jack, deceased.

S. R. Gilliam was appointed auditor to make distribution of the funds in the estate of Victor Bowman, deceased, also in the estate of Isabella Bowman, deceased, and report to next term of court.

The hotel license of Neal McBride, Beaver Meadow, was transferred to Ludwick Kotchansky, and the wholesale liquor license of the late E. D. Boyle, Summit Hill, was transferred to his widow, Mrs. Bridget Boyle.

The account of Charles [illegible], guardian of the estate of George Eckhardt, deceased, was confirmed ni si.

The report of Joseph S. Fisher, Esq., the auditor appointed by court to make the second distribution of funds in the hands of J. M. Dreisbach, the assignee of the Summit Miners' Bank of Summit Hill, was filed and confirmed ni si.—The Daily Times.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, Feb. 16.

The Hawaiian annexation treaty was received from the president and considered, but was not made public. The appropriations committee opposed the river and harbor items in the sundry civil bill——Hoke Smith of Georgia was asked by Mr. Cleveland to be secretary of the interior and accepted the place——Jesse Seligman testified before the Panama investigating committee that J. & W. Seligman & Co. handled $40,000,000 of general funds as bankers, and that the three banking houses comprising the "American committee" received $1,200,000 for their services——Dr. Huntington of Grace church of New York is said to have received a proposal from Boston to become the successor of Bishop Brooks——President Harrison signed the national quarantine bill——An attack is to be made upon the Whisky trust in Chicago, and a legislative investigation is expected——M. Le Guay and M. Prevost were convicted of complicity in Panama canal frauds and sentenced to fine and imprisonment——Twenty people were killed and many injured at a carnival in Buda-Pesth——Much destruction of life and property has been caused by a hurricane in Madagascar——Reports of the cholerale disorder in Marseilles are said to have been greatly exaggerated——George H. Chickering made charges in court that his dead brother had misappropriated funds of their piano company——Wall street stocks declined under the lead of the industrial stocks, but rallied in the hope that the government would issue bonds to replenish its stock of gold; money easier at 2½ per cent——Republicans took forcible possession of Representative hall in Topeka; Governor Lewelling called out the militia to help retake the hall for the Populist house——The jury in the case of Duggan, accused of ballot stealing in Buffalo, brought in a verdict of not guilty——Three people were killed and 25 injured by the wrecking of an electric car in Portland, Or.——Charles de Lesseps visits his father, whom he finds very feeble and in ignorance of his conviction in the Panama cases——D. Lancaster Drew takes $10,000 from a Philadelphia safe deposit company of which he was treasurer and was arrested——Champion Corbett puts up $10,000 for Charley Mitchell to cover and accepts Jackson's challenge conditionally.

Friday, Feb. 17.

The Hawaiian treaty provides for annexation and temporary continuance of the provisional government with an American commissioner who is to have a veto on all its acts——The president gave Secretary Foster authority to issue bonds if he believed it necessary to protect the gold reserve——The sheriff at Topeka swore in a posse of 1,000 men, whereupon the Populists decided not to attempt to dislodge the Republican house, and the governor sent it an offer of compromise. Governor Lewelling removed Colonel Hughes for insubordination——In the house of commons a vote was passed that the editor of the London Times should apologize for having described Irish members of parliament as mercenaries and paid servants——The French cabinet, after an attack by the Boulangists and socialists, obtained a vote of confidence by a majority of 120——Wall street stocks dull and slightly lower for railway issues. Industrials fell sharply and ended at their lowest. Gold engagements for today's French steamer, so far as known, aggregate only $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Money on call ruled at 5 per cent——Ellis H. Roberts, assistant treasurer of the United States, has been elected president of the new Franklin National bank and will probably accept after Mr. Cleveland has appointed his successor at the subtreasury——Lord Randolph Churchill spoke against the home rule bill in the house of commons——Mr. Turpin of Alabama and Mr. Waugh of Indiana came to blows before the speaker, and the house had to be adjourned because of the row——Judges Goff and Simonton in the United States court decided against Governor Tillman's right to collect excessive taxes from railroads in South Carolina——A parting nonpartisan dinner was tendered to ex-Senator Carlisle in Washington by his late associates in the senate——The Monmouth Park Racing association was indicted by the grand jury at Freehold——Balloting for senators in the legislatures of Wyoming, Montana and North Dakota continued without result——A service in memory of Phillips Brooks was held in New York at which Protestants, Jews and Catholics united——Joe Donoghue, champion skater of Newburg, was defeated in three races by John S. Johnson of Minneapolis——Ex-Labor Arbitrator of New York Florence Donovan, charged with being accessory to Maggie Manzoni's death, surrenders himself and is released in $10,000 bail——President Harrison is duck shooting near Baltimore.

Saturday, Feb. 18.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska has accepted the secretaryship of agriculture in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet——A peace agreement was signed by representatives of the warring forces in Kansas, leaving the Republicans all they had demanded——Governor McKinley's name is on $70,000 of the paper of the bankrupt Youngstown (O.) Stamping company——Reports damaging to Reading caused heavy sales of the stock of the road on the Philadelphia Exchange——Presbyterians issued a letter urging a cessation in their church of dogmatic warfare against Dr. Briggs——Rumor comes from Cincinnati that Dr. Briggs and Professor Smith will start an independent church——Wall street stocks excited and lower under further liquidating sales. Reading stocks and bonds were the conspicuous feature, and New England fell in sympathy. Money on call ruled at 4 to 4½ per cent——The home rule bill was read for the first time in the house of commons. Speeches adverse to it were made by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Morley replied to them——All is quiet in the Hawaiian Islands. Martial law was declared off by the provisional government on Feb. 5. The sentiment in favor of annexation is growing——Chancellor von Caprivi in the reichstag declared he would not resign his office——Leo XIII received 8,000 pilgrims who had come to congratulate him on his coming jubilee——Many hotel buildings are being erected in Chicago for the occupation of visitors to the World's fair which are considered unsafe——Stamboul's stallion record of 2:07½ is sustained——Charley Mitchell wants to divide the gate money in his fight with Corbett, and the latter won't have it——Norseng skated three miles in 9 minutes 36 seconds, beating Donoghue's record by 22 seconds——Senator Stanford of California is dangerously ill——Philadelphia will employ only American citizens on municipal work——Robert Louis Stevenson is ill with grip——Hugh O'Donnell testifies in his own defense in the Homestead case——A movement is on foot among Catholics to build Mgr. Satolli a residence——Massachusetts' attorney general advocates a law prohibiting the giving of criminal news to newspapers by prosecuting officers——Wholesale corruption is charged by the governor of Arkansas against officials.

Monday, Feb. 20.

Sixty thousand persons gathered in St. Peter's, Rome, where the pope officiated at the special jubilee mass——A severe snowstorm, accompanied by high winds, swept from Michigan to the Atlantic coast. At Wilkesbarre there was thunder and lightning——Father Killeen of Bergen Point, N. J., read a letter from Apostolic Delegate Satolli showing that the controversy with Bishop Wigger was decided in the priest's favor——The New York Catholic club celebrated the pope's golden jubilee and adopted resolutions favoring the pope's restoration to temporal power——Father Treacy, the Burlington (N. J.) priest who was deposed by Bishop O'Farrel and Mgr. Satolli, continues to celebrate mass——Baron Bleichroder, the richest banker of Berlin, is dead. His fortune was 100,000,000 marks——Cincinnati is flooded——The officials of the Reading road held several conferences in Philadelphia with the large holders of the road's stock——Mrs. Cleveland declares against crinoline——Senator Hill and Senator Edward Murphy were in consultation with Governor Flower at Albany——Dr. Briggs will neither deny nor confirm the rumor that he will start an independent church in conjunction with Professor Smith——Friends of Governor McKinley offer to help him out of the difficulties in which the Maxwell failure has plunged him——Many of the attractions at the Chicago fair will be fenced in and visitors will be charged extra to see them——Hugh O'Donnell, Homestead striker, acquitted of murder——Corbett and Mitchell are matched to fight in December for $10,000 a side, winner to take the gate money——At Hustonville, Ky., Deacon J. M. Coon of the Baptist church was deposed for passing the sacrament of the church to J. B. Greer, an elder in the Presbyterian church——Carnegie mills at Homestead are making $1,000,000 worth of improvements——Alabama's new election law will disfranchise illiterate negro voters to the number of about 40,000——Judge Jackson was confirmed by consent as Justice Lamar's successor, no vote being taken——The Princess of Hawaii has entered a protest against annexation. The queen's envoy will be received by Secretary Foster——Wyoming legislature adjourns without electing a United States senator. The governor will appoint.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.

On the application of ex-Senator T. C. Platt, a bondholder, the United States cuit court in Philadelphia appointed as receivers of the Reading railroad and the Reading Coal and Iron company A. A. McLeod, Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson and E. P. Wilbur——W. S. Roach (Dem.) of Fargo was chosen United States senator from North Dakota upon the sixty-first ballot. His election decides finally the political complexion of the United States senate by making that body Democratic——There was a riot between strikers and nonunionists at the Catsburg coal mine, Monongahela City, Pa.——Wall street stocks in general were very steady, and some even advanced in face of the panic in Reading stocks and bonds. Transactions in these were on a stupendous scale, altogether exceeding any previous trading on record. Call money was bid up to 12 per cent, but ended at 8 per cent. Gold engaged for export today, $5,500,000——A revolution is said to be imminent in Santo Domingo in consequence of popular opposition to the concession recently granted an American syndicate——The Columbian government granted a temporary extension of the Panama canal concession——M. Le Royer resigned from the position of president of the senate of France, a position that he has filled for many years——John C. Eno, who fled to Canada in 1884 after having misappropriated more than $3,000,000 of the funds of the Second National bank, of which he was president, returned and was admitted to $20,000 bail by Judge Wallace. It is reported that President Harrison will pardon him——General Pierre G. T. Beauregard died at New Orleans. He was in command of the Confederate forts at the bombardment of Fort Sumter in April, 1861. He also commanded at Bull Run the same year, defeating General McDowell's forces——Sullivan wants to fight Corbett in a small room without mitts——The value of the gold product from the mines of the United States was $33,000,000; the product of silver, $59,720,000——Queen Victoria sent a telegram to the pope congratulating him on his golden jubilee——The Farmers' bank of Harrisburg, Peter K. Boyd president, closed its doors this morning pending an investigation——The sheriff sold out the effects of the Greenway Brewing company of Syracuse under executions amounting to $135,364. The sale realized $1,800——New York State Senator Edward P. Hagan died.

Washington's Birthday.

In New York harbor the day was celebrated by the turning over and rechristening of the ocean liner City of New York to an American company by the Inman line. President Harrison unfurled the flag and delivered an address——A West Shore express train was wrecked by a broken rail near Palmyra, N. Y. One life was lost and many persons were injured. Several bodies are in the wreckage——Many vessels were driven ashore by the gale along the Atlantic coast——The New Jersey assembly passed the three racing bills——Governor McKinley denied a report that he would resign on account of his financial troubles. His wife's fortune will be sacrificed——Messrs. McLeod, Paxson and Wilbur qualified as receivers of the Reading road and issued a circular saying that all overdue wages would be paid in cash.

THE HUMAN BRAIN AND THE MIND.

An Interesting Lecture by Superintendent Balliet Before the School Teachers of Springfield.

We copy in whole from the Springfield Republican the following interesting lecture on the "Brain and Mind" by Prof. T. M. Balliet late of this county:

Superintendent Balliet is giving a course of lectures on educational psychology to the teachers of the city. The subject of the lecture Wednesday afternoon was "The brain as the physical basis of the mind." The brain is composed of a layer of cellular matter on the outer surface and fibrous matter within. The function of the cells is to generate nerve energy, that of the fibers to communicate it. All conscious mental action takes place in the cells; the fibers form the physical basis of association and are the telegraph wires connecting the cells with one another and with other parts of the body. While the hemispheres of the brain have long since been regarded as the organ of the mind, it is only a little over 20 years since it was discovered that different parts of the outer gray layer perform different functions. We see with one part of this layer, hear with another part, smell, taste and touch with still other portions. Indeed it is probable that heat and cold and impressions coming from the muscles, joints and ligaments of the body, are perceived by different parts of the brain. If you draw a dull metallic point across the cheek it feels alternately cold and warm. There are spots on the skin where we seem to perceive only cold and others where we perceive only heat. It is supposed, though not proved, that even heat and cold are perceived by different sensory nerves.

The cells with which we see have been quite definitely located in the back lobes in the brain, and those with which we hear of the temporal lobe. The exact location of the rest is not so certain as their existence—which latter is the important fact considered from an educational standpoint. The conscious processes of seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling, etc., are carried on in these brain cells and not in the eye, ear, or other sense organs. Waves of light stimulate the optic nerve and produce the sensation of color, waves of sound stimulate the auditory nerve and produce the sensation of sound. This stimulation of these cells through sense impressions constitutes the education of the various senses.

But we do not merely perceive with these groups of cells; we also remember by means of them. When we recall the voice of a friend, a tone, a melody, or a harmony, we do it with the same cells with which we hear. In like manner, we recall things seen with the very cells with which we see; tastes, odors, etc., with the cells with which we perceive tastes, odors, etc. Hence each sense has its memory, and we have not "a memory," but memories. Educationally this means that there is no one study or exercise which trains "the memory," as there is no one study or exercise which trains all the senses. Each memory must receive its own special training. Memorizing the words of the book used to be defended in school on the ground that it "trains the memory." It does train the verbal memory, but not the memory for color, sound, etc. What we commonly call "varieties of memory," as found in different persons, are really so many different memories.

It follows, also, that the means of training the memory of any one of the senses do not differ materially from the means of training the senses. More than this: These groups of cells, or "brain centers," are not only the organs of our senses and our memories, but they are also the organs of our imagination. I say "imaginations," for as we have not "a memory," but "memories," so we have not "an imagination," but imaginations. We imagine color with the same cells with which we see and recall color; we imagine tones with the same cells with which we hear and recall tones. Educationally this means, in the first place that a thorough training of the senses is required as a basis for the higher processes which I have just called "imaginations;" in the second place, it means that there is no one exercise or study which develops "the imagination."

Blindness may be caused by an injury to the eye, by an injury to the optic nerve, or by a disease of the cells in the brain with which we see. A person who is eye-blind still remembers what he has seen, for the cells in the brain are uninjured; so likewise a person who is made blind by an injury to the optic nerve; but a person whose blindness is due to an injury to the visual brain center, does not simply not see, but such a person can not recall anything he has ever seen, and cannot imagine anything he has ever seen. Pathological evidence goes to show that such a person does not even "see darkness" like an eye-blind person. It is interesting to note that Milton's blindness could not have been due to an injury to the visual brain cells. The visual pictures in "Paradise Lost," and his sonnet on his blindness prove that. In like manner if the Iliad was written by Homer and not "by some other man of the same name," his blindness could not have been due to degeneration of the brain centers.

What I have said of the visual centers is true of the auditory centers and of all the rest. Beethoven composed music after he was deaf. His deafness must have been ear deafness. If his auditory centers had been injured, his imagination of tone would have been gone. But we also dream with the very brain centers with which we perceive, remember and imagine. Consequently persons born blind, whose visual brain cells have never been stimulated, never dream of things visible; persons born deaf never dream of things audible.

In sense perception the cells are stimulated by sense impressions; in the processes which we call recollection, imagination and dreaming they are stimulated by impulses from within the brain. It is an interesting question to determine how long these cells must be stimulated by sense impressions before they can be aroused by a weaker stimulus coming from other parts of the brain. Prof. Jastrow of the university of Wisconsin determined this question a few years ago by a series of tests on blind persons. He tested 58 persons. Of these 32 became blind before they had completed their fifth year, and not one of these 32 dreams of things seen. Six became blind between the end of their fifth and the end of their seventh year; four of these dream of things seen and two of them not. The remaining 20, who became blind after their seventh year, all dream of things seen. From this it would appear that it takes at least five years to educate the brain centers enough to enable them to recall, imagine and dream, in the absence of the strong stimulus which comes only from sense impressions.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

GO TO FRS. RODERER, under the Exchange Hotel, Bank street, for a smooth shave or a fashionable hair cut. ☞ Closed on Sunday's. Roeder's Hair tonic, cures Dandruff. We carry in stock a full line of fancy toilet articles at lowest prices, and we are the only place in town where you can buy Roeder's Cream for the face.

STOP

Paying High Prices

High Prices have no place in our store our patrons will tell you that and consequently we want your trade. We can save you money. If you doubt it come and see.

Men's Overcoats, $3, and up.
Men's Suits, $4, and up.

We also have a Nice Line of Boys' Suits and Overcoats at Closing out Prices.

Shoes for Men at $1 and up
Shoes for Women at $1 and up

We also line of well made Shoes for Children at 40 cents and up.

Slippers as low as 40 cents,
Rubbers for Boys and Girls at 30c,
Rubbers for Men,
Rubbers for Women.

Beautiful Blankets & Comforts,
Go from $1 to $4.50.

New Dress Goods

Almost endless in variety and certainly Lower in Prices than you can the same quality of goods for elsewhere in town.

Groceries & Provisions,
of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Choice Flour and Feed.

Fresh Country Produce.

Washing Machines & Wringers
of the best makes at low prices.

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED FREE.

We have a Roomy, Pleasant Store, electric lighted. Come and see us

GEO H. ENZIAN,
North First Street, Lehighton.

Financial Statment of the Lehighton CEMETERY, for the year ending February 11th, 1893.

DR.

Owen Klotz, labor		$57 40
Paid as per Voucher.		
Carbon Advocate printing	$ 2 50	
J. & H. Seaboldt insurance	1 46	
Owen Klotz, labor	51 74	
J. Rueh, lime	6 30	
Lehigh C. & H. Co., nails	1 45	
Henry Miller, lumber	19 00	
J. Seaboldt loan to pay bond	25 00	
W. Shadle, tax	17 29	
Ed Hunsicker, labor	1 95	
Chas. Lorentz, labor	6 09	
E. Lorentz, labor	1 50	
Ezra Newhart, labor	3 13	
W. A. Derhamer, posts	11 25	
Geo. W. Diehl, raising house	110 00	
G. W. Diehl new chimney	3 22	
W. F. Murphy Son, lot book	4 75	
Theo. Kemerer, labor and material	21 65	
		288 28
		345 68

CR.

Bal. in treasury	$ 121 38	
Rec'd during year on lots	297 61	
Rec'd during year on rent	95 33	
Outstanding on lots	260 50	
		$ 774 85
Real Estate		1500 00

We the undersigned being appointed Auditors to examine the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, of the Lehighton Cemetery, do certify that we have examined the same and found them correct as stated. Witness our hand this 14th day of February 1893.

RICHARD L. KOONS,
W. C. MCCORMICK, } Auditors.

CULTON'S

Is a place where you can always find one of the largest, choicest and most complete line of

Confectionery,

At the very Lowest Prices.

Fruits,

Nuts,

Silverware,

Jewelry.

These two latter mean much here from the fact hat we have a pretty assortment of goods at very Low Prices.

B. K. Culton.
Opposite the Park.

BIERY,

WEISSPORT, PA.

Don't be fooled. Don't be misled. You will be however, if you neglect to call at our Popular Drug Establishment for anything you may need in the line of Pure Drugs and Madicines, Wines or Liquors. We give particular attention to the compounding of prespriptions and during our absence at Harrisburg a reliable Clerk is in attendance who will give prompt attention to all patrons.

Besides our line of drugs and medicines we always have a nice assortment of Stationery, Perfumery and Toilet Articlea on which we have marked exceedingly low prices.

Come and see us.

BIERY, The Druggist.

LAWFER, the barber, opposite the Opera House, cuts hair, shaves and does everything in first-class style Drop in and see him. Closed on Sundays. Toilet Articles for sale.

STUBER'S SHAVING SALOON, opposite the ADVOCATE OFFICE, is headquarters for shaving, haircutting and shampooing. Particular attention paid to cutting Ladies bangs and Children's Hair. Toilet articles for sale. Choice Cigars. CALL.

ED. CAMPBELL, over the Canal Bridge, East Weissport, cuts hair, shaves and shampoos in style. Give me a call. You can also buy Bay Rum, Hair Tonics, &c., at the very lowest prices.

DOING LOTS OF GOOD.

Ask M. C. Henry and Martin Dubbs, of East Mauch Chunk, who saved them a clean cold $150 dollars cash on a Piano. Ask Mr. Chas. Armbruster, of the same place, who saved him $65, on a Piano Organ. Oh! I am getting there with both feet, ye high war price agents, come down to honest prices. Phillips has not seen fit to accept my proposition yet, namely: One Hundred Dollars for every new orgrn he sold that he did not make $20, if he gives me ten dollars for every one I will show he made from $20 to $50 dollars. He claims to be satisfied with $5 profit, that sounds nice, but why don't he carry out what he advocates. I am also headquarters for Sewing Machines

I sell the White Cottage at	$25 00
White & Domestic at	30 00
Wheeler & Wilson at	30 00
Davis and Standard at	30 00
A Handsome High Arm in 7 Draw Oak at	20 00

Bed Springs just half what you pay elsewhere.

Nearly Six Thousand Washing Machines sold during 1892, they go Round or Square $5. Come and see me before purchasing and I will save you money.

☞ We will Sell anything and every thing that we carry on Small Monthly Payments ☜

AARON SNYDER,
Weissport, Pa.

Competetion Is The Nerve Of Business.

H. R. Kreidler, The Carriage Man
Of Weissport, Pa.

Asks This Intelligent Community When in Need of a Vehicle to Examine His Competitor's Stock. Then See His, And compare Prices. And He feelssure of a Sale.

Cheap For Cash, Takes First-Rate.

PENNY-A-WORD COLUMN.

"Wants" of all kinds, "To Lets," "For Sale," "For Rent," Etc. inserted under this head at one penny a word per week. No single insertion for less than ten cents. Cheapest and best advertising obtainable. Cash must always accompany the copy unless otherwise arranged for. Count your words and send copy in on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

FOR RENT—A six room dwelling house on Bridge street opposite the Square, Weissport, rent [illegible] a year. Apply to Jos. [illegible] Mauch Chunk. 1-7-tf

BOOK KEEPER—Situation wanted as assistant book-keeper in a [illegible] mill, am a fair penman and understand book keeping and conducting correspondence pretty well. For further information apply R. E. W., [illegible], Pa. [illegible]

THERE IS A

BIG REDUCTION

—IN—

Coats, Wraps and Jackets

AT

MRS. CULTON,

Weissport, Pa.

TO OUR LADY FRIENDS

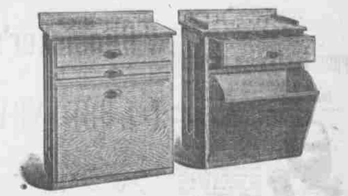
TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED HATS & BONNETS

IN THE RICHEST ASSORTMENT AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

We have only first-class milliners and we do the very best work and deliver goods when promised. Don't forget to come and see us before you buy.

Miss Alvenia Graver,

LEHIGHTON'S POPULAR MILLINER.



The above cut shows our Kitchen Cabinet open and closed it contains Flour Bin, Spice and Rolling Pin Drawer and Bake Board. An indespensible article for the kitchen. Price $5.00

We have just received another large lot of Breech Loading Shot Guns. We claim to have the finest assortment of Guns and Revolvers outside of the large cities at popular Prices. Come and be convinced. Our "Leader" Breech-Loading Shot Guns only $7.50, a first class gun in every respect

WASHING MACHINES

Only Five Dollars Round or Square at the

Lehigh Coal & Hardware Co.,

A certain dealer says "examine my competitor's stock and I am sure you will then buy fromme."

This Is Not So, For At

M. T. TREXLER'S
Popular Carriage Works.

YOU CAN BUY

All Kinds of Wagons, Carriages, Phaetons, Carts, Sleighs, &c.,

Cheaper Than You Can Buy Elsewhere In The Valley

OUR WORK IS WORK OF HONOR.

We can sell you Factory or Shoddy Work just as low, yes a little lower than other dealers can afford to sell you the same article. but we don't recommend it but

Our Own Work We Do Recommend.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VERY VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, in Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 18,

at two o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate, late the property of POLLY KRESGE, Deceased, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Lewis Horn, south 43 degrees, west [illegible] and [illegible] perches to a post; thence by the same south, [illegible] degrees east [illegible] and ½ perches to a stone in a Public Road leading from Weissport to the Old Marla Works; thence in said road north [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] and [illegible] perches to a stone in said road thence by land of Lewis Horn south 41 degrees, east 4 and ½ perches to a post; thence by the same north [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] and [illegible] perches to a post, thence by land of Christopher Greel north [illegible] degrees west [illegible] perches and [illegible] to the place of beginning. Containing [illegible] PERCHES within said bounds more or less. The improvements thereon consist of a TWO-STORY

FRAME DWELLING

House with Kitchen attached and all necessary Out Buildings. Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by

AUSTIN BOYER,
Wednesday, Feb. [illegible], '93. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VERY VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, in Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa.,

SATURDAY, March 25th, '93

at ONE O'CLOCK P. M., the following described Real Estate, late the property of JOHN G. FREY, deceased, to wit: All that certain TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND situate in Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone thence by land of Wm. Kemerer north 85 1-2 degrees, east 21 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 18 degrees, east 14 perches to a stone; thence by the same north 87 degrees, east 26 perches to a stone; thence by land of Paul Beck north 13 1-4 degrees, east 13 perches to a white oak tree, thence by the same north 20 1-2 degrees, east 45 perches to a stone; thence by the same north 5 1-2 degrees, east 34 perches to a stone; thence by land late of J. and D. Laury south 88 1-2 degrees, west 65 perches to a pine knot; thence by the same south 4 degrees, west 88 perches to the place of beginning, containing 31 ACRES, and 120 perches strict measure. The improvements thereon consist of a TWO STORY FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE,

LARGE SWISS BARN and other necessary outbuildings. Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by AUSTIN BOYER,
Wednesday, Feb. [illegible] '93. Adm'r.

Reading R. R System

Lehigh Valley Division.

Anthracite Coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 4, 1892.

TRAINS LEAVE LEHIGHTON

For Newark and New York 4.25, 7.46, and 11.12 a. m., 2.86, [illegible] & 7.26 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk and Belvidere 7.46 [illegible] a. m.; 12.37, 4.27 and 7.26 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton 9.00 and 11.12 a. m., and 12.37 & 4.27 p. m.

For Slatington, Catasauqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, and Easton, 6.42, 7.46, 9.09, 9.54, 11.12 a. m.; 12.37, 2.42, 3.86, 4.27, 5.27, 7.26 and 10.27 p. m.

For Philadelphia and points south 4.25 [illegible], 7.46, 9.54 and 11.12 a. m.; 2.42, 3.86, 4.27, 5.27 and 7.26 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg 4.25, 7.46 and 11.12 [illegible] 4.00, 5.27 and 7.26 p. m.

For Bowmans, Lehigh Gap, Cherryford, Laury's, White Hall, Coplay, and Hokendauqua 6.42, 9.09 9.54 a. m.; 12.37, 2.42, 4.27, and 10.27 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk 6.32, 7.45, 9.36, 11.29 and 11.53 a. m.; 1.30, 2.16, 4.15, 5.29, 7.22, 8.39, 9.56 p. m.

For Weatherly and Hazleton 6.32, 7.45 9.36 and 11.53 a. m.; 4.15, 5.29, 7.22, 10.59 p. m.

For Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Ashland 6.32, 7.45, 9.36 and 11.53 a. m.; 4.15, 5.29 & 7.22 p. m.

For Mt. Carmel and Shamokin 6.32, 7.45 and 11.53 a. m., 5.29 p. m.

For Pottsville 6.32, 7.45, 7.46, 9.36 11.12 and 11.53 a. m.; 2.86, 4.15, 7.22 and 7.26 p. m.

For White Haven, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7.45, 9.36 and 11.53 a. m.; 4.15, 5.29, 7.22 and 10.59 p. m.

For Pittston and L. & B. Junct., 7.45, 9.36, and 11.53 a. m.; 4.15, 5.29, 7.22 and 10.59 p. m.

For Tunkhannock 7.45 and 11.53 a. m.; 4.15, 5.29 and 10.59 p. m.

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

For Laceyville, 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 4.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For New York 4.25 [illegible] and 11.12 a. m.; 5.17 and 7.26 p. m.

For Philadelphia 4.25 7.57 a. m.; 2.32, 5.17 and 7.26 p. m.

For Easton and Intermediate Stations, 6.07, 7.57, 11.12 a. m.; 12.07, 2.32, 5.17 and 9.02 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk 8.14, 9.86, 11.29, 11.29 11.53 a. m.; 3.12, 5.15, 6.44, and 9.26 p. m.

For Reading at 6.07 a. m., 2.32 and 7.26 p. m.

For Hazleton 9.36, and 11.53 a. m.; 3.12 and 10.59 p. m.

For Mahanoy City and Shenandoah 9.36, 11.53 a. m., and 3.12 p. m.

For Pottsville at 2.32 p. m.

For White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Sayre, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West 11.53 a. m. and 10.59 p. m.

For further particulars inquire of Agents for Time Tables.

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

May 14, '92-1y

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between John O. Weiss and Nathan Laffler, doing business under the firm name of Weiss & Laffler, Franklin House, Franklin Township, has been legally dissolved, of which this publication of fact is due notice. The business will be continued by Mr. John O. Weiss.

JOHN O. WEISS,
NATHAN LAFFLER.

Franklin Twp. Carbon Co., Pa., Feb. 25, 1893.

Feb 25-w3*