The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PA.,
SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1887.

ENTERED AT THE LEHIGHTON POST-OFFICE AT SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

AT this rate, one almanac makes a pretty decent spring.

JUSTICE in Reading is known by more than one name.

SPRING poets and weather prophets are now hard at work.

Now let Kerner try the jury—on the insanity plea they might escape.

OUR monied men should bear in mind that we are all satisfied to drink water.

THE car stove may go, but how is it with the broken axle and rickety bridge?

THE bees that buzz in the spring, tra la—are not necessarily presidential bees.

ONE certain effect of an European war would be a very noticable increase in the death rate.

THE Republicans are considerably ahead of the Democracy in the matter of presidential booms.

IT is undoubtedly edifying to ex-Mayor Smith to remember that he had "a fine day" to be railroaded into private life.

PHILADELPHIA has opened an aggressive war on the dives and gambling dens of that city, and two or three of the dive keepers have so far been found guilty.

THE sufferings from drought in Texas increase daily. In many localities water is drawn in limited quantities for a distance of ten miles, and unless rain comes very soon the people must desert their homes.

THE reduction in the public debt during March amounted to $12,808,467, and for the first nine months of the present fiscal year $70,022,824. The national debt to-day, less cash in the treasury, is $1,318,223,558. The net cash in the treasury is $21,859,083, or about $3,000,000 more than on March 1.

N. Y. Evening Sun: "One of the chief causes and reasons that may safely be depended upon to keep down the numbers of the Anarchist squad, big as its voice is and frightful as is its frowsiness, is the solid and sustaining fact that anybody who tries to be an Anarchist in this land of freedom is a jackass. Now, the voice of the jackass is like the sound of many waters; but he is not formidable save as a food waster and a kicker."

A TERRIBLE explosion took place in coal shaft No. 2, Savanna, Indian Territory, on the 5th inst., by which nineteen miners lost their lives. The following are the names of the victims: Miles Jarrett, Dave Jones, Hugh Dooley, William Barnes, Charles Parsons, Bert French, James Ward, James McGinniss, Fred Batz, Thomas Haven, Mike Kelly, Thomas Daniels, Geo. Hill, Pat Glaney, Robert Miller, Pat Fagan, John Williams, Peter Renald and William Hudson.

SOME months ago, one Francis Kerner, brutally murdered his wife in Reading, and to hide all traces of his damnable crime, placed the body in bed and set fire to the house, which was destroyed along with its contents. Kerner had for many years made life a burden to his wife by his cruel and continued ill treatment, and death to her was a relief from the ills of the world. At the trial about ten days ago it was conclusively proven that Kerner committed the deed, and to all right and honest thinking men and women he should have been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die; but by some peculiarity of the law a verdict of murder in the second degree was rendered, and on Monday he was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

On Tuesday, the third day of May, 1887, the school directors of Carbon county will meet in the Court House, at Mauch Chunk, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of public schools. It behooves the directors to act wisely in this matter as it is of considerable moment to the teachers and patrons of the schools that a gentleman possessed of all the necessary qualifications should be elected to fill this very important and responsible position. The law stipulates that the person elected shall be possessed of scientific and literary acquirements as well as of skill and experience in the art of teaching. The directors should, consequently, not err in their choice of candidates, but be governed strictly by the letter and spirit of the law in their selection. Remember,

That on the County Superintendent depends the success of our public school system.

That it is highly important and imperative that a man fitted by the necessary attainments should hold the office.

That egotism and conceit do not "fill the bill."

That at present, Prof. J. L. Potteiger, principal of the Weatherly public schools, is the favorite candidate with the directors, from the fact that he is eminently qualified to fill the position with much credit to the educational interests of the county.

AN IMPORTANT DAY.

Tuesday's N. Y. *Evening Sun*, speaking of the Inter-State Commerce bill, pertinently remarks: "To-day is a critical day with the railroads of the United States great and small. To-day an extraordinary piece of paternal legislation goes into effect. Originally instituted for the relief of the Western farmers who thought their substance was sapped by the charges which the railroads made for carrying the produce of the land to a market, it is confessed, now that it is become a law, that there is no class of producers upon whom it is likely to bear more oppressively than upon the Western farmers. The ways of Congress are inscrutable, and it will never be clearly understood how a legislative and judicial body delivered itself of so paradoxical and contradictory a measure as the Inter-State Commerce bill is now believed to be. We admit that great benefits will ensue from the abolition of the free pass system, from the compulsory publication of tariffs, and from the abandonment of the commissions upon sales of passenger tickets. But the damage to lesser properties in railroads and the aggrandizement of the great corporations at the expense of the weaker will work grave injustices. Besides, the people generally will probably have to pay more for transportation than they had to pay before. The bill is now a law, and it is not likely to be amended in any serious degree so that the trust reposed in the Inter State Commission is the greatest that has ever been confided in the history of the country, and it will likely be.'

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

Wanted, a janitor; apply at the Equitable Life Insurance building, Broadway, New York city. Salary $10,000 per annum. On Broadway between Pine and Cedar streets is a huge building of granite, stately and grand in its proportions, and one of the most striking and imposing structures on that imperial thoroughfare. It will not be many years before Broadway will stand unrivalled by any great avenue in the world for the costly grandeur of its buildings, which are the stately offices of the merchant princes of our land, of which New York is the commercial queen. From the point at the Bowling Green where the great tower of the Produce Exchange stands out in bold relief against the sky to where the beautiful cross crowns the tapering spire of Grace Church, there is not another structure that in massive grandeur will compare with the Equitable Life Insurance building. From time to time additions have been made to it, but recently the most radical change has been effected and the new additions, now almost completed, exceed the size of the original building. Of this magnificent palace Thomas Cleary was janitor and he was at the same time an Alderman of the City of New York. The revelations of the past week have materially modified our views and enlightened us in regard to the dignity and responsibility of the office of janitor and we have taken a new departure. In the olden time we looked upon a janitor as a person who swept out offices, dusted off desks, who cleaned out spittoons and who found his most valuable perquisites in the waste paper basket which an ill-advised generosity allowed him to plunder. But if this sort of a janitor ever existed he will now have to be sought among the fossiliverous fragments of the silurian age, or in remote country towns whose primitive barbarism has as yet been untouched by the advancing civilization of our cities.

It is not many years since Thomas Cleary landed from Ireland at Castle Garden, his earthly possessions being tied up in a faded cotton handkerchief; his clothes were of the kind worn by the poorest of the Irish peasantry; he had not a nickel in his pocket, and as he strolled up Broadway, stopping to take a good look at Trinity spire, in his wildest dream he could scarcely have conceived that in the not distant future he would be looked upon as one of the fathers of this great city, and his vote as American citizen, which was only worth fifty cents two weeks after he landed, as a New York Alderman, when a railroad franchise was up, would be worth the magnificent sum of twenty thousand dollars.

While I write, on the table before me is a list of Mr. Cleary's compatriots and coadjutors in the Board of Aldermen which has now become immortal in infamy. The names are suggestive and every one of them not convicted and in State's Prison is now under indictment. The first on the list is Thomas Cleary, then come Robert D. Lacy, Charles Dempsey, Michael Duffy, of Duffyville, Patrick Farley, Patrick Kenny, McCabe, Michael McLoughlin, Arthur J. McQuade, John C. O'Connor, John O'Neil and Charles H. Reilly. Mr. Cleary, whose name heads this precious list, was not long in getting a job; the freize coat, the brogues and baubeen gave way to superfine broadcloth, patent leather and a shiney hat; the poor immigrant who considered himself well paid in Ireland at five or six pounds a year was not long in reaching a point where he tucked away thousand dollar bills in his old tin box as his grandfather did sods of turf outside of his cabin door in Wicklow. No sweeping or spittoon cleaning for Thos. Cleary! Why, man, he was receiving a salary equal to that of the Governor of the State of New York; yes, equal to that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States! With this golden influx of wealth came the tremendous possibilities of political advancement. The ward that Alderman Cleary represented is next to the ward largely made up of banks, offices and stores; within its lines millions of wealth are stored, and while it is the hive of busy, pushing thousands during the day, at night it is abandoned to policemen and janitors, the entire resident population being less than a thousand, though the abundant votes turned out by its ballot boxes have frequently turned an election. In contradistinction of all the other indicted Aldermen, Thomas Cleary took the stand in his own behalf, and the judge, jury and prosecuting attorney opened their eyes as he told the story of the thousand dollar bills which he had tucked away in his old tin box. It staggered the jury so that they were compelled to discharge them, and for a time at least Thomas Cleary is safe. It is morally certain that even if he did bag twenty thousand of the swag he will never do so again; but in view of the unsavory associations and unpleasant notoriety, I am anxious to see if his place has become vacant, and, I am expecting hourly to see the advertisement—"Wanted, a janitor"

Bravo, bravissimo Cornelius Vanderbilt! He has presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Rosa Bonheur's masterpiece "The Horse Fair." For sixteen years it has hung in the Stewart mansion, and hardly a mortal eye outside of Judge Hilton's immediate friends has ever been permitted to look upon it. Henceforth the name of Stewart and Hilton are completely wiped out from its connection and it passes into history for all coming time as the imperial gift of a Vanderbilt. It is only a little time since one member of the family endowed one of the finest hospitals in the Union, and another member added a branch where poor mothers in the perils of childbirth might receive as good medical assistance as any lady in the land. It is pretty evident now that each member of this family will leave some grand monument behind him which shall pass his name with blessing to generations yet unborn.

I should judge that the loss on the Stewart collection cannot be short of half a million of dollars. The auction of the pictures being over, the next in order is my lady's wardrobe; nightcaps, stockings, underwear and wigs. Bravo, thrifty Judge Hilton. As executor you will no doubt make your trust pay cent per cent, and while aesthetically your taste may be questioned in this novel sale, as a financier of dead men's estates you are an unqualified success.

The investigation of the Legislative Committee into the affairs of the City of Brooklyn continues to disclose the most unsavory facts. It seems to make very little difference whether the incumbent was a Democrat or Republican, it was impossible to get at the gamblers. Both District Attorneys, the present incumbent a Democrat and his predecessor a Republican, made loud professions of what they were going to do, but not a hair on a gambler's head was hurt, and it was publicly stated that each day after the races a roll of a thousand dollars was made up and a messenger brought it in to some Brooklyn official who put it where it would do the most good. There were two hundred racing days so that the boodle must have been handsome, but whether there was or whether there was not, the gamblers escaped unharmed, and Anthony Comstock who tried to enforce the law was denounced as one of the blackest villains unhung. Queer, isn't it?

On the trial the late sheriff with an official receipt of $170,000 cash, came out of office a bankrupt, and his immediate predecessor is in the same bad fix. Brooklyn is fast emulating New York in the SUPER EXCELLENCE of of her boodle officials, and in time, if she only improves at her present rate, she may be able to take the municipal cake.

A very nice youth belonging to a highly respectable family injured his arm so that amputation became necessary, and the shock to his nervous system was so severe that it was a question for a time if the boy was going to pull through. To assist and care for him in his time of peril a steady, sedate, experienced nurse was procured, and she through long weeks hovered over the sick boy's couch like an angel of mercy and eventually the boy got well. The nurse was not uncomely to look upon, and she carried her thirty-seven summers with the air of a younger woman. The silver streaks in her glossy hair added to, instead of detracting from her charms. At any rate, when the boy recovered he was madly in love with his nurse and nothing would do but he must marry her. It was in vain that his father and mother wept and prayed representing that the lady was almost forty and old enough to be his mother, and he not twenty. He that had been docile as my lady's lapdog before, was now as rebellious as a Comanche, and nothing but matrimony would cure him. He went to the family minister and offered him a hundred dollars to tie the knot, but the minister said he would not do it for a thousand. At last they found Brother Fulton, and the young man gave him such convincing proof that the knot should be tied at once, that the pastor accepted the fee and made them happy. 19 from 37, how many? all wrong. While on this subject there is another sum with the same kind of figures: Grover, 50; Frankie, 20. 20 from 50, how much? all right.

Here is that old sinner, Doin Boucicault, leaves the wife with whom he has been living thirty years and had six children, several of them married, and takes a wife fifty years his junior, and flaunts her in the face of New York. People turn out to see him just as if he were not guilty of one of the most flagrant crimes of the century. When Miss Burdett Coutts took to herself a young husband all the world got into a rage, as if the lady was not capable of attending to her own business and knowing just exactly what she wanted. The marriage has been most happy, and it may be that this Brooklyn Romeo has secured the experienced affection of a mother with the romantic devotion of a wife. Twenty years hence Chloe will be fifty-seven; Striphon will be thirty-nine,—will he dare then to look over his nose when a pretty girl goes past the window? we shall see. It's a good old tough love now-a-days that lasts twenty years.

BROADBRIM.

Our State Capital Correspondence.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

APRIL 6, 1887.

Upon the convening of the Legislature last January the several railroad companies made their regular distribution of free passes of the members of both Houses. Many to the members were provided with passes over the Erie road, good until June, and it is natural to presume that many legislators fondly pictured a pleasure jaunt to Niagara before the expiration of that date. However, during last week they were all called in. There is no effort made to conceal the manner in which passes are distributed. The agents of the companies have small desks in both Houses and are very open in their actions. Speaking about recalling free passes bring to mind Callaghans correspodence with the Erie road: Last week Callaghan received a notice from the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Road that the annual pass he was supposed to have would not be good after April 1, and requesting its return. The postage was not prepaid, and Callaghan was compelled to give the Postmaster a penny before he could get the precious letter. The Westmoreland member sat down and wrote the General Manager of the road the following characteristic letter:

HARRISBURG, March 29, 1887.—W. C. Quincy, General Manager—Dear sir: Yours of the 22d at hand. Contents duly noted. I did not intend at first to notice it, as I regarded my oath of office more precious than a railroad pass. You show a very generous spirit in giving passes to members of the Legislature. While I am writing this letter I see Peddrick, agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, giving out passes to a page to distribute among members. They say seeing is believing, I see members take the passes from the page. I have received no passes, therefore your letter was unnecessary. In order to lift it from the Post Office I had to pay an additional cent. Why you have added injury to insult I know not. As you seem be generous I sincerely trust that you will be just. Your letter has subjected me to loss of time and money, and, being discriminated against by railroads in general, I send you the following bill, which you will please pay as soon as convenient. I place it at a low estimate, indeed, when you take into consideration the amount of money I have paid for car fare. I fear very much, if the Legislature does not stop spending so much time riding all over the country on free passes, instead of attending to its duties, I will have to walk home to Scottdale. It is certainly a heartrending sight to see a poor devil like me go up to the ticket office and plank down the hard cash, and see an independent rich man ride free over all railroad lines. Why in the name of the first tramp that ever counted a cross-tie, such things are so I am at a loss to know. If you object to the following bill notify me at once:

To lifting letter from post office	$ 01
Time lost in getting charge, $10; in reading letter $25	35 00
Time lost in writing letter, $125; time lost in soliciting how I could return a pass I never got, $13.34	138 34
Paper, envelope, use of pen and ink, 2 cents; postage stamp, 2 cents; time lost in posting, $75	75 05
Total	$248 40

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours,

EDWARD CALLAGHAN.

If the High License bill now before the Pennsylvania Legislature becomes a law in the form in which it has been reported from the committee, the entrance of any hotel, tavern or saloon keeper into his barroom with a light or the keeping of a light burning there for any purpose whatever, between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, or the mere opening or failure to close the door of his bar room between these hours, will be a misdemeanor for which he may be punished with a fine as high as $500 and a maximum imprisonment of one year. The sale or delivery of liquors between these hours need not be proved; the fact of the light being seen or the door being open being evidence. No screen, blind, shutter, partition, painted, ground or stained glass window, or any other obstruction which may interfere with the view of the interior of any room where liquor is sold, nor any cask, bottle or other vessels in windows of such rooms, are permitted under the provisions of the bill. No liquor can be sold in any other room other than the first floor.

No ward, borough or township shall have more than one license to each 200 assessed voters. Selling liquor to a minor or intoxicated person is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from $50 to $500, and imprisonment of from twenty to ninety days. The admission of a minor into a barroom or other place where liquor is sold, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year. Officers are to be paid $10 for each conviction for violations of the law reported by them in their districts.

No license can be granted for the sale of liquor in any place located within 400 feet of a public school house or place of religious meeting. Any person convicted for selling without a license will be subject to a fine of not less than twice the amount of the license fee, but no more than $1000, and to imprisonment for not more than two years. The proposed law fixes the fee for Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Alleghany City, at $500; for all other cities and boroughs, $333; for townships, $150.

PAXTON.

Washington News and Gossip.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, '87.

MR. EDITOR. The Postmaster at Washington, who has held office ever since the administration of President Arthur, and drawn the lucrative salary of $4,000 a year, is getting very uneasy lest in the early days of the spring he will lose his much sought after position. The rumor is that the President has instructed the Postmaster General to inform him of all the Presidential postmasters holding over from the last administration, with the view of calling for the resignations of the some 350 Republicans that their places may be filled by good and patient Democrats. There are over 3,400 of these offices within the gift of the President, and the fact that all except 350 are filled by sturdy Democrats makes it look as if President Cleveland is a pretty good Democrat, no matter what has been charged to the contrary.

The Interstate Commerce Commisioners are all here and have organized by electing Judge Cooley, chairman. The first thing they did after assembling in our snow enveloped city, after paying their respects to the Chief Executive, was to call upon the Secretary of the Interior and be sworn into office. The Comptroller of the Treasury has ruled that no officer of the Government can draw pay for the office to which he is appointed until he takes the prescribed oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and so the Commissioners draw pay for from last Thursday, and not from the time of their appointment. Many people are asking whether the Commissioners will have to pay their railroad fare out of their salaries, or will have it paid of the appropriation for the running expenses of the Commission. The question is an important one as the Commissioners will have much traveling to do, and the railway fare would be a pretty big item to take from the $7,500 a year salary. The best opinion seems to be that it will be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the office.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Colman, has just returned from Louisiana, and is delighted with his reception there and with the prospects of an increase in the yield of sugar. He says that he never knew what Southern hospitality was until his trip south. He was dined and wined from the time he entered the boundaries of the Sunny South until he left them on his return home. He says that if he is as successful as he expects to be in the experiments conducted under his direction, the sugar trade of the country will be revolutionized, and there will be a saving of 40 per cent, by the new diffusion process. When that day comes, we may expect to have not more than ten per cent, of adulteration in our sugar, and there will be no necessity of fighting for the annexation of Cuba.

There has been a very heavy discharge in the Government Printing Office this week necessitated partly by the reduction in work since the adjournment of Congress and partly to make room for appointments. The discharges would have been made earlier but for the fact that the employees have been paid monthly owing to peculiar wording of the law, which forbids the Government Printer drawing money from the Treasury oftener than once a month for the pay of the printers, and as Congress did not adjourn until the 4th of March, the force had to be kept until the end of the month, when the money could be drawn to pay them. The discharged men made about three weeks on Uncle Sam in that way. Hereafter, under an arrangement between the Government Printer and Comptroller of the Treasury the printers will be paid every two weeks.

One day this week five ducks were found lying dead at the base of the Washington Monument. One of them was found cut nearly in two as if cleaved by a razor. It is supposed that the early morning being cloudy the ducks lost their course and blindly dashed against the monument with such force as to be killed, and the one found cut in two struck the platinum point on the monument which cut it in twain. The ornithological branch of the Agricultural Department has on record numerous instances of birds killed by dashing against lighthouses, and has in its museum many rare species of birds killed in that way and forwarded by the lighthouse keepers to the Department, but the above is the first known instance of birds or fowls being killed by dashing against the monument. H.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between M. Brenner and P. Brenner, doing business under the firm name of M. & P. Brenner, in Franklin Twp., Carbon Co., Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1887, by mutual consent.

M. BRANNER,
P. BRENNER.

April 9, 1887-w3*

Dissolution Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. H. & C. D. Miner, formerly known as Miner Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be known hereafter as C. D. MINER & CO.

WM. H. MINER,
C. D. MINER.

Weissport March 1st 1887. (Mar., 19, 6w

Estate Notice.

A "Power of Attorney" on the estate of the late Thomas Walck, of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., has been granted to FRANCIS DORWARD, of the aforesaid Township and county, who hereby announces to the public that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

J. F. SNYDER,
Justice of the Peace, of Franklin Twp.,
By order of
FRANCIS DORWARD, Attorney.

March 26, 1887—6w

AT PRIVATE SALE!

An improved FARM, with DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and all necessary outbuildings, a never-failing Spring of Water, and the land is in an excellent state of cultivation is offered at Private Sale. A large orchard of choice fruit trees—Apples, Peaches and Cherries. The property is located in Carbon county. It is very convenient to school house, and about one and a half miles from Railroad depot, and contains about SIXTY ACRES. Apply at the

CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE.

March 25, 1787—tf

House and Lot For Sale!

The undersigned offers als House and Lot, situate opposite the CARBON ADVOCATE office, on Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa., for sale. The lot is about 40 x 198 feet, and the house is a Two-Story Frame with Stone Basement. For further particulars call on

JOHN H. BENDER,
Or at the ADVOCATE OFFICE.

March 5th, 1887-4w*

Public Notice.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to the public that he has purchased of Charles Miller, Sr., of Weissport, Carbon county, Pa., the following articles, to wit: 2 horses, 1 new butcher wagon, 1 old butcher wagon, 1 buggy-board, 1 sleigh, 1 set of double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 carriage, 1 butcher block, 1 sausage cutter, and all kinds of choppers, &c., and hereby gives notice and warning, that any person meddling or interfering with said articles, which he has loaned during his pleasure to the said Chas. Miller, will be dealt with according to law.

SEVERIN WEBER.

Weissport, March 17, 1887. (Mar28—3w*

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 Street, N. Y. aug 24-m11

A la Mode!

We are prepared to meet the Grand Rush for

Spring and Summer Clothing

with one of the choicest and most complete assortments of

Spring and Summer Fabrics!

Including all the very latest patterns in seasonable

Cassimers, Woorsteds, Corkscrews, &c.,

which we make-up in the latest and most substantial styles at prices that cannot be approached for cheapness by any merchant tailoring establishment in the Lehigh Valley. Remember, we positively lead in the Merchant Tailoring Business!

Boots and Shoes and Slippers!

We have them for Gentlemen, Ladies', Misses and Children.—All sizes—At all prices. We particularly call the attention of our Lady patrons to the justly celebrated Morrow Shoe, unquestionably the finest shoe in the market.

Our Gent's Furnishing Department

Is complete in every particular; and includes the latest and most popular styles in

Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, and Gents Novelties.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and see our large and elegant assortment

Of Merchant Tailoring Goods!

Our prices are positively lower than the lowest.

Very Respectfully,

Clauss Bros.,
The Tailors.
Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

Dr. C. T. HORN,

—AT THE—

Central Drug Store,

OPP. THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.,

Is prepared for the SUMMER TRADE with a fresh supply of

Drugs and Medicines,
Choice Wines & Liquors,
Cigars, etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Full Line of

WALL PAPERS

—AND—

DECORATIONS.

Library & Stand Lamps,

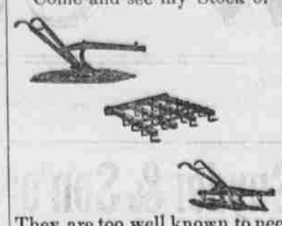
in all styles, and at all prices.

Spectacles

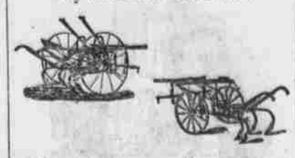
fitted to the eye and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. J. Litzenberger's Column.

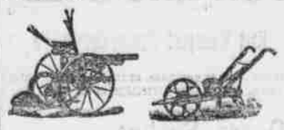
Come and see my Stock of



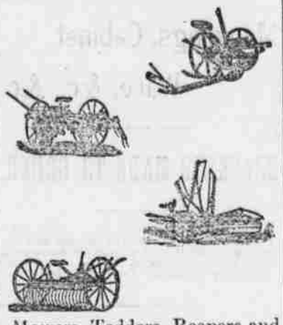
They are too well known to need any comment from me.



What a pleasure it is to mount our Riding, or follow behind our Walking Cultivator, and see the splendid work they will do in a cornfield.

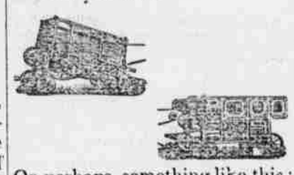


The McDaniel's Sulky Plow is a good one; and so is my Corn Planter.

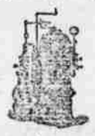


Mowers, Tedders, Reapers and Hay Rake—a full line. You need them and mine are the best.

Next you want



Or perhaps, something like this:



And if you do, you can also add at very little extra expense a

To properly prepare your land you need a

And to seed it again a

But you must not forget to use a quantity of

And in this connection we might say that we can supply you with an article that is much above the average grade generally sold by other parties.

While it is not necessary to show you more cuts this time, it is yet in season to mention that we have a full line of

Corn Shellers, Spring Tooth Harrows, Wheel-Barrows Feed Cutters, Barb Wire, Poultry Wire, &c., &c.,

And should not omit to mention

COAL!

Along with it. Nor

PUMPS!

Nor

OILS! OILS!

Nor

SEEDS!

—:o:—

Low Prices and Honest Dealing.

—:o:—

A. J. Litzenberger, Agt.,

1st Door Below L. & S. Depot,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Penna

WHAT WE CLAIM!

WE CLAIM THAT OUR

Royal Bone Superphosphate

is the best Phosphate in the State for the money. It sells at

$27.00 Per Ton!

Our High Grade Americus Brand

is equalled by few—surpassed by none. The price is

$35.00 Per Ton!

We have been selling the above grades of Phosphates for the past FIVE YEARS. Our sales have increased every year. That shows what our Phosphates are. No other agents can sell you the above brands, except

Reuben Kemerer, Our Sub-Agent.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ADAM MEHRKAM & SON,

—GENERAL AGENTS,—

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

March 11, 1887——3m

1867-Reber's-1887.

II ANNOUNCEMENT.

Still the Oldest Drug Store in Lower Carbon. The oldest store and the "Newest" Medicines. No relics of antediluvian origin in that line. But we will not be in too great haste; "the proof of the pudding is the eating" and when we are ready to open all can see for themselves. We have been delayed beyond expectation; we are at the mercy of our painter, and business is so brisk in the city, that our orders have not been filled as we expected; we also find that we have a heavy contract on our hands, BECAUSE WE ARE DETERMINED TO EXCEL. Excellence is our motto, and with that in view we shall zealously aim to bring the "Oldest Drug Store" up to its original standard, as when in its pristine glory it was presided over by A. J. Darling, then the leading Pharmacist in Carbon County.

* * * * * *

After having been "laid on the shelf" for almost three years, it was with great reluctance that we forced ourselves to enter the business arena again. Our infirmities at first would have preferred otherwise, but circumstances so shaped themselves that it became really necessary for us to enter the field and continue the life of our earlier ambition. Under the stimulus of this virtue, we find our dormant energies reviving, and with a healthy brain, fully occupied and fully capable to do anything and everything it did before, we fear no failure. We are ourselves again, taken down from the shelf, dusted off and ready to go it with as good a hand as any.

1867-Reber's-1887.

J. L. GABEL'S

—IS HEADQUARTERS FOR—

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Paints, Varnishes, Glass,

ALL KINDS OF COAL, &c.

OPP. PUBLIC SQUARE,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

We have opened the largest line of

Dress Goods ever Shown in this Valley!

—Comprising the Latest Novelties in—

Woolen Dress Goods, Friese, Beaded Velvet, Friese, Dotted, Striped and Plaids, Woolen Plaids And Stripes in Great Variety.

We have made special efforts in our 50 Cent line, comprising Plaids, Striped and Plain. All the New Shades.

H. GUTH & SON.

634 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Penn'a.

October 30 1886—

Ask your retailer for the James Means' $3 Shoe. Caution! Some dealers recommend inferior goods in order to make a larger profit. This is for original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build up the reputation of the original. None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp,

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. For Gentlemen.

Made in Button, Congress and Lace. $3.50 Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort & Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co
4 Lincoln St.
Boston, Mass.

Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of Shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. Thousands who wear them without you the reason if you ask them. JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE for Boys is unapproached in Durability.

Full lines of the above shoes for sale by

LEADING RETAILERS

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Mar. 26-y4

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Please give us a call and be convinced.

R. J. HONGEN,
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