

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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Times dated Hazleton, July 27, says: The Luzerne part of this Congressional district met in convention here to-day.

Charles Schuler was chairman and Edward Turnbach secretary, with Chas. McHugh as Mr. Buckalew's spokesman on the floor. The only matter of importance in the convention was whether the conference should be for Mr. Buckalew or for Storm or Klotz.

Storm and Klotz had justifiably been in political ambush and pushed to the front Michael Cassidy, of Mauch Chunk. It was well known that the delegates were for Buckalew, and the object of the opposition was to lure delegates to Cassidy by pretending that he wanted the conference and that they were not sought for Klotz or Storm.

The real trouble in the convention was the bundle of the rivals and the hatred of Dr. Fruit for Mr. Buckalew. The anti-Buckalew faction are carrying out the same programme in the fight that was adopted two years ago by Gorman, who bolted the convention in the same manner and contested Mr. Price at Stroudsburg, but was beaten.

A delegate, A. B. Bogert, who attended the convention to-day made affidavit here that he was approached by Frothingham Esser, of Mauch Chunk, and offered fifteen dollars to vote for Cassidy. Other similar instances are alleged and rumors are afloat that legal proceedings will be instituted against those who so flagrantly violated the law by purchasing delegates.

DOUGHER'S AFFIDAVIT. Luzerne County, ss. A. B. Bogert being duly sworn saith that he lives in Huntington Township, Luzerne county, Pa., and that he attended the Democratic Congressional convention in and for the Luzerne County portion of the Eleventh Congressional district at Hazleton, July 27th, 1886, as a delegate; that a man by the name of Cassidy, but said to be Michael Brady, offered him fifteen dollars to vote for Michael Cassidy for Congress; that he refused to do so, and that he is now offering to offer the money with Mr. Amann, of Hazleton; that he deponent gave the proposition no consideration whatever, and returned to the convention from which parties had called him.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 27th day of July, A. D. 1886. CHAS. SCHUTTER, J. P. DID NOT OFFER MONEY TO DELEGATES. To the editor of the Times: The article in your paper of to-day in reference to my approaching A. B. Bogert or any other delegate at Hazleton yesterday in the interest of Cassidy, and offering him or any other delegate fifteen dollars or any money is absolutely false in every particular. An affidavit has been filed with the Democratic committee here to that effect.

GEORGE W. ESSER. MAUCH CHUNK, July 28. DROP THAT CIGARETTE! Brooklyn Eagle: "The gathering of cigar stubs gives employment to a large number of Italian women and children. As a reporter wended his way home early one morning recently, he saw an Italian lad with a bag strapped upon his shoulders walking in the gutters of the streets in the vicinity of the city hall. The boy was collecting burned cigar ends. At dawn the public thoroughfares are thronged with industrious little laborers, who before the sun rises clean the streets of all discarded cigar stubs. Until an inquiry was made at a local cigar store the reporter was at a loss to know what became of the cigar stubs gathered. The dealer in tobacco said: "You would be surprised to know the amount of money Italians make by gathering cigar stubs. I do not think I put the figures high when I state that no less than 50,000 cigars are smoked in Brooklyn daily. The number consumed may be more or less, but nevertheless the fact remains that nine out of ten men smoke. During the day a larger part of the smoking is done out of doors, and the stubs of the cigars, when wholly or partly consumed, are blown out of the gutter. In the vicinity of the city hall, where large crowds of men gather at all times during the day, the number of cigar stubs found is greatly credited. The cigar stubs are utilized in many ways. After being gathered the stubs, by which many cigar ends are sometimes worn, are sorted into grades, and the dark and light shades of tobacco placed in separate heaps. The tobacco in the stubs is then pulled out and thoroughly washed. The washing process is done to eradicate all ashes and burned tobacco. After the tobacco has been dried and graded again it is ready for sale. Cigar stubs are sometimes made up into a cheap quality of pipe cigars, or often sold to cigarette manufacturers, who mix the stubs with their tobacco." Drop that cigarette!

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Senator Blair, from the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, Monday submitted a favorable report from the majority of the committee on a joint resolution proposing that an amendment to the Constitution in relation to alcoholic liquors and other poisonous beverages be submitted to the Legislatures of the States for ratification. The amendment provides that from and after the year 1900 the manufacture and sale and importation of distilled alcoholic intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical and scientific purposes and for use in the arts, shall cease. The report which accompanies the proposed amendment says the committee does not deem it necessary to discuss the evils of the use of alcohol, but believes the people have a right to decide what measures shall be taken for the regulation or extinction of this traffic.

Temperance women in the prohibition village of Marshalltown, Ia., watched the drug store sales of liquors for a month, and ascertained that the six druggists sold 112 1/2 bars of white key, 2,107 bottles of beer, 81 gallons of alcohol, 6 gallons of brandy, 8 gallons of gin, 1 barrel of ale, and 6 gallons of wine. It wasn't a very sickly month either.

SOMEbody who has been observant of things and evidently been there himself has written the following: "The country editor is a man who reads newspapers, writes on almost any subject, sets type, folds papers, makes up mail, runs errands, sows wood, works in the garden, is blamed for thousands of things he never thought of, helps people in the office who forget all about it afterwards, and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings. He puffs and does more to build up a town than anybody else, and the miser and the fogey are benefited; yet they will not take his paper, will borrow it, read it and cuss the editor."

A DISPATCH dated Wilkesbarre, the 26th inst., says: It is stated that there are 20,000 miners and laborers in the anthracite region who belong to the Knights of Labor. Last fall an offer was made to get all the miners in the coal regions to join an organization, the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association. More than half of the men joined, but a great majority of those who belonged to the Knights refused to come over. This was very unsatisfactory, as it divided labor against itself. At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, a report was read which will unite the two organizations on all labor matters. They will therefore work in harmony in the future. The report was read with cheers. The organizations working together are stronger than any trades union in the world.

THE report of the chief of the appointment division, Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, presents the following figures relating to changes in postmasters, increase in offices and the like: During the year 3,482 new post offices were established, and 1,130 were discontinued. At the close of the year there were 53,614 post offices, and of these 2,203 were what are known as presidential offices. The largest number of new offices were necessary in Virginia, where 127 were established during the year. There are 1,265 presidential offices, an increase of 32 during the year. Of these the largest number is in New York, 216; Illinois next, 82. The report presents the following comparative statement of appointments during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1885 and 1886: For 1885, on resignations and commissions expired, 6,294; for 1886, 9,112. On removals and suspensions for 1885, 8,101; for 1886, 9,506. On deaths of postmasters for 1885, 412; for 1886, 587. On establishment of new post offices for 1885, 2,121; for 1886, 3,482. Total for 1885, 9,547; total for 1886, 22,747.

THE sudden death, on Monday night, of Mr. Hubert O. Thompson, Chairman of the New York County Democracy, is very startling. He was a man of great force of character and ample intelligence and, though for some time past he had lived in retirement, his decease leaves a void in the political affairs of New York city. He was the effective head of the County Democracy, and an excellent and important influence, and an independent of the power which he held as Commissioner of Public Works. He had a great hold upon the people from the cordiality of his nature and manners, the strong common sense of his judgment, and his constant fidelity to his principles and his friends. He was especially influential in securing the nomination of Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency; but, after the inauguration of that gentleman, neither he nor his friends thought that he had been properly considered. There may not have been any ingratitude on the President's part. On that question we have no means of judging; but Mr. Thompson certainly thought there was. His health had not been good for some time past, but his death by apoplexy when less than thirty-eight years of age seems as premature as it is afflictive.

POINTS IN POLITICS. —Charles R. Buckalew carried the Congressional Democratic primaries on Saturday in the Luzerne and Lackawanna portions of the Eleventh district. —The Lackawanna county Republican committee met on Saturday and fixed Tuesday, August 10, as the date of the County Convention, for the selection of Congressional delegates and a candidate for Coroner. —The newly-organized Young Men's Democratic Club, of the Sixth ward, Allentown, has unanimously endorsed William H. Sowden for re-election to Congress, as a bold and fearless advocate of protection as against Morrison's free trade bill. —Lieutenant Governor Biesk thinks the Democratic State Convention will take strong ground in favor of State regulation of carrying companies and redressing the grievances of labor and in unequivocal condemnation of sumptuary laws, and that the nominees must represent these principles, else they will not command the full party vote. —Charles S. Wolfe tells the Pittsburgh Dispatch that whereas in Union county, his native haire, the Prohibition vote last year was 40 this year they have formed a Prohibition club in Lehighburg, with a membership of 143 voters, all pledged to the cause. Forty of the members are of Democratic antecedents and 105 of Republican antecedents. They all reside either in Lehighburg or within a radius of one mile of the place. He cited this as but one instance in many of the growth of the cause. —George H. Meyers, Burgess of Bethlehem, has been brought forward by Democratic manufacturers and business men as a candidate for Congress in the Tenth district. The anti-Sowden people complain that the present members do not get enough work for the Lehigh Valley laboring men to do and want Meyers to run as an independent candidate. Meyers has a bar, but the Lehigh Valley laboring men do not want the Democratic kickers, colored all the offices of Lehighburg has declined to be a Democratic candidate.

Broadbrim's New York Letter

A few weeks ago it looked as though we were getting towards an amicable settlement of our labor troubles, for since the collection and punishment of the boycotters, meetings have taken place among the anarchical and revolutionary elements of labor, which give a threatening aspect to the future. Not that the final result is at all doubtful in New York; for you may rest assured that no such scenes will be enacted here as have been enacted in Chicago. If any such things as they threaten should be attempted here, Anarchy would be taught a lesson that would serve the world for a hundred years to come. They now seek to strike down the poor man's safeguard and shield—trial by jury of his peers; they seek to intimidate the witness at the bar of justice, to violate the sanctity of his oath; they try to throw odium on the fearless judge who holds the scales of justice with even and impartial hand; and they endeavor to disgrace the representative of the people when in the sworn performance of his duty he defended a helpless widow against the assaults of a band of mercenary and cowardly ruffians, who were an outrage on our citizenship, and a disgrace to our American manhood.

George Elbert the brewer, is boycotted, for what? Because, under oath he told the truth; he told no more than one of the prisoners would have told if he had been put upon the stand. No one pretends that he told more or less than the truth, and for this they seek to ruin him. Notice is thus served on every citizen of the United States that a foreign anarchist may commit any crime without the fear of punishment, for the witness dare not testify, the jury must not convict, and the judge dare not pronounce the sentence.

Do these men forget that two decades have scarcely passed since we paid five thousand millions of dollars, and gave a million of lives of the youngest, the bravest and the best in our land, to defend the principle which they now seek to destroy—the rights of the poor man? A meeting was held here last week where the judge, the jury, and the prosecuting attorney who assisted in the punishment of the boycotters, were most bitterly denounced, and every one of them blacklisted. One of the speakers advised his hearers to buy guns and cannon, and to drill so as to meet force with force, and further he wanted them to combine at the polls, so that men would be elected who would repeal the laws which would imprison a man for boycotting—that is to say, that any organized pack of rascals shall be allowed to ruin any person who will not submit to their blackmail. If the day shall ever arrive when this government shall become so weak and so corrupt that it can no longer defend the rights of its citizens, I hope that it may be destroyed, and the government of a King or a Czar substituted for it—for no slavery could equal the degradation of a government of boycotters.

Suicide has become a mania; it seems to be confined to no condition or degree. The number of suicides is greater now than at any period within my memory. It is only a week ago since a father well known in our business community, killed his young son aged fourteen, and then shot himself. Then a husband and wife died together, and later a brother and sister, in comfortable circumstances, sit deliberately down and settle all the details of their death as calmly as if they were going to a wedding. The woman was of a strong religious nature, and a devout member of a Catholic church, which pronounces the Anathema Maranatha on the suicide. Yet she never appears to have faltered from the moment that she made up her mind—notwithstanding the appalling and terrible consequences. It is no use to attempt to reason on a suicide like this. The jury gave the merciful verdict of "Mental aberration." Yet, if ever man or woman deliberately steps into the shadow of the dark valley, clothed in their right mind, it was the brother and sister who took their lives last week. The single cases of suicide have been unequalled in the city's history, and some means must be found to stop it.

THE strikes have caused a great deal of suffering, and many are made desperate by their misfortunes; and while five million cigar makers are on strike, and it is safe to say that they support 20,000 people. Saturday coming, and there is no wages, nothing for the butcher, nothing for the baker, nothing for the landlord. Outside unions cannot and will not support them long; it would take \$20,000 a week to give them each four dollars, and that, even, if regularly paid, is miserable support for a family. It is a gloomy outlook for the winter, and if these strikes continue, it will be a winter of suffering unparalleled in our history. But every cloud has a silver lining, and ours are the excursions that are taking place every day for the benefit of the poor. Politzer of the World is a public benefactor in this respect. Last year he got up a baseball ground for our boys, where they could play baseball on a Sunday, but Jersey law went for him and his proteges, and the owners of the ground barely got off with a heavy fine. This year he is giving excursions to poor girls. Speaking of the World there is a lively duel going on between the World and the Star, which is more amusing than edifying to outsiders. The Star pretends to look down with lofty scorn upon its colossal neighbor, and the editor in chief of the World has indulged in some of the vigorous Saxon which made him famous in St. Louis, and which caused a murder in his office, the editor himself just escaping the gallows by a neck. The fight between these rival Democrats promises to disrupt the party, the attack on Mr. Dorchester by the World last Sunday being exceedingly savage and uncompromising. The constant attacks on the administration and its arrogant dictation have given offence to the great body of the Democratic party in New York city, and they are now throwing their influence in favor of the Star. The attack on Governor Dorchester, who is always a gentleman, is a disgrace to New York journalism.

Peter B. Sweeney, one of the last survivors of the Tweed Ring, has left us we hope to return no more. He was called the brains of the Ring—certain it is that he survived all the principal members of the Ring—and with the exception of \$400,000 which he restored to the city to purchase immunity, he succeeded in keeping the great body of his plunder. He married the divorced wife of William Page the artist, but the marriage was unhappy from the start. The lady abandoned him in Paris, and it is understood that both parties are satisfied with the arrangement. Mrs. Sweeney is to be pitied—young, beautiful, talented, courted, flattered, she opened life brilliantly, and falling miserably in both her matrimonial ventures, she finds herself at middle age almost utterly and hopelessly shipwrecked. It was a surprise to fashionable circles to learn that Klunder had gone into bankruptcy. Klunder is our swell florist. Did Dives die? Klunder had to supply the mortuary flowers. If a new heir was born, Klunder's floral offerings were among the choicest natal gifts. Ladies who dashed along in their pony phaetons wore Klunder's bouquets upon their breasts. The queen of the ballet held her divinity as one of Klunder's choicest baskets was passed over the orchestra, and the wedding bell that hung above the daughter of Croesus drained the choicest flowers from Klunder's rare conservatory; and the duke who strolled down the sunny side of Broadway on an afternoon ogling the girls, paid Klunder fifty cents for a rose to stick in his button hole. Some of Klunder's bills were enormous, amounting at times to thousands of dollars; but it now appears that it was more fashionable to order flowers than to pay for them, one of Klunder's debtors figuring in his books for \$13,500. Twenty-five thousand dollars are owing Klunder for flowers, and his assets are a glass house and a few flower pots. A month ago he was the envy of half the florists in the United States; to-day he will join the great army of "has-beens," and is a factor in our fashionable life that is fast of Klunder. The solar wave that has been roasting us all through the week has been disastrous to business, for everybody who could get away has fled from the city. Those who were compelled by business necessities to remain sought consolation in the music, sea breezes and electric lights of Coney Island, which every night this week has been like a monster jubilee. It has been a week of full moon or enough so to make it very delightful, and all the young lovers and old ones for matter of that, make the most of the opportunity. In a few weeks the unsightly telegraph poles will be removed, and the wires which have almost darkened the sky will be buried. The fight has been a long one but the new Commissioner, Mr. Flower, has taught the Western Union Telegraph Company a lesson that it will not soon forget. Speaking of the Western Union, the war between it and the Mackay Cable Company grows more bitter every day. Up to the present time, those whom they could not buy they crushed; but in John W. Mackay Mr. Gould has found a man whom he could neither buy nor crush, and every month has added new strength to the new cable company. As an evidence of the difference between the Western Union's charges, where it has a monopoly, and in places where it is met by an opposing company, over the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio from New York to Newport, Rhode Island, from this city, ten cents for ten cents—over two hundred miles. To a village or town fifteen miles out of Brooklyn, where there is no opposition, you have to pay twenty-five cents.

Most of the big churches are closed, and but few of the theatres open. Despite the torrid heat Erinville still runs at the Casino, and Richard Mansfield fills the Madison Square with his amusing and brilliant performance of Prince Karl. Buffalo Bill has taken the town by storm with his Wild West Show, and all the small boys in town are determined to devote the rest of their days to robbing coaches and killing Indians.

Washington News and Gossip.

From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, '86. MR. EDITOR: The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the District Commissioners to condemn the property along the Rock Creek, which is the dividing line between the cities of Washington and Georgetown. The land condemned will be converted into a public park. The bill provides for the condemnation of a tract of land 1,000 feet in width, lying on both sides of the creek, beginning at Massachusetts Avenue and extending to the boundary line of the District. That portion of the valley or gorge above the city, which it is proposed to include within the limits of the reservation is admirably adapted by nature for a park, and is capable of being converted, at a comparatively small cost, into one of the finest of the already numerous attractions of the National Capital. A party of thirteen Apache Indians have been here during the past week, and have had several interviews with the Secretary of the Interior upon the subject of the proposed removal of the tribe from the San Carlos reservation. One of the old chiefs acted as spokesman, and spoke in the Apache dialect, which was interpreted into Mexican by an Indian half-breed, and then into English by an American. The Indians stated that they wanted to remain upon the reservation, instead of being removed to the Indian Territory. The Secretary said he would consider what had been said, but the Government was determined to put a stop to their raids and depredations. The party includes Cane, one of the most famous chiefs of the Apache tribe. This Indian is the one who gave Gen. Crook so much trouble in 1883, but was finally captured by the late Capt. Crawford. He is charged that Chaco was the ringleader in the murder of the family of Capt. McComas, near Silver City, in New Mexico, extended accounts of which were published at the time. In addition to these crimes it is said that he has been implicated in more than fifty murders of a similar nature. It was not until the party reached Washington that Secretary Lamar knew that Chaco was a member of the party, and when the

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

(From the Hazleton Free Press, 26th.) THE PLAIN SPEAKER stated on Monday and again on Tuesday that a majority of the Congressional Convention had been elected for Mr. Buckalew. The events of yesterday prove conclusively that we were correct in this statement. The convention met regularly and by the due and regular action of a majority of its members named and nominated Mr. Buckalew for Congress. A minority organized a rump convention and went through the empty forms of putting the Commissioners' Clerk of Carbon County, Michael Cassidy, in the field. We mean exactly what we say, when we say plainly that this bolt and rump convention were brought about in pursuance of a deliberate plan in which the corrupt use of money was the moving force. This community has known George W. Esser, Esq., Secretary of Carbon County, as an active Democratic politician, but his integrity has not hitherto been called in question. The efforts of Mr. Esser give elsewhere directly challenges Mr. Esser's honesty of purpose; and if the events detailed in the affidavit are shown in the official proceedings likely to follow, Mr. Esser will have to resign his office. If hereafter he is elected among the lower orders of men. Of course Mr. Esser had copartners, and one of the most active of these we designate for yesterday's work, and this responsibility will be laid upon his shoulders, in a day or two, in a manner not to be mistaken.

We mean that the exact situation respecting the election of Mr. Buckalew was supported by the delegates from the township north of the Nesquehoning Mountains, Huntington, New Columbia, Salem, Nesquehoning, Helleback, 15 in all; by the delegates from Sugarloaf and Butler, 2 in number; by the delegates from Buck, Bear Creek and White Haven, 4 in number; by the delegates from the borough of 28 in all. The opposition was composed of 25 delegates, of which Dr. Fruit contributed three, to wit: Fred Meier, Daniel Craig, John O'Donnell, and Frank Day of the township of Hazlet. Mr. Cassidy's 22 men were the following: Barney Kerrigan, Philip McHugh, Michael Fallon, Lawrence Farlow, Hugh McKean, John Dugan, Patrick Donohue, Frank Gallagher, Christian Wiegand, Patrick Lavency, Michael Auman, Daniel O'Donnell and Michael Quinn, of Hazlet; John Gallagher, Daniel Craig, John O'Donnell, John O'Donnell and W. F. Boyle, of Foster; Barney Sharp, of Leibo; Mattie Brennan, of Froelich; Matthew Long, of Hazleton, and Mr. Dinny of Black Creek Township, 55 in all.

These Twenty-two men belong to the same nationality, and it is no longer concealed to the same society, as Mr. Michael Cassidy and their vote for Cassidy is the result of a conspiracy which was in exact pursuance of a purpose openly announced as early as noon of yesterday. In other and plainer words these men with their eyes wide open, knowing themselves to be on the wrong side, openly bolted the convention and organized one of their own, being aided and abetted by Dr. Fruit's three friends, Messrs. Fred Meier, George Koehler and Frank Day.

Now, all this business was connected with the nominating of two men, to wit: Charles R. Buckalew and Michael Cassidy. The one has been a Senator of the United States for six years, from the State of Pennsylvania; a Senator at Harrisburg for three full terms and a fourth term; Minister of the United States to the Republic of Ecuador by appointment of President Buchanan; member and the leading member of the Constitutional Convention; the foremost statesman, by common consent, in all the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The other was a member of the County Commissioners of Carbon County; neither more nor less. That a clear majority of the delegates voted for Senator Buckalew was to be expected. But it is a matter of great interest to see that the twenty-five men could be induced to vote for a man absolutely unfit for the high office of member of Congress. Of course the purpose to bolt and break up the convention was early formed. The bolt from Mauch Chunk who brought the bolting here for no other purpose. If the majority in favor of Mr. Buckalew had been ten instead of three, the bolt would have taken place at Lehigh. Two years ago Mr. Price had thirty-one votes and Gorman had ten votes, but none the less a bolt took place. But that word of excess can be traced to a few of the men who for corrupt purposes come into and seek to break up the convention they are powerless to control.

We speak to men who know well what the majority of the Democratic party in this business will have an important and perhaps decisive influence on the Legislative and County nominations. It is idle to attempt to disguise the indignation of the majority of the Democratic party over the result of yesterday's business. There may not be a great deal said, but at the polls the voters are certain to repay with interest the malignant and senseless courses of the minority, and particularly, if their unwise course is persisted in. Mr. Buckalew having now secured the confidences from Montour, Lackawanna and Luzerne, would it not be well for Carbon to give him her confidences, and thus make Mr. Buckalew's nomination certain—he is the fittest as he is undoubtedly the best qualified for the position.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS. The teachers' examinations for 1886, in the County of Carbon, will be held as follows: East Weehaupt, South Franklin school house, August 13th. Hudsonville, Park Township, August 13th. Lehighburg, Lehigh Falls, August 13th. Lehigh, for Kinder Lehr, August 13th. Milford, for Lower Township, August 13th. For the East Pennsylvanian, August 24th. For the West Pennsylvanian, August 24th. For the East Pennsylvanian, August 24th. For the West Pennsylvanian, August 24th.

Death of a Lehigh County Man. Owen L. Schreiber, one of the best-known citizens of Lehigh county, died this afternoon in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was a member of one of the earliest and most influential families in the county and was universally respected. He took an active interest in agriculture and was a progressive farmer, owning what is regarded as the finest herd of Devon in the State. For four years he was president of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society. In politics he was a Republican and in 1874 was the competitor of Judge Albright for the office of Senator. His widow and four children survive.

Twenty Building Lots for Sale. Opposite the Lehigh Valley Railroad Roundhouse, Lehighburg. Will be sold cheap for cash, or a small amount in cash, the balance on time. Apply to J. W. HILL, Lehighburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL MAKING 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 cost, short weight, adulterated or impure powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Company, 100 Wall St., N. Y.

Real Estate Agency. The undersigned respectfully informs 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 locate all intending purchasers to look over our list which will be cheerfully given and property sold. Respectfully, J. W. HILL, Real Estate Office, Hazleton, Pa.

House and Lot for Sale. One-half lot, 33 x 135 feet, situate on Lehigh Street, near the New Round Lot, Lehighburg, Pa. A very good building lot, with a good falling well of Pure Water, and a number of good Fruit Trees and Vines on the lot. A very nice home for a small family. For terms, apply to the CARBON ADVOCATE Office, Hazleton, Pa.

Administrator's Notice. Estate of DANIEL KESSE, late of Franklin County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Kesse, late of Franklin County, Pa., deceased, were granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make payment to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1886, at the office of the undersigned, at Lehighburg, Pa. Dated July 15, 1886. J. G. ZIEGLER, Administrator.

Dividend Notice. At a Regular Meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Lehighburg, Pa., held at Lehighburg, Pa., on the 15th day of July, 1886, it was declared, payable on and after July 15th, 1886, as follows: J. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Arner's Super-Phosphates!! Pure Bone Super-Phosphates and Bone Meal. New Mahoning, Carbon County, Pa. - Shouting - For Arner's Phosphates!

Special Notice to Farmers. In making our Fall arrangements, we ask your attention to a few facts concerning OUR Bone Phosphates. It shall be our aim to put out our goods this Fall improved of our usual high standard, and in such a mechanical condition as to do us credit and please our customers. The ingredients of our Phosphates, recognized as giving their chief value, are Nitrogen or pure phosphate of lime, and fine bone meal, which are the most valuable fertilizers with the most available form, to secure good crops and perfect fruit. By observations and experiments from year to year, we learn to know what the plants most require to produce the best results of the very best possible kind to the farmer. The use of our Phosphates are annual crops mixed with pure chemicals only, which are all readily available as plant food and immediately from last year's crop, and the result is a greater quantity of exhausted soil, by their use will increase your crops and make farming pay.

OUR JUMBO PHOSPHATE is a very active and quick fertilizer, containing all the elements of plant-food, and has given excellent results. We recommend it as a fertilizer not to be beaten for quality and price. \$25.00. Try it.

Our Victor Standard Improved, Price \$35.00, is of a higher grade, and has no equal for the money. It is a great crop producer and will enrich the soil. You can buy our fertilizer in any quantity, and we will deliver it to you wherever you wish. We respectfully ask you to give us a trial, and we will be glad to show you the results. Try them. Write for Circulars to A. ARNER & SON, NEW MAHONING, CARBON COUNTY, PA.

Yes! We Told You So. MANUFACTURERS. Who have failed and desire to establish themselves again in a small way, or practical success, we will give you a chance. We have a place where they can do so. We have a place where they can do so. We have a place where they can do so. Address: Commissioner of Immigration, July 17, 1886. Hazleton, N. C.

A. L. CAMPBELL'S, JEWELRY STORE. Next door to Clauss & Bro., the Tailors, Bank Street, Lehighburg, is headquarters for Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. REPAIRING. Neatly and promptly attended to at lowest prices. Call, examine goods, and learn how before purchasing elsewhere. THRESHING MACHINES. A SPECIALTY. Improved, most durable, economical and perfect in use. Wastes no grain; cleans it ready for market. Threshing Engines and Horse Powers. Saws, mill, grain drills and standard implements generally. Send for illustrated catalogue. A. B. FARQUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THE SUNNY SOUTH. Or if you think of changing your location, it will repay you many thousand fold. To Invest Five Cents. In a simple Copy of The Southern Colonist. One of the prettiest, brightest, and most entertaining publications in the Southern States. It is full of timely information. Address: SOUTHERN COLONIST, 144-1st Street, Southern Pines, N. C.