The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON PA.:

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1886.

Entered at the Lehighton post-office as Second Class Mail Matter.

OUR Borough Council during the past week have exhibited a little common sense; they have compromised with Mr. Seiler, by agreeing to fix the culvert opposite our office, and run pipes down through the lot. Mr. Seiler to pay one-third of the cost and the borough two-thirds. The work is to be proceeded with at once.

A MUNICH despatch of the 14th inst., says: Louis, the deposed King of Bavaria, has committed suicide by drowning. At six o'clock Sunday evening he went out for a walk in the park of the Berg Castle, accompanied by Dr. Gudden his physician. The King suddenly threw himself into Starnberg Lake and was drowned. The physician jumped in to rescue the King and was also drowned. The King had ordered the ministerial deputation headed by Count Holstein, who called upon him to procure his consent to a regency, to be flogged until they bled and then to have their eyes extracted. Before his death the belief was spreading among the common people that his deposition was illegal and that he was not insane.

PHILADELPHIA *Times*: Just to the extent that Representative Randall seeks to make the civil service law and the rules governing its administration, more equal and more efficient in the line of an elevated civil service, he will be sustained by the people of the country. That the law is crude and that it operates with undue inequality in many cases, is not disputed by its warmest friends, and the debate in which Mr. Randall participated brought out the assurance from several quarters that more liberal construction of the law would speedily obviate most of the evils of which he complained; but he goes beyond the power of construction by demanding several amendments of the law, relating to age and other material points. Just to the exact extent that Mr. Randall, or any other leader of either party, shall seek to embarrass the fair and liberal administration of the new civil service policy, he or they will be condemned by the country. It is a step in the direction of honest and better government, and the nation will take no stride backward. A few politicians whose convictions are created or inspired to earnest effort only by spoils will snarl and jeer at civil service reform, but they forget that they all yelled for it when the other party was in power, and they would howl for it again if their political adversaries again triumphed. Among the great mass of the people of all parties there is a sincere demand for honest, faithful, liberal civil service reform; not the reform that would keep in office offensive partisans of a defeated party, but the reform that will turn out all who prostitute official position to debauch politics, and appoint better men in their places. There are obvious crudities in the civil service law, some of which Mr. Randall justly protests against; but let all be scrupulously careful to avoid any attack upon the vital principle of civil service reform, however subtle it may be in the form of its presentation. The people don't want any backward step in that direction.

Broadbrim's New York Letter

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

I don't think I am naturally profane; in fact I know I am not—profanity is not agreeable to me. Yet when I turned out on Saturday morning and found all the street lines tied up, all of the old Adam rose in me and it seemed as if I could only remember cuss words and all the evil language proscribed by the decalogue. One of the earliest lessons I can recollect receiving from my honored father, was, "Never shoulder another man's quarrel." But that is what the people of New York and Brooklyn have been compelled to do, that Henry Hart of the Third Avenue Surface Road shall be forced to engage a lot of men whom he don't want and whom he would not take back if they were to offer to work for nothing. The thousands of people who were compelled to walk to and from their work a week ago never thought of Henry Hart, but they felt the bitterest resentment against the strikers who had compelled them to go on foot, and men who on principle had avoided the Third Avenue line for weeks past, rode up and down on Mr. Hart's cars to show their contempt for the strikers, and while thousands and thousands of people were inconvenienced and outraged by the tie-up, the very man that the strikers wanted to injure most reaped thousands of dollars by the strike, and he would not like any better fun than to have the tie-up to last for the next ten years so that his would be the only surface road open in the city.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad;" and it would seem as if the committee of the Central Labor Union was crazy as a loon when it tied up ten or twelve roads without any cause of complaint, and quadrupled the receipts of the road they were trying to destroy. For madness and folly combined this has not been approached before in the history of the strikers. One thing is tolerably certain, and that is, the public will not submit any longer to be inconvenienced by a few strikers. All told, in New York and Brooklyn, their outside claim of numerical force is 18,000. In these two cities are one million nine hundred and eighty thousand people who have no interest in their quarrel except so far as justice and humanity dictate. When they were struggling for reasonable hours of labor and fair compensation for their toil, honest and fair minded men everywhere gave them a Godspeed. But when, after getting all they asked, they now strike again, paralyzing the business of two great cities and blocking its avenues of travel because the managers of a single road do not wish to employ men who have rebelled them and given them mortal offense, sympathy is changed to indignation and our people are gradually coming to a determination that at any sacrifice and at any cost they will no longer be dominated over by a few thousand men, and if the extreme issue is forced upon us it will be short, sharp and decisive, and there can be but one result here—the triumph of order and of law, and the establishment of this hard fact, that strike or no strike the majority will and ought to rule, and that the very corner-stone of our government is set in the declaration that it was founded not for any set, nobility or privileged class, but for the greatest good to the greatest number; and that principle must stand while the Republic stands, and can only fall when the Republic falls.

But I turn with relief inexpressible from the strike with all its irritating concomitants into one of our loveliest Art galleries, where, surrounded by the most magnificent creations of modern genius I can forget the police court and the boycotter, the thieving aldermen and the Broadway villainy, Wall street, Jay Gould and all unpleasant subjects. Where the Fifth avenue crosses Broadway and just around the corner from Delmonico's restaurant, is the famous Shaus Art Gallery, in which can be found some of the rarest and costliest gems of art that have ever been seen in the United States.

It created a ripple of excitement in art circles here when it was learned that William Shaus, who has been so closely identified with our art life for more than a quarter of a century, had laid down the baton and retired on an ample fortune, leaving the business to his nephew, Herman Shaus, who is now the head o' the house (and on whom his mantle has worthily fallen), and A. W. Conover.

I know of no other place in New York where a stranger can go at any time with the absolute certainty of seeing a first-class collection of pictures. Other galleries there are, quite a number of them, where costly pictures can be seen, where Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, D. O. Mills or Charles Crocker would receive the greatest attention; but nowhere else in New York will the general public receive equal civility and consideration. And the crowning feature of this particular gallery is, that it has been the constant and unfaltering friend of American art, and the result of this fostering care is evidenced in the splendid work that many of our native artists have done in the past ten years. Mr. Shaus was almost the first one to recognize Donnat's genius, and by persistent effort he has earned a place in our noblest collections for his grand picture of "The Spanish Quartette." The present head of the house, Mr. Herman Shaus, contemplates a splendid Exhibition in the Fall, when the public are promised a look at the wonderful picture, Rembrandt's "Gilder," which excited such curiosity two years ago when the gallery of the Duc de Morney was scattered to the winds. It was then purchased by William Shaus; the price was a fortune, and if it is ever sold, as it doubtless will be, it will cost a prince's ransom to whoever gets it.

Many people from the country who visit New York run into Tiffany's at Union Square, take a look at the emeralds, rubies, diamonds, and sapphires, examine the wares in silver and gold, and then depart, satisfied they have seen all that there is to be seen. On the floor over the store is the most magnificent collection of bronzes and objects of art to be seen anywhere in the United States. Here, on free exhibition, is Thaxter's beautiful poem in marble of "Love's First Dream,"—lovely beyond the power of words to express. And near by, Cooper's magnificent creation of "Spring,"—a work that will earn for this aspiring young sculptor a niche high up in the temple of fame. Our future in art is hopeful, when works like these come from the chisels of men who are yet in life's early spring. Poor Thaxter died before he was thirty, and Cooper is still a young man, with a life of golden promise before him.

It was amusing to see the crowds along Broadway wherever a photograph of Mrs. Cleveland was on exhibition. Without being strikingly handsome, she is fair to look upon. It is a good, honest, sensible face, and one that, having seen once, you would be pleased to see again. It is rather a Quakerly cast of countenance, quiet, dignified, but not by any means repellant. The remarks on the likenesses were all complimentary, though everybody appeared to think that the President had got much the best of the bargain.

You doubtless recollect about four weeks ago I gave you a brief history of Tasker H. Marvin, the great Wall Street broker, who sunk a million of his own fortune and failed for nearly $300,000. His money was gone, but among his assets his creditors discovered a character worth more than stocks or gold or diamonds. He was treasurer of a number of important institutions at the time of his failure, and tried to resign from them all; but so unshaken were they in the man's integrity, that they refused to accept his resignation. Creditors came forward and offered to forgive their debts. Mr. Tasker refused to be forgiven. Others offered to compromise for fifty cents on the dollar, Mr. Tasker would not compromise. It is only six weeks since his affairs seemed in utter ruin, and to-day comes the gratifying intelligence that he has settled every dollar of his indebtedness with full six per cent. interest and is reinstated in his seat in the Stockboard, and is once more on the high road to fortune. Never did the benefit of a good character find a better illustration. The phenomenal fortunes made in a day by such rascals as Ward, Fish, Buddenseik and Jachne have vanished. The vanished fortune of Mr. Marvin has come back, proving, after all, that honesty is the best policy. It is said on the Street that George I. Seney, who went down in the ruins of the Metropolitan Bank in the midst of the Ward and Grant cyclone, is once more on his legs, and in a short time will be all right financially. Mr. Seney has done much good in histime, and the business world will rejoice to see him well out of his monetary troubles. In the flood tide of his fortune he gave many thousands of dollars to charity. He founded the Seney Hospital, and would have completed it but for the failure of the Metropolitan Bank. In his misfortune Mr. Seney had the best wishes of all who knew him, and it is to be hoped that the bread he cast upon the waters will return before many days.

We are having our revenge upon Chicago. At different times, by means of large and tempting offers, Chicago has lured from New York a number of popular clergymen; but we got Robert Collyer from there, and now we get the Rev. Mr. Kitterage. While it may be true that Chicago has no religion to spare, we need all we can get in New York for the salvation of our local heathen.

By the way, speaking of salvation, I see the Salvation Army, or that wing of it under the jurisdiction of General Booth, has opened a publication headquarters on Spruce street. They combine prayer and printing, and have noonday prayer meetings every day. It is in the immediate vicinity of all the great newspaper offices, and if these energetic missionaries can only get a crowd of stereotypers when a newspaper form has been knocked into pi, or a night editor when his copy is lost, they can plant their seed in fallow ground.

Though the strikes are practically dead, we are still in a very unsettled condition, and it will take months before the feeling of insecurity will pass away.

BROADBRIM.

OUR SOUTHERN BUDGET

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., June 6, '86.

The traveler through the South is astonished when he looks at a field of growing pines and is assured that they cover ground that a few years ago were cultivated fields. They have a strange way down here of "turning out" land that has been worked out. The growth of the pine trees is certain to come. First the land, after it is "turned out," grows up in broom sage. The winds sow the seeds of the pine trees, and in a few years the broom sage has to give place to a thick growth of young pines. A large field of them looks "mighty pretty, I reckon," but they are about as profitable as a dog at a shooting match. Some of the finest farms we have seen in the South have been built on these old and thrown away lands.

Dear, dear, dear! how things do change their names as one moves about from one part of the country to another. "Pails" become "kettles" or "buckets" just according to the place in which you are located. This is on the plan that a noted writer refers to in his definition of blasphemy, which he calls a mere matter of latitude and longitude. In Turkey whoever speaks lightly of the Koran and Mohammed is a blasphemer. In China one may say all he pleases against the Koran and Mohammed, but he must keep his tongue still about Confucius. Now this reminds us that we went fishing the other day and caught a "sunfish" (we always called them that, and never knew any other name for them). The darkey and our white companion who witnessed the brave act on our part called it a "silver perch." Perhaps they are right; but it's a sunfish to us. Pickerel or pike, are called "jacks" down here. And so goes the world.

We have lately been observing particularly the outlook for this State as a future grape producing country, and our observations have made us more positive than ever that the Old North State has a great future before it in this line. We have talked with men from California who have taken up their residence here and are cultivating the vine. They all agree that the mean temperature, the general climate, and the soil mainly of North Carolina is very similar to California, if not identical. They all declare that grape growing pays. And having been let into the secret of some of the receipts of a few grape growers we believe they know what they are talking about. Ten years from now, judging from the progress made within the past three years, will show almost a continuous vineyard and peach belt from Weldon to the South Carolina line. Cotton must go. Cotton is going. And soon its growth will be confined to the extreme Southern States.

On the 19th of May a man from New Berne, this State, shipped thirty barrels of new Irish potatoes to the Northern markets. The wonder to us is that more potatoes are not shipped from North Carolina to the North. They may be shipped even earlier than the date we have mentioned.

There are several branches of the Knights of Labor in North Carolina. They are mainly composed of colored people. There is no serious danger of a "strike" of any kind down here. A reform is needed, however, in the matter of working hours. From sun to sun is the rule about the mills, on the farms, and at some other branches of industry. This is unjust, and the system needs a radical overhauling. Ten hours a day is enough for anybody to labor.

F. P. WOODWARD.

Washington News and Gossip.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, '86.

MR. EDITOR: The special train bearing the President, Mrs. Cleveland, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, reached the city on Tuesday evening. It had been rumored that the Presidential party would leave the train at K street crossing upon the outskirts of the city, and the crowd numbering upward of 200 persons who had assembled at that point was somewhat disappointed when the train passed at full speed and proceeded directly to the depot, where the President's private carriage was in waiting, and the party was driven direct to the White House. The beginning of business hours upon Wednesday morning found the President at his desk, and he devoted himself to the performance of his official duties with the industrious attention which has always marked his official life. The usual public reception was held at twelve o'clock, though but two or three hundred persons had gathered in the East Room, as it was not generally known that the reception was to be held. Nearly every one of the visitors offered some hurried words of congratulations as they shook the President's hand. Some of them seemed to expect that Mrs. Cleveland would be with her husband to receive their greetings, and were disappointed at her non appearance.

Arrangements have been made for giving two receptions at the White House during the present week. A State reception will be given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, on Tuesday evening, to which the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, the Judiciary, Members of Congress, and the officers of the Army and Navy, with their families will be invited, and on Friday evening a general reception to which the public will be admitted without cards, will be given. Since the return of the bridal party many society ladies have called at the White House and have been disappointed to learn that Mrs. Cleveland would not be at home to visitors until after the receptions.

On Thursday the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove out to the recently purchased house in the country, which the President has decided to call "Rose Hill," and spent an hour or two in looking about the place. Some extensive improvements will at once be made in the house and grounds, and the place will no doubt be occupied by the President during the summer months, or at least such portion of them as remain after the adjournment of Congress.

Miss Cleveland has returned to her home in Holland Patent, where it is said she will in the future devote herself entirely to literary pursuits.

Mr. Beck and other Senators who oppose the Oleomargarine bill, are determined to kill the bill by insisting upon treating it as a revenue bill and loading it down with other tariff measures. After a determined fight the bill was referred to the Agricultural Committee and Senator Beck at once proposed that the Morrison tariff bill be added to it as an amendment, and referred to the same committee. He insisted that if the committee can properly consider a revenue bill, that it can also consider tariff questions, and he proposes to offer other revenue amendments added from time to time.

A bill has been passed by the House repealing all laws providing for the preemption of the public land, laws allowing entries for timber culture, and laws authorizing the sale of desert land. During the debate upon the the bill, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, stated that 90 per cent. of the entries under these laws were fraudulent. The bill was passed by a vote of 183 yeas to 40 nays.

In addition to the Arthur Kiln Bridge bill, Dingley Shipping bill, and other important bills of a public nature, upward of 300 private pension bills are now before the President for his signature. As it will be impossible to examine into the merits of the bills within the ten days allotted by law, a very large number of them will become law through default and without his signature.

Intimate friends of Secretary Manning express the opinion that he will not resume active charge of the Treasury Department, but will retire from office on October 1st, the date to which upon the suggestion of the President, Mr. Manning has taken leave of absence. H.

Teachers Examinations.

The teachers' examinations for 1886, in the County of Carbon, will be held as follows:

East Mauch Chunk, Saturday, June 19th.
Weatherly, Monday, June 28th.
Jeansville, Tuesday, June 29th,
Mauch Chunk, Wednesday, June 30th.
Lehighton, Thursday, July 1st.
East Weissport, South Franklin school house, August 11th.
Hudsondale, for Packer twp., August 12th.
Rockport, for Lehigh twp., August 13th.
East Haven, for Kidder twp., August 14th.
Millport, for Lower Towamensing twp., August 21st.
Pennsville, for East Penn twp., August 20th.
Steinlersville, for Towamensing twp., Aug. 28th.
Pleasant Corner, for Mahoning twp., Sept. 4.
Koch's Hotel, for Penn Forest twp., Oct. 2d.

Examinations will commence promptly at 9 a. m. Applicants should come provided with paper and pencil. Teachers must be examined in the district in which they intend to teach. No certificates will be issued to those not passing a satisfactory examination in Physiology and Hygiene.

T. A. SNYDER, Co. Sup't.

MARRIED.

KUNKLE—KLEINTOP.—On Saturday, June 12th, at the pastor's residence, by Rev. J. H. Roder, James Kunkle, of Little Gap, and Miss Emma L. Kleintop, of Kunkletown.

BOWMAN—HARLEMAN. — On Wednesday evening last, at the home of the bride's parents, by the same, Fulton Bowman and Miss Elmira Harleman, both of Bowmanstown.

DIED.

SCHLEICHER.—At East Penn, on last Friday, June 11th, 1886, Hannah, wife of Paul Schleicher, aged 47 years, 11 months and 27 days.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have quite a variety of

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES

—AND ABOUT—

Thirty Building Lots,

for sale, in different parts of town, at prices to suit. Parties interested in Real Estate will do well to give us a call, as we buy and sell and invite all intending purchasers to look over our list which will be cheerfully given and promptly shown. Respectfully,

HEYDT & SEABOLDT,
June19,4w* Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of DANIEL KRESGE, late of Franklin twp., Carbon county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Kresge, late of Franklin township, Carbon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make the same known without delay.

J. G. ZEEN, Weissport, Pa.

June 19, 1886-w6

DRAW-POKER

The probabilities, with calculations. Best manner of preparing for any game between a winning and losing hand. Also, the laws governing the game of poker, by Richard Hoyle, many years game-keeper in Chicago, New York and San Francisco. No standard work on the game of poker published since 1875. Franklin Publishing Co., No. 11 CHURCH ST., Mention this Paper.

ALL THE NEWS!
The Carbon Advocate.
$1.00 Per Year.
Single Copies, Three Cents.

EXECUTORS SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, executors of the estate of Andrew Graver, Sr., late of Weissport Borough, Carbon county, Pa., dec'd., will sell at public sale, at the Fort Allen House, in said borough, on

Saturday, June 19th, 1886,

commencing at one o'clock p. m., the following valuable real estate, to wit: 1. All that certain one-half lot, adjoining Milton Emery, on White street, in said borough of Weissport, upon which is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

24x36 feet, two-story Frame Kitchen attached 10x15 feet, one-story Summer Kitchen 15x16 feet, and outbuildings.

2. About five acres of land, situate in Franklin Township, adjoining lands of Lewis Horn, J. R. Scidle and other lands of Andrew Graver, dec'd., upon which is erected a

Two Story Frame Dwelling House,

with basement, 24x32 feet, and outbuildings, known as Andrew Graver's old homestead.

3. One Lot of Ground, situate in Franklin Township, adjoining lands of Hoffmaln and Hontz, upon which is erected a two story Double Frame House 20x34 feet, with porch and necessary outbuildings, and a variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by

ANDREW & DANIEL GRAVER,
Executors of Andrew Graver, Sr., dec'd.
June 5, 1886-ts

New Advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Company, 106 Wall St., N. Y. aug 24—m1y

Annual Statement

—OF THE—

Lehighton Boro. School District.

DANIEL WIEAND, Treasurer, in account with the Lehighton Borough School District, from June 1, 1885, to June 7, 1886.

DR.

To balance from former Treasurer, E. H. Snyder, 1885		$ 274 77
To total amount received from Ezra Newhart, on duplicate, 1885	$5483 97	
To State appropriation	517 14	
To hall rent, and tax on unseated lands	134 00	
		$ 6135 11
Total receipts		$ 6409 88

CR.

By Vouchers Paid, Viz.:

Teachers' Salary.

J. F. Barr, salary 6 mo. $70	$ 420 00
J. M. Roberts, salary 2 mo. $70	140 00
H. A. Keiser, salary 8 month $37 50	300 00
Hattie L. Koons, salary 8 mo. 37 50	300 00
Aggie R. Hauk, salary 8 mo. $25 50	240 00
Myra Rehrig, salary 8 months, $25 00	200 00
Emma J. Reber, salary 8 mo. $25 00	200 00
Lizzie Ash, salary 8 mo. $25 00	200 00
Myra M. Good, salary 8 mo. $30 00	240 00
	$2240 00

Bonds and Interest on Bonds.

Estate of Mary J. Clauss	$ 80 00
Thos. Mantz	25 00
David Mantz	300 00
Chas. Seifert	100 00
Sarah Seifert	20 00
P. J. Ristler	105 00
Wm. Mantz	100 00
Catharine Herter	165 00
Rev. E. A. Bauer	77 50
James Smith, bond with int.	1050 83
Chas. Mendson, int.	40 00
Rev. Abe. Bartholomew, int.	20 00
Jas. McGinty, int.	280 00
L. A. Hunsicker, int.	40 00
	$2363 33

Fuel and Contingencies.

F. P. Lentz, 1 lead wood	$ 2 50
H. A. Beltz, 10 and red ink, etc	1 50
Dr. C. T. Horn, oil, supplies, etc	25 04
S. C. Wheatley, books for Mertz's girls	1 10
F. P. Lentz, hauling woods, expressage, &c	6 33
J. L. Gable, coal, glass, nails, &c	251 11
	$ 287 58

Furniture.

Val. Schwartz, chair, table and repairs	$ 11 50
A. H. Andrews & Co., desks, seats, &c	55 25
	$ 66 75

Repairs and Painting.

E. W. Clauss, repairs, etc	$ 14 30
Malon Reichard, bricks	70
W. G. Miller, putting up desks	1 25
Slatington Slate Co., slate	8 75
H. P. Scopple & Son, white lead and oil	55 42
Lewis Rehrig, repairs on roof	11 07
S. D. Kostenbader, painting at school building	119 50
J. L. Gombert, repairs	15 30
L. H. Nothstein, carpenter work	2 50
	$ 228 88

Salaries.

F. P. Lentz, Secretary	$ 75 00
Dan'l Wieand, Treasurer	50 00
Ezra Newhart, Tax Collector	274 20
	$ 399 20

Miscellaneous.

W. M. Rapsher, retaining fee	$ 10 00
Auditors, auditing accounts 1884-5	4 50
Pa. School Supply Co., District Register	4 50
F. P. Lentz, postage, &c	1 70
Dan'l Wieand, repairs on bell and postage	1 50
H. v. Mortlibner, printing statements	23 00
H. V. Mortlibner, 500 excuse cards	1 50
Lewis Walk, janitor	97 00
Chas. O. Stroh, judgment on ass. in Susq. Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and costs	125 58
Thos. Kemerer, ass. and renewing Fire Insurance	23 42
F. P. Lentz, ass. Penna. Mutual Fire Insurance	12 00
Discount on 857 00 (Trade Dollars) at 20 per cent	11 40
	$ 314 10
Balance in hands of Treasurer Dan'l Wieand	510 04
	$6409 88

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors of the Borough of Lehighton, do certify that we have examined the vouchers, &c., of Dan'l Wieand, Treasurer of the Lehighton Borough School District, and find his accounts correct as above stated to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Balance in his hands at close of his term, June 7th, 1886, $510 04.

W. P. LONG,
M. C. TREXLER,
H. J. BRETNEY, } Auditors.

Lehighton, Pa., June 10, 1886. 31-3w

Yes! We Told You So.

—What? Why, that—

A. L. CAMPBELL'S,

—JEWELRY STORE,—

Next door to Clauss & Bro., the tailors, Bank Street, Lehighton, is headquarters for

Watches, Clock's and Jewelry.

REPAIRING

Neatly and promptly attended to at lowest prices. Call, examine goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 19, 1885-1y.

NEW SPRING STOCK

—OF—

Stylish Foreign and Domestic SUITINGS

—AT—

H. H. PETERS',

Exchange Hotel Building,

Bank St., Lehighton,

It is with pleasure that I announce to my customers and the public generally that my purchases of new Spring and Summer stock, consisting of a very choice assortment of stylish and desirable patterns of

Cassimers and Suitings,

are now in and ready for inspection. The prices will be found remarkably low, and the quality far exceeding any line of goods ever brought to this town. An inspection solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in price, quality and workmanship. I have in stock a nice line of

Boy's Ready Made Suits, from $2.25 Up

I have also a full line of those

Famous $10 Suitings,

which I make up in the Latest Style and Most Durable Manner. You are invited to call. And also full line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods

at equally low prices. Respectfully,

H. H. PETERS, The Tailor,

Apr.3—3m Lehighton, Pa.

SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER
SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER
SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER

—AT—

DR. C. T. HORN'S,

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

I have the largest and most select stock of

MEDICINES & CHEMICALS

ever brought to town. I also constantly carry in stock and offer for sale at prices that defy competition a complete line of

Wall Paper

—AND—

Decorations,

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER
SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER
SODA WATER } ——— { SODA WATER

febr'y 2.1y

Homes in North Carolina.

The Most Productive State in the Union

The Seaboard Air-Line,

From NORFOLK, VA., to

RALEIGH, SUTHERAN PINES,
CHARLOTTEE, MOUNT HOLLY,
SHELBY & RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Offers unequalled inducements to Settlers wishing to engage in Farming or Manufacturing.

Grain, Fruit, Vegetable, Tobacco, Timber and Mineral Lands for sale or lease at extremely low prices.

Climate Unexcelled! No Malaria!

All non-residents of North Carolina who purchase lands, and place same under cultivation, on the Seaboard Air-Line Roads, will be furnished with an annual pass, for one year, over the road on which located, and extremely low rate tickets for their families; and will be charged only one-half the regular rates of freight during the first year of residence, on freight of whatsoever kind received.

Special low rates on all articles of manufacture and product of the farm.

As evidence of the appreciation in which the climate is held by Northern people, we point to the fact that Rockwell Springs, N. C., is most liberally patronized from the beginning of winter until late in the spring by prominent people of Massachusetts, New York and other Northern States, who give unqualified endorsement of the climate and the healthful benefits derived from a life in the long leaf pine region.

SOUTHERN PINES, in Moore county, a beautiful spot on the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, is about 600 feet above the sea, and in the extreme Western limit of the Long Leaf Pine belt. Climate exceedingly dry, pure and healthy, with splendid clear water, and the locality is pronounced, by the most eminent Sanitarists in this country to be admirably adapted for persons in search of health, and especially in case of pulmonary troubles.

Lands here very cheap, and specially adapted to Grape Culture and Truck Farming; also Silk Culture.

MOUNT HOLLY, situated on the West bank of the beautiful Catawba River, is just coming into prominence, as both a Summer and Winter resort. The country surrounding possesses fine capabilities in being timbered with hard wood for manufacturing, and the soil is excellent for Grass, Grain, Tobacco and other field crops.

The latitude along the line of rail road corresponds with that of Middle France and Italy, and is tempered by the mild influences of the Gulf Stream on the East and the high mountain ranges in the West. The mean annual temperature is 56° in Summer 75°, and in Winter 42°. Average number of fair days per year is 122, rainy 100, and cloudy ones only 2. These facts serve to show the climate is most excellent.

Persons with limited means can purchase land on the installment plan, if so desired, and by small monthly payments can soon own a farm in this delightful locality.

All prospectors and settlers can purchase tickets on special orders, to be secured by application to the undersigned, at the following very low rates:

FROM—	Baltimore	New York	Boston.	Portsmouth Va. & N.
To any Station on Raleigh & Gaston RR	4 20	7 70	9 70	3 70
Raleigh & Augusta "	5 70	9 20	11 20	4 20
Carolina Central "	7 20	10 70	12 70	5 70

Freight on household goods, to any point on the line, per 100 lbs.—From Pourtsmouth, Baltimore or New York, 35c.; Boston, 40c., and return tickets can be purchased at rates named above.

Write to the undersigned for Seaboard Air-Line Hand Book, giving full detailed information as to lands for sale, &c.

The North Carolina State Department of Agriculture is working in hearty co-operation with this system of roads.

Route of travel is via "Ray Line" Steamers Chesapeake Bay, from Baltimore daily at 7 P. M., "Old Dominion" Line of Steamships, from New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., and Boston, by Merchants' and Miners Line, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., to Norfolk, Va., connecting there with trains of Seaboard Air Line

F. W. CLARK,
Wilmington, N. C. Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt.
May 15, 1886-4m.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

There is an old saying to the effect that "there is nothing new under the sun," and yet from the following it would appear that there is an exception, even to this rule.

At a point six miles west of St. Augustine, Florida, on the line of the St. Johns Railway, lies a beautiful tract of land which has recently been laid out in a town-site called, WEST ST. AUGUSTINE.

St. Augustine proper is the OLDEST City in the United States, and abounds with legend lore, and historical antiquity, and few if any of the many thousands that visit Florida fail to take a look at the Sea Wall, Old Fort, and the many other interesting objects.

It was founded September 8th, 1565, forty-two years previous to the settlement of Jamestown, Va., and fifty-five years before the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. The name St. Augustine was given to the place by the Spaniards, because they landed upon the day dedicated to that revered and learned Saint. St. Augustine is growing rapidly, being the terminus of two railways, and others are being extended toward it, and it is now known as the HOTEL CITY OF FLORIDA.

The proprietors and owners of THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD, a sixteen page weekly illustrated paper same size as Harper's Weekly, noting the great progress being made in the ANCIENT CITY, purchased a large tract of land near St. Augustine, from Mr. Wm. Astor, of New York, immediately on the line of the St. Johns Railway, which is also owned by Mr. Astor, and in the midst of this tract and within two hundred feet of the railroad, have planted in a plot of 700 acres the city of WEST ST. AUGUSTINE.

From WEST ST. AUGUSTINE there exists direct daily connections for the St. Johns RIVER, nine miles distant, with steamboat connections going north and south, daily. To ST. AUGUSTINE, six miles distant. To Palatka, the Gem City of the South, by river thirty-five miles, or rail, twenty miles, and Jacksonville by river or rail, thirty-eight miles distant.

In addition to this, the tract on which is located the city of WEST ST. AUGUSTINE is much higher in altitude than either St. Augustine or Jacksonville and is RICH, HIGH, DRY, OPEN PINE LAND.

And now comes the strange feature of the whole matter; the proprietors and owners of THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD conceived the plan of giving to each and every yearly subscriber to the paper, A DEED to a lot in the city of WEST ST. AUGUSTINE, 40x100 feet, free and clear of all incumbrances, and parties becoming owners of these lots are NOT REQUIRED TO BUILD, though it is confidently expected, because of the delightful location that many will do so.

Florida to-day is the Mecca to which thousands are looking with longing eyes, and it is now made possible through the enterprise of the proprietors and owners of THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD, for all to secure a HOME in that delightful State, FREE.

Many will no doubt wonder how it is possible for any one to ABSOLUTELY GIVE AWAY LOTS in the city of WEST ST. AUGUSTINE, and yet the reasons, when explained are very simple. Adjacent to the lands upon which is located the city of WEST ST. AUGUSTINE, the proprietors and owners of THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD own other lands which they no doubt expect will greatly enhance in value, these lands will be by them divided in plots of FIVE, TEN and FIFTEEN acres, and sold as the value increases, which, as the lots are taken will be very rapid, they also have in view a desire to induce subscribers to become actual settlers in the State, and at the same time secure for the paper an extensive paid up circulation.

THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD contains seven or more pages of illustrations and it is replete with choice literature. No expense is spared to make this publication one of the finest in the world. It is ably edited, and contains valuable information about Florida, the land of Flowers and Oranges, scenes covering all the Southern States and their peculiarities, besides stories, poems, sketches, useful information, household notes, the garden, etc, etc., in fact it is just such a paper as should go into every home in the land, and by the foregoing unprecedented and liberal offer they expect to soon quadruple their list of subscribers. The subscription price of The Illustrated Southern World is $4.00 per year and they pay the postage.

The subjoined is the offer of the proprietors and owners of THE ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN WORLD a specimen copy of which will be furnished upon application, enclosing 10 cts.

WHAT WE WILL DO: Upon receipt of $4.00 from you we will enter your name in our subscription books, and send to any address The Illustrated Southern World, for fifty-two weeks, paying the postage on it, and, as an extra inducement to have you become one of our subscribers we will execute a warranty deed, to a town lot in West St. Augustine, 40x100 feet in size. Remember we actually GIVE you this lot, and we hereby further agree to pay notary for executing the same and to pay all taxes up to January 1st, 1887. At the present time no one can become a lot owner in our city unless they are a subscriber, but after you have secured your deed, of course if you wish you can sell it. We retain the right to return your money should all the lots we propose to donate to subscribers be taken before we receive your remittance.

We refer by permission to the following-named gentlemen who reside and do business in Jacksonville:

Maj. R. McLAUGHLIN, Pres. St. Johns Ry.
Capt. W. R. WATSON, late Manager De-Bary-Baya Merchants' Line.
Capt. C. Y. H. POST, Manager St. Johns River Fast Line.
W. S. WEBB, Webb's Jacksonville Directory.
WALTER G. COLEMAN, Gen'l Traveling Agent F. R. & N. Ry.
JOHN S. DRIGGS, Alderman, Jacksonville, Fla.
MAYOR RICE, Mayor of Jacksonville.
H. D. HOLLAND, Sheriff Duval Co., Fla.
Ex-Mayor WM. McL. DANCY.
Ex-Mayor M. A. DZIALYINSKI.
C. A. BOARDMAN, Jacksonville.

We append the names of a few of the resident subscribers who have received the deeds to the lots accompanying their subscriptions, to whom we also refer:

DR. C. E. CARRADICE, Jacksonville.
WM. COOK, Merchant Tailor, Jacksonville.
JOHN RICH, Agent Mallory Line, Jacksonville.
L. E. BRANNAN, Artist, Jacksonville.
WM. VER BRUCK, Artist, Jacksonville.
A. ZACHARIAS & CO., Clothiers, Jacksonville.
CASPER BEERBOWER, Ticket Agent, F. R. & N. Ry.
WM. R. WATSON, Real Estate, Jacksonville.
J. D. BUCKY, Clothing, Jacksonville.
I. COHEN, Tobacco, Jacksonville.
FRANCISE BOGUE, Furniture, Jacksonville.
CHAS. J. BRITZ, Restaurant, Jacksonville.
WM. RICH, "Curios," Jacksonville.
JOSEPH DRTINA, Fancy Groceries, Jacksonville.
CHAS. PICKERING, Electrician, Jacksonville.
M. L. HARTRIDGE, Livery, Jacksonville.
Dr. C. J. KENWORTHY