The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. NORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1883.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

A writer in Harrisburg comments thusly on the political outlook in the State: The Republican State Convention will meet in this city on Wednesday, July 11th, to nominate candidates for Auditor-General and State Treasurer and to appoint a State Committee for one year; and at no time within the history of the Republican party has so little interest attached to a State Convention as now. As the Old Guard care nothing for these two offices, but very much for the make-up of the State Committee, they will, in a self-sacrificing spirit to which they have hitherto been strangers, permit the "dimple-chins" to grasp the shadow in naming the candidates, while the Old Guard will secure all there is of substance in Pennsylvania politics this year by continuing the control of the State Committee.

Heretofore, with a cash balance on hand of three million dollars that was seldom disturbed, the State Treasury yielded a harvest of $100,000 annually to the boys; and under the skillful farming of a trained economist, like the late Robt. W. Mackey, it could safely be counted on to return $150,000 a year to the pool. All this has been stopped by recent legislation; a commission appointed by Gov. Pattison has been selected to supervise the investment of the treasury surplus in United States bonds, or those of the State of Pennsylvania, and to regulate the deposits of the public funds in banks of the Commonwealth; and under this radical change the Old Guard are entirely willing that the Independents shall name the State Treasurer.

For the office of Auditor-General, Col. J. M. Vanderslice of Philadelphia, Col. Grimeson of Chambersburg, an internal revenue agent appointed by Grant, and Col. J. A. M. Passmore of Pottsville are industriously working to secure delegates; but Senators Stewart, Lee, and other leading Independents have expressed a desire to have Representative Niles of Tioga nominated, and it is quite likely that Brother Niles, who is a Methodist preacher as well as politician, will be nominated by acclamation.

For State Treasurer, the Hon. Willis J. Hulings, member of the Legislature from Venango county, is the only candidate mentioned, and he, too, will doubtless be nominated by acclamation. But the trouble will arise over the selection of the State Committee. The Old Guard want Cooper, with his red-headed hopefulness and fealty to Cameron, continued in command as Chairman of the Committee, because of the power the place will afford in the primaries for delegates to the National Convention; the Independents prefer Lee; and as the position will exercise considerable influence in shaping things for the Senatorial campaign of next year, trouble is likely to arise that may prove disastrous to the party.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: There is no tariff issue in Ohio. If there are any revenue reformers in that State who hope to make an impression upon the national policy through either their influence or their votes they will be obliged to emigrate in order to realize their ambition. The Republicans say that they "believe now, as in the past, in the maintenance of a tariff system which will provide a revenue for the government and at the same time will protect American producers and American labor." The Democrats say they "favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of government economically administered and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive interests at home and afford just compensation to labor." A congress of casuists and philologists could not by the most ingenious exercise of their faculties twist a different meaning out of these two expressions.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. "The two houses of the Legislature have now got the recess-pay matter just where they wanted it. The Senate adopted a resolution to refuse pay to members and employes; the House amended it so as to allow pay to employes only, and the Senate refuse to agree to the amendment. The matter now goes to a conference committee, which of course will not be able to agree. This is one of the cheapest games of thimble-rig ever played by any Legislature anywhere. It is one which invites the contempt of the people for the body now sitting at Harrisburg. It would have been far better had both houses made provision for their pay—as much of it as they can get regardless of the recess—in a straightforward way. That might have aroused criticism, but it would have stayed popular contempt."

AN exchange makes this very sensible suggestion for business men: "In all towns where a newspaper is published every business man ought to advertise in it, even if it is nothing more than a card stating his name and the kind of business he is engaged in. It helps to sustain a paper, and lets the people out at a distance know that the town is full of business men. The paper finds its way into thousands of places where handbills cannot reach. A card in a paper is a traveling sign-board, and can be seen by every reader. Think of these things and let your light shine."

EACH head of clover contains about sixty distinct flower tubes, each of which contains a portion of sugar not exceeding the five-hundredth part of a grain. The proboscis of the bee must therefore be inserted into 500 clover tubes before one grain of sugar can be obtained. There are 7,000 grains in a pound, and, as honey contains three-fourths of its weight of dry sugar, each pound of honey represents 2,500,000 clover tubes sucked by bees.

HON. A. J. DURLING desires us to state that he is not a candidate for Associate Judge, and that under no circumstances could he be induced to accept the nomination.

You can send your check to pay your subscription to the CARBON ADVOCATE after to-day (Saturday) without affixing thereto a two cent stamp.

Our Southern Letter.

Special to THE CARBON ADVOCATE.

MR. EDIT R:—On account of ill health I felt impelled last winter to take a trip South, so as to avoid the more vigorous climate of our section. I had a sojourn of nearly three months in the South, principally in North Carolina. I now wish through the medium of your paper to briefly communicate with the industrial classes of your vicinity. Doubtless there are in your section, as in all thickly populated States, many persons who eke out a bare subsistence by hard labor and close economy. Their earnings are not sufficient to meet many of the actual necessities of life, much less to provide for themselves and families a comfortable home for the future. Lands, rents, cost of living, are too high in proportion to wages paid for labor. And, this state of things cannot well be remedied better than by immigration in some direction where greater advantages can be obtained. For many years the tide of immigration has been flowing almost uninterruptedly toward the West, which section of our Union has been converted from a vast prairie to a populous country of many advantages to the working classes. But these advantages to-day are not to be found in the near West. One must go a long way from his present home, and run the risk of coming into contact with an undesirable social element, which can only partially be avoided by colonization.

The inducements offered to men of small capital and industrious habits to immigrate West are not to be compared with the advantages of the South. So to speak, the South has lately come into market. Millions of acres of good lands for mining, manufacturing and agricultural purposes can now be leased or bought on easy terms for a small amount of money. To speak plainly, the South has never encouraged, to any great extent, foreign immigration, through fear of the introduction of religious skepticism and the pollution of social morals.

Previous to the war immigration was not desired. They had a labor system with which they were satisfied. Those large plantation owners each seems to have lived in a little world of his own. Men owned their thousands of acres, and many own them yet, still unwilling to cut them up into farms of tillable size. But the labor system has been revolutionized, and many plantations are now for sale in 50 and 100 acre lots at from $2 to $10 per acre, according to location, quality of lands, and improvements. I passed through a tract of well timbered lands in the middle section of the State through which the Carolina Central R. R. runs, that can be bought for $2 per acre. This is only one chance among many. Three-fifths of the forests of North Carolina are yet standing. And in this age of scarcity of timber these forests are invaluable. The finest lumber to be found in the United States for building purposes is in the Old North State. Some enterprising men from the North are now traveling in the South buying up lands for various purposes—water sites for factories, timber lands for lumber; the rich alluvial grounds of the east for trucking, etc. If the advantages of North Carolina were fully known in the Northern States, and they are rapidly being made known—in less than five years the State would be densely populated. Only a few months ago the State Geologist was sent to Pittsburg to represent the invaluable iron, copper, gold, and other ores, which are to be found all over the middle and Western division of the State. The effect of that visit is the projected and partly finished Pittsburg Southern Railroad from that point to reach Western N. C. and Va. This will be the means of bringing millions of dollars into these States. It will make their ores and lumber marketable at the highest price. There are in North Carolina 150 different kinds of valuable ores, and over 100 varieties of timber, the most valuable being white and yellow pine, oaks and walnut. The soil is adapted to the raising of anything that can be grown in all our States and territories. It fills the agricultural report, and is the only State in the Union that does. The climate of the east is somewhat malarious, but in the middle and western sections most healthful. The people are not only willing but anxious for the industrial classes to settle among them. The doors of immigration are being thrown wide open to men of small capital. Enough to take you there will answer to begin with, if willing to help develop the resources of the country when on the ground. You have guaranteed to you all social, political and religious rights that you can obtain elsewhere. Society is good; the state of morals above the average; every man accorded his religious freedom; the right to follow any laudable avocation, and garner the results. What more can be wanted? Does the West offer better advantages? No; it cannot equal the advantages of the South. Besides, it will not cost you half the money to secure them. Through Mr. J. T. Patrick, Immigration Agent at Wadesboro, N. C., first-class through passage from Baltimore, New York or Boston can be obtained for a small sum of money to any point I have hinted at in this communication. Let a man go down and see for himself. "Seeing is believing." I have written thus for no selfish purpose, I have no lands to sell in the South, and no agency for any realty whatever. I have simply given briefly the results of my own observations, hoping thereby to benefit that class of persons who are struggling hard for a livlihood. REV. R. H. WHITLOCK.

Our Washington Letter.

[OUR REGULAR LETTER.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1883.

The weather is hot as blazes here now, yet that does not prevent people from discussing the result of the Star-route trial. It is still the leading topic in Washington. But strange as it may seem, the friends of the defendants who rejoice with them in their escape are about as numerous as the friends of public honesty who hoped to see them punished. There is hardly a man of intelligence in the community who does not honestly believe in his heart that these men robbed the Government of large sums of money, but, nevertheless, many sympathize with them, and want to see them get away with the swag. These, of course, represent pretty lax notions of official integrity, but the comprise about half, or nearly half, of the office-holding or office-seeking classes, and would perhaps do the same thing themselves if they had the chance and the nerve. It is interesting to note the different theories of the failure of the prosecution, but the prevailing one is that the jury was not equal to the case and the trial was too long drawn out. The jury was not nearly up to the average citizen in intelligence or character. The ablest man on it—the foreman—and apparently the controlling spirit, was a disciple of Bob Ingersoll, and probably did much to shape the verdict. The length of the trial and the mass of evidence and volume of "gab" injected into it was alone sufficient to defeat the ends of justice in such a trial. And why was the trial so prolonged? Of course the defense would labor to that end, but why should the prosecution? Does any unprejudiced man, lawyer or layman, think this trial would not have ended in a month if the pay of the Government lawyers had been by the job instead of by the day?

What this celebrated trial has cost will be known when Congress comes together. But I take the estimate of a high legal officer and give his figures. He says Mr. Ker has received about $25,000, and that Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bliss each received about twice as much. I do not vouch for the statement, but the man I have alluded to ought to know what he talks about. Does anybody suppose that Mr. Evarts or any of a dozen eminent lawyers that could be named would not have tried the case for $5,000 or $10,000 each? Then beyond all this, the prosecution is charged with having at the very outset "bitten off more than they could chew." It was undertaken to prove a conspiracy, the most difficult of all things to legally establish, when to have tried Brady and Dorsey separately, for malfeasence in office and fraud, might have been simpler and easier. Such scenes of debauchery as were witnessed in the bar-rooms of the city for nearly twenty-four hours after the verdict will not occur again in Washington for many a day. The wealthy defendants set up free liquor to all comers, and in the evening had a grand jollification and drunk at Brady's house. It is true as stated that the ring has nearly two millions left out of the swag after paying all expenses of the trial. Somebody has stated that Dorsey is poor, but this is certainly a mistake. He has half a million locked up in a big ranche in New Mexico, and may not be so flush of ready money as Brady, but both are very rich. Every now and then a new story is started about Brady's successful stock speculations, but the general opinion is that Star-route stock, and assessing the contractors, is about the richest speculation he ever went into. Dorsey is making threats of political revenges, and mentions Senator Logan as one ambitious man he means to crush. The prevailing opinion here is that he would do better to keep still. His own character will require several thick coats of whitewash before he can injure John A. Logan, who whatever his faults, has not in all his years of public service been accused of stealing anything.

The President is now in his summer cottage at the Soldiers' Home. The house is very large and very elegant, and if a friend calls there in the afternoon he will never forget the visit. Arthur may not be the greatest statesman in the world, but he is as perfect a gentleman as was ever in the White House. As a host he is charming—cordial without being effusive, and agreeable to the last degree without losing his dignity. His house, its shade, its flowers, its sunshine, all in their appropriate places are very attractive. He spends much time there. Some days when there is little to do he does not go to the White House at all. He drives out with his little daughter, or takes a canter on horseback, or spends his time reading in his study, with his coat off and suspenders stripped down. He is very fond of reading, and few men in public life are better informed in the matter of personal history.

DOM PEDRO.

Our New York Letter.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1883.

After a conversation with Miss Linda Gilbert, the noted philanthropist and prison reformer, there is no doubt in my mind, that Miss Helyn Leonard, the young woman who shot Mrs. Smith because she thought she had withdrawn the affections of her old beau Callahan from her is insane. It is not exactly mania, it is a kind of a love craze. She is haunted with the idea that "Cal" is tired of her and will not see her again. This thought never leaves her mind, and at times it seizes her with such violence that she is scarcely mistress of herself. Although Callahan is said to have gone to Europe, I have it on the best authority that he is still in town and using his best endeavors to have the unfortunate girl removed where she will not be able to inconvenience him.

Now that the idle season in the dramatic world is here in all its glory, or rather dullness, the question of whether a man ought to marry an actress, again forms a topic of conversation in places wherever the heroes and heroines of the mimic world and outsiders congregate. There is scarcely a doubt that if a man leaves his wife on the stage he soon, to the world and even to his intimates, loses his identity, and becomes nothing but the husband of his wife. Still I think the main reason why marriages of this kind have fared so poorly is because actresses and singers as a rule are picked up by apologies for men who would fain to be supported. You take nine cases out of ten of actresses husbands, and you will find that they are either broken down swells, brokers and business men who have failed, indifferent actors and professional men who were either too idle or too indolent or too ignorant to succeed in their self chosen walks of life. It stands to reason that matrimony under such circumstances can be anything but blissful. Now all the troubles of these people become public. On the other hand the happy wedded life of scores never seeks notoriety and therefore seldom quoted in opposition to what is accepted as a well developed axiom.

It was only last Sunday that I ran across a case which proves my point admirably. I was going to Manhattan Beach, when just before the boat started up comes a little caravan. First came two little boys and a girl, then the mother, then another boy about thirteen who carried a bundle of wraps and last of all came the stately figure of a well known justice who was once a State Senator. The little lady his wife, is an Italian and was once a ballet dancer. Anybody can see that by her smile and her walk which is noticeable from the way in which she plants her heels, a gait developed by the habit of wearing heelless slippers. Years ago he fell in love with her while she was on the stage. People laughed at his folly, but he married her, and now everybody who knows him must say that he has never done a more sensible thing in his life. She is a model wife and a model mother. Like all politicians he was rather loose with his money, but after his marriage his wife took charge of his finances, with the result of making him not only rich but a man. Her children are admirably brought up, they are well behaved and well educated, the only fault to be found with them being that they speak with an Italian accent. True, she wears the breeches, but the judge does not seem to mind it in the least. In fact he rather seems to enjoy it in an amused kind of way. He is a great big man over six foot and broad in proportion, while his wife is a little woman scarcely reaching up to his shoulders. As he walked along behind her he reminded one of a child leading a big Newfoundland dog which could at any moment assert itself by the slightest exercise of its strength.

But here is another picture. A certain lawyer who has a fairly good practice had a case in one of the United States Courts the other day. When the cause was called his clerk appeared and asked for an adjournment for a week, stating that his employer was too ill to appear. Although opposed by the opposing counsel, the judge granted the motion. Later in the day the opposing lawyer had occasion to visit the office of lawyer No. 1, and much to his surprise met him there. He tried to escape by a back door but lawyer No. 2 was too quick and caught him. No. 1 had to turn around, and when No. 2 saw the face of his friend he was no longer astonished at his request for an adjournment. His face was covered with big red welts, one of his eyes was blackened, and one of his ears had evidently been cut, for it was covered over with court plaster. "How did this happen?" was the natural question. "Oh, I drank a little too much," was the reply, "and fell in among some roughs."

Later however the true story leaked out. He married a variety actress about eleven years ago, and by her has three charming children. She is a good woman, true and devoted to him, but they had scarcely been married three months before he began to torment her with expressions and demonstrations of insane jealousies. In less than a year he had developed into a full blooded marital brute, and all for no cause. About that time she obtained reasons to suspect that her husband was not true to her. With a woman's persistence she satisfied herself of the truth of her suspicions, and one evening proceeded to the house of her rival, who lived in a flat uptown. She waited in the hallway, and a moment later the woman came down stairs and noticing the figure in the dark asked; "Is that you, Harry?" "No, it's his better half," said the wife now roused to frenzy, and leaping forward she caught the woman by the dress. At the same time she drew from under her cloak a stout blackthorn stick, and with this she belabored her rival. The servants in the upper flats heard the rumpus and rushed down stairs. When they noticed what was going on, and of course, without difficulty understood the cause, they took sides with the offended wife and encouraged her to further efforts. When she was done, she went home, and finding her husband there said: "I have just thrashed that woman of yours. Now the next time I find you at the same tricks, I shall not touch the woman but thrash you."

A few months ago she ascertained that he was paying marked attentions to a woman in Brooklyn. By some means she ascertained that he was going to take her to Manhattan Beach on a certain day. Accompanied by a lady she went to the woman's house in the evening and waited for the couple to return. They arrived at about ten o'clock. Just as the woman had entered the house door and the husband was about to follow, the wife rushed out, caught him by the coat collar and drawing a heavy riding whip she let him have it about the face. He yelled with pain but she gave him two or three more cuts and than giving him one blow over the eye with the butt end she said: "Now go inside and let that thing bathe your face. I have marked you."

That is the reason why the learned counsel asked for an adjournment of his case.

Ed. Stokes, I am told is going to open a barroom near the new Produce Exchange, which is intended to eclipse even his famous Hoffman House Cafe. The place he is to open is an immense establishment, covering nearly an entire block, and it is to be ornamented with the choicest collection of paintings, bronzes, bric-a-brac and curios ever seen together outside of the gallery of a millionaire. His visit to Europe was made as much for the purpose of gathering things for this new palace of Bacchus as to arrange with Kiralfy for the production of the new Parisian spectacular success "Excelsior."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

—On an estate in England, raising the lid of a pheasant coop fires a gun, a device which this month led to the capture three poachers.

—Phoebe Cousins complains that the Protestant Church is far behind Roman Catholicism in one important particular—it neglects to provide for the elevation of feminine saints.

—The St. Louis Fair Association is not too proud to take a revenue from the liquor traffic. They own booths, and these they rent out for a single week to the highest bidders for cash in advance. This year the bars rented for $21,243 in the aggregate.

—Mr. Crowe, Commercial Attache to the British Embassy in Paris, observes that although France is reputed to be still moved by a deep feeling of enmity toward her German neighbors, her business with the German empire increases every day.

—That cigarette smoking may be both soothing and recuperating, provided that the little roll of tobacco is loosely held between the fingers and puffed from time to time, is the opinion of the *Lancet*. Where injury may be expected is in keeping the cigarette firmly between the lips and sucking in and retaining all of the nicotine.

—The question at issue between the Hartford Postmaster and a resident is whether mail matter shall be delivered by a carrier at the latter's house, in view of the fact that a dog invariably snaps at the heels of the carrier. The owner says that the brute is simply playful, and he will resort to the courts to compel the carrier to preform his duty.

—A traveler purchased a round trip ticket between Mobile and Niagara, and signed a contract that the return part must be stamped and the passenger's signature witnessed for identification at Niagara before it should be honored for passage. In an action for damages for being ejected on his return trip on account of his refusal to pay his fare (the return ticket not having been witnessed for identification according to the contract), the St. Louis Court of Appeals held that he could have no recovery; that in the absence of any evidence of waiver, or that the passenger had no opportunity to know the terms of the contract when he signed it, such an agreement as that set forth was binding.

—The last installment, Volume V., of Victor Hugo's great poem, "La Legende des Siecles," which has just appeared in Paris, is variously appreciated by the French critics according to the political school to which they happen to belong. The *Rappel*, as a matter of course, and several other Republican papers are loud in their praise of the power of conception and grandeur of style which mark the poet's latest work; which they profess to regard as not inferior to the productions of his prime. The clerical and monarchical papers, on the other hand, detect everywhere unmistakable evidences of decadence and senility, though it is certain that many of the pieces were written years ago.

New Advertisements.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange groves of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And, chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. G. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is PARKER'S TONIC. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co. call especial attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply *Parker's Tonic*. The word "Ginger" is dropped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of "Ginger;" and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. There WILL BE NO CHANGE, HOWEVER, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of "PARKER'S GINGER TONIC," contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

June 2-83 1m.

Florence Etching Silk.

Prepared expressly for art designs in outline. This silk will not split or fray in working, and is durable both in color and texture.

Sold by enterprising dealers in a great variety of colors. For heavy outlines use No. 300, for finer work use No. 150. The colors most adapted for work which will require washing are Black, Blue, Brown, Old Gold, Gold, Yellow and Pink. Samples, with our latest Knitting Book (No. 4 sent on receipt of three 2 cent stamps.

Nonotuck Silk Co.,
Florence, Mass.
June 30 w 2.

Card Collectors. New set just out and catalogue, 3c. stamp 7 new different cuts, 15c. DREW M'F'G Co., Baltimore, Md. June 16-w4

To Whom it May Concern.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with the following Personal Property loaned by the undersigned to T. F. FEHR, of Lower Towamensing Township, Carbon Co., Pa., as the same is my property, and leased to him by me, to wit: One Brown Mare, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Butcher Wagon, 1 Sled, 1 Set of Double Harness, 1 Set of Single Harness, 1 Chopping Machine, 1 Sausage Stuffer, a full Set of Butchers' Tools, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Bedroom Set and Bedding, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Wardrobe, 2 Tables, Lot of Chairs, and all other articles of Household Furniture on the premises now occupied by the said T. F. Fehr.

JACOB BEST, Lehigh Twp.,
Northampton County, Penn'a.
June 8th, 1883-w5*

Administrators' Notice,

Estate of JONAS FOCHT, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jonas Focht, late of the Borough of Parryville, Carbon county, Penna., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

THOS S. BECK and
CATHARINE FOURT,
June 2, 1883-w6 Administrators.

Caution to Trespassers.

Joseph Kibler, Henry Kibler and Samuel Kibler are hereby forbid trespassing on the land of the undersigned, in Towamensing Township, Carbon County, Pa., after this notice, under penalty of the law.

JOHN DISTLER.
June 16th, 1883.-w3

Estate Notice.

Estate of John W. Heberling, late of the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon County, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

AMANDA C. HEBERLING, Executrix.
Lehighton, June 2, 1883-w6*

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR New Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 15c for sample and particulars. Hudson Mfg. Co., 205 Sixth Ave., New York.

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 189 Broadway, N. Y. june23-w4

TO ADVERTISERS—Lowest Rates for advertising in 977 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York. june23-w4

PENSIONS For wound, disease or other disability. Widows, minor children and dependent parents entitled when death resulted. Claims reopened, restoration, increases, bounty, back pay and discharges obtained. Apply at once, delay prejudices your rights. Fees fixed by law. Address, with stamp, the old established firm of EDSON & CO., Attorneys & Claim Agents, 917 F St., Washington, D. C. cor

Grand Opening!!

The undersigned, having enlarged and otherwise improved his Store, announces to his friends and the people of Lehighton that he has just RE-OPENED the same with a full supply of everything in the

GREEN GROCERY

line, including

PINE APPLE,
BANANNAS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CABBAGE,
CUCUMBERS,

and all other FRUITS and VEGETABLES in Season, all of which he is furnishing at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Frank Leibenguth,
June 23, 1883. LEHIGHTON, Pa.

Grand Spring & Summer Opening!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the Ladies of Lehighton and vicinity, that she is now receiving a very Large and Elegant Assortment of

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY GOODS,

comprising HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., of the very NEWEST STYLES, suitable for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S WEAR. All at Prices fully as low as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

MRS. E. FATH.

Store—Two Doors Below the M. E Church, BANK St. Lehighton. apr.14 m3

The Complete Bone Phosphate!

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLENTOWN MF'G COMPANY,

One of the Best Fertilizers for all kinds of FARM Crops and GARDEN Vegetables, can be bought in large or small in quantities of

M. HEILMAN,
LEHIGHTON, PA. March 31-m6*

Spring Announcement, 1883!

We desire to say to our friends and the public in general, that we have on hand the Largest and most

——Complete Stock of Goods——

—OF ANY—

TailoriNG EstablishmenT

in this section of the County, comprising

Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Suitings,

Which we will put up for you in our usual

—FIRST-CLASS STYLE,—

Thereby giving you, as we always, do

Best Fitting, Best Trimmed and Best Made CLOTHING IN LEHIGHTON.

We have also just received from the Manufacturers a Large Stock of Newest Styles of Ladies, Gents and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, HATS AND CAPS, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c.,

All of whtch we are now offering at

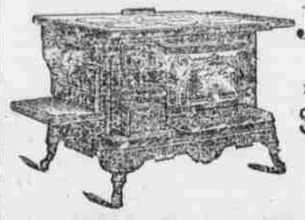
☞ Unprecedently Low Prices! ☜

Very Respectfully,

CLAUSS & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.

March 24, 1883-y1

Look to Your Interests!



James Walp,

Successor to A. D. MOSSER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Is now offering extraordinary Bargains for Cash!

He is the only Agent in town for the sale of the

Bessemer, Sunshine, Othello, New Champion and Apollo Ranges; Montour, Lighthouse, Excelsior Penn, and Eclipse Cook Stoves; the Princeton, Early Dawn, Belmont and Real Double Heaters, with a variety of other Square and Round Heaters,

All of which he is now offering at the Very Lowest Prices!

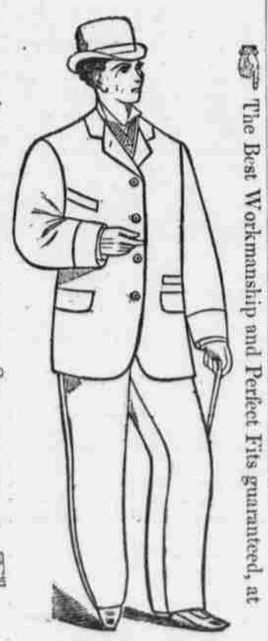
Also, on hand every kind of STOVE GRATE and FIRE BRICKS. Dealer in all the best makes of PUMPS.

Roofing and Spouting, Prompt and Cheap.

Store on SOUTH Street, a few doors above Bank Street.

Patronage invited; satisfaction guaranteed. June 30, 1883-y1

SPRING STYLES!



The Newest Designs, the Most Fashionable Styles, The Best Workmanship and Perfect Fits guaranteed, at

H. H. PETERS'

Merchant - - Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT,

Post Office Building, opp. Public Square,

Bank Street, Lehighton.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, at Lowest Prices. mar.3-tf

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All Kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.

We would, also, respectfully inform our citizens that we are now fully prepared to SUPPLY them with

Best of Coal

From any Mine desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.

July 28

THE Carbon Advocate

IS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR

Local Advertising

IN CARBON COUNTY.

Send for Rates, which will be found very moderate.

Job Printing

of every description,

Illustrated Sale Bills

A SPECIALTY.

At Low Prices!

Charles Rapp

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that he has opened a

FRESH Meat Market,

IN LEVAN'S BUILDING,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.,

where he may be found every week day from 6:00 o'clock A. M. to 9:00 P. M., with a full supply of PRIME FRESH MEAT. Prices as low as the lowest. Patronage is respectfully solicited. June 2-m3*

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

FISHER & MENDELSON, 220 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"PUTNEY PAD."

The celebrated Vegetable Blood Purifier, will immediately cure Headache, Constipation, Purifies the Skin. Mailed anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents. Unsurpassed for Children. FISHER & MENDELSON, 220 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Spring and Summer!

A Special Invitation is extended to the Ladies of Lehighton and surrounding neighborhood to call and examine the immense stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

E. H. SNYDER'S

Bank-st., Lehighton, Pa.,

comprising all the latest Novelties in Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, Plaids, Cashmeres, Serges, all-Wool Suitings, Ginghams, Prints, &c. Also, a full line of Blankets, Domestics, Shawls, Muslins, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which he is offering at very Lowest Prices. A nice line of

Silver-Plated Ware,

Do call and see it. My stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c., is full and complete. Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best. sept.4-y1

Saloon Keepers and Others,

Don't fail to buy your

Champaigne Pear Cider,
Lager Beer,
Root Beer,
Nectar,
Porter, &c.,

OF

C. BOETTGER,
TAMAQUA, Pa.

Aug. 13, 1881-1y.

E. F. LUCKENBACH,

Two Doors Below the "Broadway House,"

MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Dealer in all Patterns of Plain and Fancy

Wall Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

Paints & Painters' Supplies,

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CARBON ADVOCATE

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE

BANKWAY, a short distance above the Lehigh Valley R.R. Depot,

LEHIGHTON, PA.

We are now fully prepared to execute every description of PRINTING, from a

Visiting Card to a Large Poster!

Posters,
Handbills,
Dodgers,
Circulars
Shipping Tags
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Statements,
Programmes,
Pamphlets,

&c., &c., in Best Manner, at

Reasonable Prices!

RUPTURE The IMPERIAL TRUSS is what you want. The greatest invention of this age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. ROT. J. Y. EGAN, Oneonta, N.Y. July 1-y1