H. V. MORTHIMER,

used the following words; The only class,I think,from which there "The only class, I think from which there is anything to be feared is the tramps. There is no telling what these people may do. In the large cities they are practically powerless, but bands reaming through the country may do infinite harm. In Chicago the authorities have become somewhat alarmed, and I understand have organized the rullitia."

These expressions, says the New York Sun, may perhaps induce exaggerated fears in some quarters. Tramps may undoubtedly do a great deal of harm. Their existence, habits, and practices have given rise to some difficult social and administrative problems. It is to their distinctly criminal acts, however, that Mr. Vanderbilt evidently refers. These are practically confined to country communities. Tramps lack the organization and common impulse necessary to crime on a large scale, such as is sometimes committed in political or labor riots. They pilfer hen-roosta, and assault women on lonely roads, or attack them in farm houses when the men are absent. The frequency of such crimes indicates an evil to be repressed, and one which must at times be vigorously dealt with; but it hardly seems to justify any such general alarm as is suggested by Mr. Vanderbilt's language.

On the other hand, the summer season is particularly favorable to depredations by tramps, and farmers and country people generally will do well to keep a watchful lookout for them. The danger from tramps is real, although its magnitude and extent may be overstated by Mr. Vanderbilt. Women should not be left alone in farm houses at night, and even in the day time a man should be within call. The firearms with which a country home is usually provided ought to be kept properly loaded, and in an easily accessible place, but not too plainly visible, lest an intruder should soize them first. Dogs will also be found a great safeguard. If possible, a number should be kept, of different kinds, so that they can not all be coaxed off with meat and poisoned. A large dog is sometimes disposed of in this way, when a little one, of more irritable nature, cannot be appeased. It would be well if women in the country imitated the example of some of their fashionable city sisters, and never went out unless accompanied by a dog; only, for the grotesque pug it would be well to substitute a powerful mastiff, St. Bernard, or Newfoundland, capable of tearing down a man at one spring, if occasion demanded.

We know these precautions are not practicable everywhere, but there are many places in which they might easily be adopted. In others, where they are impracticable, the best means at hand must be relied upon. Above all things it is important to the community that the crimes of tramps should be promptly punished. The brave woman in Virginia who recently burned the money which two villains were trying to take from her, and then killed them both with an axe, after she had received her own death wound, did not die in vain. The news of her deed at once spread far and wide, and will doubtless deter from like crimes many of the wandering class to which her assailants belonged, thus saving numerous other persons from the fate which befell her.

In those districts where tramps are more numerous, and where they travel about in thieving bands, an organization of local conhe advant few officers on horseback could patrol a considerable extent of country, and the expense of maintaining such a force need not be large. The watch thus kept on the bands would probably soon lead to their dispersion.

## Points in Politics.

-Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Record: "The Bedford county republicans favor the renomina tion of Congressman Campbell."

Springfield Republican (Ind.): Good people have got to be dragged into politics if the best things are to be reached.

-Hartranft, McPherson and Grow are mentioned as possible candidates for the Penusylvania Senatorship in the next Con-

-The Inter-Ocean exposes the professional jurors of Chicago, who manage to make respectable incomes off legal fees and illegal perquisites, not to say bribes. A kindred

evil in all large cities invites investigation. - - Washington Republican (rep.): "It is infimated that before Anderson was put on the stand by the conspirators he was specially advised that a lie well stuck to was just as good as the truth for their use, and he has acted upon that hypothesis with great fidel-

-In the National Conneil of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, at Bultimore, Wednesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, National Councillor, J. Adam Sohl, of Baltimere; National Vice Councillor, H. W. Lewis, of Dayton, Ohio; National Secretary, Edward S. Deimer, of Philadelphia, Pa.: National Treasurer, Wm. P. Hayes, of Trenton, N. J., National Conductor, Sanford McKeeley, of Port Jarvis, N. Y.; National Warden, J. M. Baker, of Iudianapolis, Ind.: National Sentinel, George P. Monck, of Wilmington, Del. New Brunswick, N. J.; was chosen as the next place of meeting. The Council adjourned sine die.

.- This year's wheat crop, though not in proportion to the area sown, is estimated at 100,0000,000 bushels, the largest ever gathered in this country.

-A New York Herald Washington corespandent has been interviewing Dr. Danie B. Sturgeon, of Toledo, O., chairman of the Executive Committee of National (Greenback-Labor) Party, now in Washington. The Doctor is evidently a man of good sense, and he supplements this with a courfeous, practical manner. He is exceedingly cautione in talking of the new party, carefully weighing every word he utters about it, and quite emphatically checking an untoward curiosity that would draw from him more than its welfare would require. He is impressed with the importance of his position othe head of what he somewhat enthusiastically denominates the party of the future and is thus governed in his conversation upon the subject of old and new party lines by the atmost circumspection. To the correspondent's question, "What do you think will be the result upon the distressed classes of the country if Congress fails to take some positive action upon the sublect of finance for their relief?"

He (the Dr.) replied: "This is the subject upon which I must be very careful what I say. It will not do to say anything from which these people may take the hint that their best chance is in an uprising. But they will be reduced to a most pitiable condition of suffering, and each member of Congress would assume a very grave responsibility in bringing the masses into that condition of suffering which borders closely upon anarchy. I do not think, however, that this can result in any very serious uprising in any section of the country, unless the people are exasperated beyond endurance. There is a limit, you know, beyond which men will not submit to oppression. But the people know too well that their surest hope of victory and relief is in the ballot alone."

-A correspondent in Paris of the New York World has been interviewing General Grant on the subject of Communism in the United States, and the result of the conversation is thus given:

"General Grant thinks that there is no the very serious alarm—just because the vigilant inquietade of the public mind in the States is in itself a sufficient security against the danger of revolutionary, or, as most people prefer to put it, Communistic excesses. If the General could be guilty of an epigram, he might say that you have no ground of unersinges because you are very ground of uneasiness because you are very ground of uneasiness because you are very ill at ease, and this, in Hibernian fashion, would be the expression of a profound truth. The American people, he says, have evidently opened their eyes in time to the proceedings of a knot of agitators in the Union who would like to make capital out of the present distress in trade—though they seem to be opposed to capital in every other form. These men will be looked after and they will be revented from doing seriother form. These men will be looked after and they will be prevented from doing seri-ous mischief. Their treachery to one an-other will tend to supply the defects of pub-lic watchfulness: they may be relied on not to keep their own secret if they have any motive of vanity or greed for divulging it. The General finds much comfort in the re-flection that meet of them are foreigners— they will be the wore easily travel or that they will be the more easily traced on that account—and that the few Americans who have joined them are pure demagagues of no standing whatever in the country. Still he would by no means leave them to pub-lic contempt, and he thinks that every State should have a law making. should pass a law making secret organiza-tion a felony—under certain conditions which it would be easy to define."

-N. Y. Sun, Tuesday: Over\$400,000,000 of the people's money has been spent on our navy since the war, and only a few worthless vessels are left to show for it. Of this immense sum Secor Robeson spont fully \$182,000,000. The enormous frauds through which much of this \$182,000,000 was converted to the benefit of private speculators; the frequent and gross violations of law; the shameless manner in which the chief of the department and certain of his subordinates abused the high trusts confided in them, were Monday made plain in the startling report which a committee of Congress made to to that body. The evidence was taken almost entirely from the records of the department, and upon it the committee recommends the indictment of the parties concerned, Secor Robeson, W. W. Wood, Isaiah Hanseom, and Jas. H. Watmoughthe ex-Secretary of the navy and his chief subordinates-are the persons indicated. But, although the evidence was official, and although Scoor Robeson's successor corroberates the committee's findings in important particulars, the Republican members of the committee refuse to sign Mr. Whitthorne's

-The Philadelphia Record says that a letter was some time ago received by the German Ambassador at Washington from Berlin, Prussia, postmarked "Fort Lincoln, Dakota Territory, Dec. 1877," purporting to be signed by Max Hochne, whose alleged murderer, Wahlen recently committed suicide in jail. The letter has given rise, says the Record to a suspicion that the body found at Elm Station was not that of Max Hugo Hoshne, and that he had gone West, as he stated was his intention in a letter to his father some time previous to his mysterious disappearance.

-The 193d auniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated Monday in Box ton. The day was observed as a holiday, business being suspended and the public buildings closed. Bells were rung, salutes fired and concerts given, and there was a military parade and review. The day was also celebrated in other New England cities.

-The increase in immigration for the five months of the current year over the corresponding period of 1877 is marked. the 1st inst 28,140 immigrants had landed at Castle Garden; the alien steerage pasiage for all last year was 46,267. The immigrants are mainly of the farming class and nearly all go West,

-The Greenback-Labor Convention of Lauserne County met in Pittston Tuesday, and nominated Hendrick B. Wright for re election to Congress by acclamation.

Congress adjourned Wednesday night. The best act of the session.

Our Washington Letter.

Washiserov, D. C., June 15, 1878.

It is an undisputed fact which holds good in all countries, and in all times, that where there is most improvement of labor-saving chinery, there the workmen are best off and enjoy more of the comforts of civiliza-We have only, without looking into the history of the past, to compare the condition of working people to-day in inven-tive and non-inventive countries. Yet a speaker at a working men's meeting held here last night was applicated because he would abolish milrouds and labor-saving machinery; and he even went so far as to say they manage these things better in China! Why, in that non-inventive country the working men in good times subsist on vermin, and in hard times, as they now have there, millions are starving. Why is have there, millions are starving. Why is this? Because they have not railroads to move their food supply, which is acknowl-edged to be sufficient. Again, the speaker ascribed the existence of Italian luzzaren to ascribed the existence of Italian lazzaron to English inventions. If so, why is the English working man better off than the Italian? Look at the toiling hand laborers all through Asia, who barely subsist at best, and swept off by millions when there is a famine in the limit. No one can believe that a majority of the intelligent working men of this country approve the views of last night's speaker and hundreds like him. At last an commical Courses has seen last night's speaker and hundreds like him. At last an economical Congress has seen fit to appropriate the money which Secretary Schura has so often and so earnestly asked for, for the purpose of putting a new roof upon the noble patent-office building, destroyed by fire in the latter part of last September. With a persistence which does him honor, the Secretary had not ceased to urge this important matter upon the attention of Congress since the extra session, but without success; and it began to look as though the stately facades on Ninth and G strests were to remain beneath their present temporary roofs during the coming winter. This will give work to a large number of unemployed and dissatisfied working men in the District.

unemployed and dissatisfied working men in the District.

The bill providing a new form of government for the District of Columbia, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, passed by both houses of Congress and signed by the President, is generally acceptable to all people, fixing, as it does, in a definite and distinct manner, the pecuniary relations between the District of Columbia and the sayerament of the United States. and the government of the United States. This is by far the most important feature of the bill, as It determines the most difficult problem that our legislators had to contend with, viz.: fixing the proportion of the ex-penses of our local government which the United States shall contribute in the future. It is a measure of great relief to the heavily-taxed people of the District, and is but a just and fair contribution on the part of the federal government toward the maintenance of its capital city. The bill gives the ap-pointment of the commissioners to the President, and requires a citizenship of three years for eligibility to the office of commissioner, the engineer member of the commission to be of the rank of captain, at commission to be of the rank of captain, at least. No contract can be awarded except upon a unanimous vote of the commission-ers. The interest on the 3-65 bonds is pro-vided for, the Secretary of the Trensury be-ing authorized to pay the same as it be-comes due, and the amount thereof to be credited as part of the fifty per cent, of the United States. The Board of Health goes glimmering into the past, and a health offi-cer, at an annual salary of \$3.000, takes the er, at an annual salary of \$3,000, takes th cer, at an annual salary of \$3,000, takes the place of the great hygienic council of the nation. There is not a vestige of suffrage left in the bill, which has brought sad news to the ward strikers and feather-duster politicians, but, to the people at large, a subject for earnest congratulation. The bullet, as exercised in this District in the past, left aught but pleasant memories, and there is no desire whatever for a return to its blessed articless. Alterether, the new bill is most

privileges. Altogether, the new bill is most invorable in its provisions, and will do much to life our citizens from the slough of despair in which they have so long called for relief.

Our female friends, who are desirous of having certain legal disabilities removed and are after the right of suffrage, will doubtless have to renew the fight again during the next session of Congress, as to-day in the Senate whenever a bill upon the calendar, relating to such matters, was reached, it was skipped over, or indefinite postponement was ordered.

The news of the death of William Cullen Bryant, though not unexpected, has been received with regret and sorrow by his numerous friends and admirers in this city.

Mr. Bryant, having passed through a life

Mr. Bryant, having passed through a life far surpassing in length that allotted by the lmist, and characterized, in every stag of its course, by usefulness, purity, and harminess, "sustained and soothed by an happiness, "sustained and scotness of an allering trust," approached the grave like one who "wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant Enware.

-In the U. S. Senate on Thursday of last week, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the bill to repeal the resumption act was taken up and finally passed by a vote of 45 to 15, being amended in such a manner as to provide simply, "That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable the same as cein in payment of the four per centum bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and on and after October 1, 1878 said notes shall be receivable for duties on

—Saturday morning, while a mine car containing A. J. Williams and Mata Beck was descending into the Maize colliery, near Shenandouh, it broke from its fastening and fell to the bottom. Williams was instantly killed and Beck scriously and probably fatal

New Advertisements.

SUMMIT HILL DISTRICT.

MAUCH CHUNK TWP. SCHOOL BOARD AUDITORS'

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE, '78.

State appropriation for the year end- ine J no. 1978. Balance on hand. Collector's taxes of all limit- Lansford School Beard Indebtedness. From all other sources.	\$1,047 25G 8,317 583 579	73 49 20
Total receipts	\$10,560	24
Building and turnishing.  Reat by, repairing, &c  Teachers' wages.  Furl and contingences.  Fees of Culertor, \$414; Treasurer,	6,710	11
\$201.97 Salary of Secretary Books, pupe, &c. Debt and interest of 1877.	115	10
Total expenditures	\$12,750 \$2,330	54 81

NATHAN ELOYE, SAMURIL STEVENTON, LUSEPH RICHARDS, June 2, 1978-24

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Weissport School District,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE	3, 1878.
RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last yest	
Total receiptsEXPENDITURES.	\$1,099 66
For repairing \$27.50 For teachers wages \$45.50 For tree and contingencies \$4.00 For frees at Collector \$2.2 For fees of Collector \$2.2 For fees of Trrasurer \$10.00 For fees of Secretary \$15.00 For other wageupes \$0.00 For other wageupes \$0.00	
Total Expenditures	#781 7P
RECaPIFULATION.	\$037 78
Amount borrowe   and unpaid	\$2,200 00 937 88
Liabilities, in excess of resources.	\$1,202.12

We, the undersigned Auditors, report that we have examined the books and accounts of J. G. Zern, Secretary, and W. H. Knecht, Treasurer, of the Wesspert School District, for the year ending June 3rd, 1878, and find their condition as set forth in the above state

F. J. KAST, ALFRED WHITTINGHAM, JOHN G. BIERY. clasport, June 5, 1878, Tw EAST PENN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

HENRY SCHULTZ, Treasurer of the East Fenn School District, in account with and District for the year ending June 3, 1878. dr of H. Steigerwalt, late Treas . \$70 co of A. M. Stapp. Tax Collector. 960 42

" State funds." cash of W. Ross, late Tax Collector	0 0
	E1,722 1
By orders paid for teachers' salary  Secretary's salary.  " " calculating tax, to	\$875 00 25 00
P. W. Steigerwall	6 00 8 50 53 8
" " coal and hauling " repairing No 1	4.50
By orders paid for repairing No. 2 school house	2.8
By orders paid for repairing No. 4	86 1
By erders paid for repairing No. 7	120 46
By coin, on \$1.180,30 of 2 per cent	47 21 28 60
By balance due Township	117 5

We the undersigned Auditors, having this addep of June A.D. 1878, examined the account of Henry Simits, Treasurer of the Fast Penn school District, Sind bim indibted to said District in the sum of \$11.55.

JAMES APPENZELLER, THOMAS RUCH, E. S. HEINTZ-LMAN, June 15.1878 wg\*

DUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate

IN LEHIGHTON BOROUGH.

Will be sold on the premises, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 220, 1878,

at 2 o'clock P. M., a house and let known as the flunsicker property. This is a valuable and desirable property in a fine locality. A well-built 2-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

kitchen, and other outbuildings. Also, a VACANT LOT on Northampton street. A most eligible site near the Luthuren Church.

HOUSE AND LOT

in Mahoning Township, with about 12 acres of land (known as the Israel Youse property). The terms on all these properties are 19 per cent. cash and balance in ions months. These properties belong to the Lebingh funding and Loan Association, and must be sold to close its

A BARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION W. M. RAPSHER,

Lehighton, June 8, '78-1w SECRETARY

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Financial Statemen I

of the Town Council of the BOROUGH of LEHIGHTON for the Fiscal Year ending the Second Manday of April, A. D. 1878, as required by the 6th Section of an Act of the General Assembly, approved April 20, 1874, and Supplements thereto.

FUNDED DEBT.

The following is the Funded Debt, consisting a Horough Bonds, with dates of man, all of bon heury due one year after the dute the rections have been remand from time to time, the debt has not been increased since 1878:

D. H. Straup, Coud issued inth July. Adam German. Hend issued into July.
Adam German. Hend issued Into of Nevenber, 1872
Harris German. Hend issued 2nd of October, 1873
W. A. "tyder, Hend issued 22nd of December, 1876.
Prederics Brinkman, Bond issued 28th December, 1875.
David Manutz, Bond issued 7th of April, 1876. 7,130 60

Charies Se fort. Bond issued 7th of September 1878. Avraham Earthsomow, Boad Issued 8th of September, 885. Leah Boor. Bond issued 4th of Sep-tember 1878. 1,700 0 William Route, Bond lasted #th of October, 1877. \$16,680 00 PLOATING DEST.

For sundry current expenses during the year.

BY7,000 00 825 00 825 00 237 00 15,549 50 Cash in freasury.
Due on tax duplicate for 1977......
Due on tax duplicate for 1975......
Lacult les over assets.
Borough dobt reduced during the past 1,625 0

The assessed valuation of taxable property real and persons, in the berough for 1877, as per Assessor's return, as 100, 20.

We, the undersigned, inving been instructed to prepare the above statement by the same rown council do hereby certify that the same is correct such a secondary with the requirements of the sand Act of Assembly, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. M. BAPSHER WILLIAM MILLER. Tressurer.

The above statement having been submitted to said Town Council for examination and a proval, it was on motion deeped that the secretary be instructed to flave the same protect in Take Canada abvocata.

From the minutes. W. M. BAPSHER June P. 78-3w

ARREN VAL.

The undersigned aunounces to the ladies of Lehighto and vicinity that he is now receiving and opening a larg assortment of SPRING GOODS, comprising

Ladies' dress goods. such as Matalasses. Delaines, Coburgs, Alpacas, &c. Also,

a large stock of PRINTS and GENERAL DRY GOODS.

which he is offering

AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH

In order to reduce stock, he is offering the balance of his Winter Stock of Dagss and Day Goods at a GREAT SACRIFICE on FORMER PRICES.

Groceries and Provisions a Specialty,

at prices to suit the times. Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, and all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds, VERY CHEAP.

THE CHENT AND ARENDER.

Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street,

Dress Suits.

**Business Suits** 

Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits. Made up from the Best Material, in the Latest Styles, and Perfect Fits Guaranteed, at LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

ALSO, TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER IN THE PRICES OF Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

For Call and examine Goods and Prices before making your purchases elsewhere.

T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor,

2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, Lehighton

JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF LADIES'

Ready-made Linen Suits

POPULAR PRICES.

Also, a splendid line of SUITINGS,

LINENS, AH PROPERTY GRENADINES, and WHITE GOODS

at Low Prices.

Large Stock

PARASOLS

SUN UMBRELLAS

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Reduction Great

Men's Small Wear.

Gent's 4-ply linen collars, \$1.60 per doz. or 15c. each. Gent's 4-ply linen cuffs, \$3.25 per doz. or 30c. per

Gent's Magnum Bonum dress shirts, the best in the world at \$1:00.

LARGE STOCK

OF **FINE DRESS SHIRTS** 

GREAT REDUCTION.

PERFECT FIT GUARAN-TEED. CALL AND EXAMINE. Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON. more, with and

PROPOSALS

Will be received until a o'clock F. M., on Thes
da JUNE 315, 187, for the JANITOLISH F
at the SCHOOL RUSE, and for the COLLECTION of the SCHOOL & BUILDING TAXES
for the year 185.
By order of the Board
DAN, GRAVER, Secretary
June 18-11



THE EASIEST SELLING. THE BEST SATISFYING

its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-Priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a wellknown and tindisputed that called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been re-possessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.
IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.
ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DUBABLE. DURABLE, 175 WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying the WHITE. Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory. AGENTS WANTED ! White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O. JOHN H. FAGA, May 4, 78-6m MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

MAUCH CHUNK,
BUSINESS MEN AND OTHERS
IN WANT OF JOB PRINTING
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WILL
EIND THE CALBON ADVOCATA
OFFICE THE BEST and CHEAP.
1987 PLACE IN THE COUNTY.
CONVINCED.

EGGS FOR EGG PRODUCTION AND PROPIE OF SUPER S HATCHING. SONABLE PRICES 19 WRITE FOR PRICE LIST. 23
A. S. MILLER,
Patienburg, R. J.

mar 10-3m M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa., MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour& Feed.

All Kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD as REGULAR MARKET HATES. We would also, respectably inform our cities that we are now fully prepared to 5'UP PLY them with

Best of Coal From my Mine desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES. M. HRILMAN & CO.