The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PA.,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1887.

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

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
Hon. W. M. RAPSHER,
OF MAUCH CHUNK, CARBON COUNTY, PA.
Subject to rules of Democratic State Convention.

THE majority against Prohibition in Texas is nearly 90,000.

WHILE the Grand Army is at St. Louis in September an excursion will be made to the tomb of Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.

IT is stated that over 300 delegates will attend the State Convention of United Labor party of New York to be held at Syracuse, Aug. 17. The delegates will be Knights of Labor, trades-unionists, old-time Greenbackers, anti-monopolists, and about thirty Socialists.

THE English Government has requested of M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that France name a date for the evacuation by France of the New Hebrides, and that M. Flourens in reply declined to do so until France shall be informed of the nature of England's policy in regard to Egypt and as to the neutralization of the Suez Canal.

WE clip the following from the Wilkesbarre *Evening Leader* of the 8th inst.:

"Many of the Democrats of this city, as well as of Wright township, are urging Mr. Daniel Graver, of Fairview, to come out as a candidate for County Commissioner, before the approaching convention. While Mr. Graver has not as yet determined upon any action in the matter, it is well enough for the people of Luzerne to understand that he is a life long Democrat, has always been an earnest worker in the party's interests, and if he concludes to accept a nomination and is elected, he will discharge the duties of the office well and acceptably to his constituency. He is at present postmaster at Mountain Top, by appointment of the Postmaster General, and this fact alone is evidence of his good standing at home and in his party."

We would be pleased to see our friend Daniel placed in this position by the Luzerne Democracy. He would make a faithful officer.

PHILADELPHIA. *Times*: The Carbon county Democrats are in solid earnest in pressing the nomination of W. M. Rapsher, of the Mauch Chunk bar, for the Supreme Judgeship. Mr. Rapsher is admittedly well equipped for the responsible position named and his nomination is strongly urged by the CARBON ADVOCATE, the Hazleton *Sentinel* and other journals of the Anthracite region. They claim that every great business interest with the single exception of the Anthrice interest is now fairly represented in the Supreme Court, and that with the popular claim of locality, presents Mr. Rapsher's case on formidable grounds.

PHILADELHIA. *Record*: The friends of Judge Rapsher, of Carbon county, put him forward as the Anthracite candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. There is a basis of reason for the claims of locality in filling the places on the Supreme Bench. The lawyers of the various sections of the State are learned in the litigations peculiar to their range of practice. For this reason the Anthracite claim for recognition should be fairly considered, and Judge Rapsher should get the benefit of such consideration.

To the impartial political observer indications portend a complication of affairs in matters political, that tend to the opinion of Democratic defeat at the coming election of county officers, unless they go into convention and harmoniously nominate a ticket that will have the full support of the whole Democratic party. Democratic leaders will not hesitate to concur with the fact that the majority party is completely disorganized at this time—to remedy this evil it is important that a careful and judicious canvas be made and a due amount of care and policy recognized in the nomination of a ticket, that will have no "upper end," no "lower end," no "Dutch" no "Irish" on it, but rather individuals who represent sterling worth and ability regardless of nativity or location. A party to be successful in the election of its several candidates should invite and encourage harmony and not repel it by a grasping, miserly scramble for its spoils represented in a few comparatively worthless county offices, so far as pecuniary compensation is concerned, but desirable from the emoluments they impose upon individuals. It is safe to assume that the entire Democratic ticket to be nominated at the coming county convention can be elected with majorities ranging from four to six hundred if proper care is manifested in the nominations. Such men only should be nominated who represent no clique or faction, and who will not permit themselves to be made the tools or fools of the "ring" or "bosses"—there are such men in this county and no legitimate effort should be spared to put them upon the ticket. Conscientious and impartial Democrats will concur with the CARBON ADVOCATE on the facts herein set forth, and undoubtedly labor to follow out the advice, for by so doing, only, will the Democratic party of Carbon county be able to elect the candidates to be nominated at the coming county convention.

It is important that Democrats remember this, for the Republican party is, if anything, better prepared than ever to go into a political contest united and determined—the characteristics which insure success, and of which the Carbon Democracy should take note and profit by. The Republican party appreciate the fact of present Democratic disorganization, observing in it the election of their party ticket. The Democracy is aware of its duty, what will it do?

IT IS THE OLD ISSUE.

We quote the following interesting article from the N. Y. *Evening Sun*:

If the Hon. John P. St. John is a prophet the President who is elected in 1892 will be a Prohibitionist, elected by the party of that name, upon a platform that demands a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in the United States. Gov. St. John thus predicts on the law of arithmetical progression as applied to the ballot box. The Prohibition party cast 151,000 votes in 1884, and over 300,000 in 1885, he declares. By application of the rule of progression it should therefore cast 1,000,000 votes in 1888, and a majority of all in 1892. Thus the late Presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists argues. Of course, if in 1892, or at any other time a majority of the voters of this country favor the total suppression of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor, and cast their votes for a Prohibitionist for President, they will elect him, and may be able to engraft their belief in the fundamental law. That is a right that the Constitution guarantees them, but when it is accomplished it will be none the less a revolution. It may suppress the liquor traffic, but it will also radically change the functions and purposes for which this Government was formed. It will be a very long step in the direction of complete centralization of all power in the Federal Government, though this is something that Gov. St. John and other Prohibitionists profess not to deplore. In the prophecy of St. John from which we have quoted he says:

We are fighting the Republican party now, and by its death we will build up a party of principle upon its ruins.

This is logical, sound, and good politics. The Prohibitionists cannot expect great reinforcement from the Democracy, for whatever the views of Democrats may be about the total suppression of liquor by law by any State, very few of them would for an instant tolerate the idea of the assumption of such power by the Federal Government. On the other hand, this would not deter thousands of Republicans from joining the Prohibitionists. If, then, Gov. St. John is right in predicting these enormous accessions to the Prohibition vote, it is probable that the contest in 1892 will not hinge upon the mere question of suppression of the liquor traffic, but upon the old, ever present, ever vigilantly defended doctrine of the Democrats, the restriction of Federal power within the limits prescribed by the Constitution. It will be the battle of local self-government against centralization again. But that is the issue to-day, and must always be the issue in such a Government as this, whether it is made over prohibition, Federal education or what not.

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

Specially Compiled for the Toilers by an Advocate Man.

—A committee of the Trade and Labor Council of Reading has been appointed to visit the various workshops there with a view to bringing suit against those proprietors having in their employ boys and girls under 12 years of age.

—The Lehigh car works at Stemton recently received a contract for 400 large gondola coal cars for the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

—Forty miners left Shenandoah Monday for Alberta, British Columbia, where they will be employed in the anthracite coal mines recently opened in that region.

—At the convention of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad employes last week it was reported that Mr. Sweigard was unwilling to change the method now in use to detect color blindness. It was resolved to exhaust all honorable means to effect a settlement, and a committee was appointed to arrange for a conference with the General Manager of the road.

—The sub-division No. 2, of District No. 132, of Knights of Labor, representing the miners in the bituminous coal regions of Clearfield, Broad Top, Gallitzin and George's Creek, Maryland, has issued a circular letter to the operators throughout these districts demanding that the late act of Assembly relating to the semi-monthly payment of wages s hall be immediately observed. The operators have heretofore been paying their men at the end of each month, regardless of the new law. Prominent Philadelphia operators have declined to make the concession asked for and through their action several of the leading operators at Huntingdon and in Clearfield county have likewise refused.

—A Newark despatch of the 8th inst., says: The leather-workers' troubles culminated to-day, when the manufacturers issued orders that on and after Saturday, August 13, none but non-union men would be employed in their shops. This is the commencement of a fight between the Knights of Labor and the manufacturers, as the men in Howell's and Reilly's shops have already been ordered out by the Knights.

—Last year Pennsylvania produced seventy-three million tons of coal, of which thirty-seven millions were anthracite, the total value thereof being ninety-three millions of dollars. It was worth more than all the gold and silver produced in the United States. About two thirds of all the coal mined in this country is produced in Pennsylvania. Illinois and Ohio are the next most important coal producing states.

—New Jersey Knights are making great preparations to celebrate Labor Day on Sept. 5.

—The Brotherhood of American Carpenters was organized in 1881 with twelve local unions, and now has about 300 unions with 41,000 members.

—Nearly all foundries and machine shops in Newark, N. J., now close at 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

—The German Painters' Union, according to last quarter's repot, has $11,163 in the bank and a membership roll of 658.

—The two hundred employes at Oliver & Roberts' wire mill, who struck six weeks ago for pay for tonnage work instead of by the day, resumed work Tuesday at the company's terms. The firm had decided to import men from New York, but the action of the strikers renders this unnecessary.

—At the recent meeting of the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union the plumbers and painters' delegates asked that the entire section offer thanks to Mr. O'Neill, the dry goods merchant, for discharging some non-union workmen who were engaged in reconstructing his building and ordering the bosses to take on none but Union men.

Typographical Union No. 6 of New York, at their meeting yesterday resolved to turn out in a body in the Central Labor Union parade on Labor Day, Sept 5. A motion to reduce the monthly dues from 50 cents to 40 cents was referred to the chapels for action.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

Some years ago it was discovered by the Government that the immigrants landing on our shores were robbed and maltreated by gangs of murderous thugs who lay in wait for every passenger vessel, and as soon as the quarantine officers had performed his duty they surrounded the ship like a flock of vultures, and in spite of the protests of the captain, proceeded to carry off the passengers and crew. A more infamous band of pirates never existed on the face of the earth. At this time we had no river police. There was no one to whom the captain could apply for relief except by the slow process of a warrant for the offenders, and as these men were a political power in the wards along the river, and the magistrates and court officers were all their friends, the chances were that he never got any satisfaction, or was put off till his vessel was ready for sea. Immigrants were robbed and drugged and murdered, and the bodies that floated up from the muddy river were the only witnesses of the crime. At last a shocking assassination and robbery roused the necessity of action, and an Emigration Commission was formed which was to have entire control of all the immigrants landing on our shores, and Castle Garden at the Battery was placed at their disposal.

The idea in its inception was full of benevolence and pellanthory, but it was not long till it fell under the control of a set of knaves who worked it for their own individual profit, and they worked it for all it was worth. You can well understand that when four or five thousand people are landed at Castle Garden in a day, there are various sources of profit. The people were not allowed to go outside the Garden to get anything to eat. A loaf of bread that cost five cents outside, and was then sold at a profit, cost ten or fifteen inside; apples were five and six cents each; the poores sandwiches ten or fifteen cents a sheet of paper and envelope ten cents; and hundreds of petty extortions, among which were the profits of the individual wha had the changing of the money, for all of the immigrants brought their native currency with them. The money changer had a bonanza worth twenty or thirty thousand a year. But this was not the main source of revenue. They received large subsidies from the railroad companies, and it was generally understood that to be appointed a Commissioner was equal to being presented with a fortune.

The Emigration Commissioners have done many racally things, which have brought on them the indignation and contempt of the entire community, but their action in the last week, in the case of a young Norwegian woman, for assinine stupidity and malevolence, stands almost without a parallel in the annals of the Board. She was engaged to be married to a young man in her own country, and under promise of marriage fell from grace. The young man was willing to redeem his pledge and marry her, but his parents refused assent, so he could not be married in Norway. He came to this country in company with the girl's brother-in-law, and as soon as he got the money he sent for his intended wife, and the brother-in-law sent for his wife, so that the two sisters started to America together, each happy in the thought that the misfortune and disgrace which the younger had suffered was now to be honorably atoned for.

A stupid old fossil who disgraces the Emigration Board was afraid that she was an improper peason, and resolved to send her back. Bonds of the very best class were offered that the woman and her child should not become a public charge, but with a pig-headed obstinacy that defied all reason or right, they determined to send her back to Norway, though the woman had money in her pocket, and tickets for her new home in Minnesota. Thinking that she was friendless one of the employees attempted to outrage her, and it is thought to shield their henchmen they determined to get rid of her. These same Commissioners pass thousands of ignorant Mormons to Salt Lake. Lazaroni and brigands from Italy, disreputable and disgustingly dirty, are passed by thousands; Poles and Hungarians; Anarchists ripe for the gallows are brought here by the ship-load without question. Thieves and Thugs are passed without inspection, and an English criminal sentenced to imprisonment for life, has just been pardoned by the Queen, and is now on his way over to this country, and no objection will be made to his landing. The treatment of this unfortunate Norwegian woman is little less than a crime, and if such stupid numskulls are to run the Board, better, far better, abolish the commission.

The pastor of the Fort Greene Presbyterian church, Benjamin Stanton, who was driven out of Brooklyn with the sentence of condemnation upon him by the Brooklyn Presbytery, has just turned up in Wyoming as the pastor of a country church. The revelations on Mr. Stanton's trial were a shock to the entire community, and when he left Brooklyn it was hoped that he would seek some other profession, and never disgrace the pulpit any more. These hopes have not been realized, and aided by some letters procured from parties in Brooklyn, he has succeeded in getting another call. If he manages his affairs in Wyoming as he did in Brooklyn and other places, the Congregational church of Douglas will yet have to repent of their choice of a spiritual shephard.

There has been a very general inquiry as to why Bourke Cockran was engaged at this late stage to argue for a new trial in the Sharp case. I don't profess to see deeper into a millstone than any other wizard who can't see any deeper than I can; but a man with half an eye, and a glass eye at that, might be able to see that much. The object is, of course, to save Jake Sharp from going to Sing Sing. If the new trial is refused there is only one man can save him, and that is Governor Hill. Bourke Cockran is an out and out Hill man, and he took especial pains to let the President know it. Governor Hill has an eye on Washington and he is casting right and left anchors to windward and anchors to leeward, so that if things turn out right he can warp right into the White House. Bourke Cockran is his friend and Bourke Cockran is a power in the New York Democracy, and it is hoped in case the courts refuse him a new trial that our new Congressman can represent Sharp's case so eloquently to the Executive that the old boodler may be spared the infamy of States prison. One would have thought that with six of the ablest lawyers in the country, whose aggregate fees are over a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, they might possibly have given the judge all the law that was necessary, but the whole of them put together when it comes to the Executive would not weigh a feather in the scale alongside Bourke Cockran. With the thermometer at 96 it is not good weather for prophesying, but keep your weather eye open and don't forget that Bourke Cockran is in the Sharp case. "TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT."

The heat has been simply frightful, so much so that we hail with thankfulness a thunder storm even if it knocks the chimney off the house. Speaking of knocking off chimneys, our Brooklyn neighbors rejoice in a very handsome building for the Young Men's Christian Association. It has only been finished a little over a year and in that time it has been struck three times by lightning, while a profane whisky shop adjoining it on the corner has escaped without a scratch. On Thursday night the lightning struck the flagstaff on the dome and shivered it from top to bottom severely shocking nearly fifty people who were in the building; some were knocked flat, others were almost paralyzed, but when the policeman went into the whiskey shop expecting to find everybody dead, the barkeeper asked him what was the matter? he said he heard a little noise and did not know what to make of it, and asked the policeman to take a drink. If it had been the whisky shop that had been knocked into flinders we would not have been surprised, but to think of the Young Christians being knocked out has set us all profoundly thinking. Can it be possible that the Darwinian theory of the survival of the fittest can be true? A prize of an Anti-Poverty medal is offered for whoever shall give a solution of this mystery.

This week closes a remarkable romance by the death of one of the principal actors. In the city of Brooklyn lived a gentleman by the name of Clifford, who two years ago was in the enjoyment of an ample fortune and a pretty wife. They had lived together thirteen years and not a cloud had crossed the matrimonial horizon. But as Mr. Clifford increased in wealth Mrs. Clifford suggested a carriage, and keeping a carriage involved a coachman and this was the rock on which Mr. Clifford split. The coachman was a smooth tongued rascal and he paid a great deal more attention to Mrs. Clifford than he did to his stable or to his horses. At last Mrs. Clifford showed by her manner that there was a matrimonial screw loose somewhere, for instead of saying my love and my dear as she used to do before they got the coach, she said yes sir, and Mr. Clifford. In due course of time Mr. Clifford began to smell a large sized mouse, so to satisfy his doubts he bored a gimlet hole in his chamber door, and hiding himself in the cellar awaited developments. He had not long to wait, for the coachman, thinking that he had gone away, proceeded to make himself perfectly at home. Mr. Clifford stole up stairs, and putting his weather eye to the keyhole got evidence for a first-class divorce; but he had a club and he proceeded to make short work of the coachman, but Mrs. Clifford came to the rescue, and the result was that Mr. Clifford was knocked out in the second round, and next day all the parties were pulled up before the courts.

Mr. Clifford discharged the coachman and Mrs. Clifford hired him at an advance of wages. Then Rogers, the coachman, ran away with Clifford's horse, and Clifford had him arrested for horse stealing, but Mrs. Clifford swore that she ordered him to take the horse and he was discharged. Every time the men came together they fought like tigers, but Mrs. Clifford always helped the coachman. The case became the talk of the town, and the question with Clifford was how to get rid of Rogers. The coachman solved the problem last week by swallowing the contents of a bottle of carbolic, and so relieved Clifford of his rival. But poor Clifford is ruined, his fortune, his health, his home and his wife are gone. Verily, this is an awful wicked world and the fewer we praise in it the better.

BROADBRIM.

Washington News and Gossip.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, '87.

MR. EDITOR: Seldom indeed has the National Capital presented so deserted an appearance as at the present time. The extremely warm weather which has prevailed of late has had the effect of driving away every one who has not been detained either by the urgent demands of business, or official duties. Mrs. Cleveland accompanied by her mother left the city early in the week, and will probably spend several weeks visiting friends in Massachusetts. The President spends most of the time at his country residence, only returning to the White House when his presence has been necessary in attending to urgent business which could not be transacted during his absence.

The scene presented to the casual visitor to the National Museum just now, is in striking contrast to the inactivity elsewere displayed. When the enormous Museum building was erected a few years since, there were not a few people who gave it as their opinion that Congress had done a foolish thing in provising for the construction of so extensive a building the space within which could by no possibility be filled with exhibits, during the present generation at least. Notwithstanding these predictions however Prof. Baird and his able corps of assistants, have continued their untiring efforts to make each department of the museum complete. Exhibits have continued to arrive from all quarters of the world until the present capacity of the Museum building has been passed, and Congress has been called upon to provide additional accommodations.

The various exploring parties that have been sent out by Prof. Baird in search of attractions for the Museum have been far more sucess ful than had been anticipated, and their researches have in many instances resulted in discoveries which have added materially to the knowledge heretofore possessed with reference to the races both animal and vegetable life, which have long since ceased to exist. Several of these exploring parties are in the field at the present time the last of which under the direction of Prof. Lucas the Osteologist started out a few weeks since with the sole view of securing the bones of the great auk, which formerly inhabited the extreme northern latitudes. The party is fitted for a long sojourn in the Arctic region and expect to thoroughly canvas the northern coast of Greenland before their return.

An ice famine, with the mercury above 90 degrees, is not pleasant to contemplate, but it is an experience which Washinton has very narrowly escaped. The bulk of the ice supply of Washington is brought from the Kennebec river in Maine. It is the practice of the owners of vessels engaged in the ice trade, to carry upon their return trip a cargo of coal, but owing to the inability of the ice men to make satisfactory arrangements with the coal companies, they have been unable to secure return cargoes, and they have in consequence refused to go to Maine for ice unless the ice companies would pay them double rates. During the early part of the week the ice supply on hand became very nearly exausted. It is understood however that the difficulty with the companies has been adjusted, an abundant supply of ice is expected to arrive very soon. H.

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 m3d

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale a valuable farm situated in East Penn township, Carbon county, Pa., about four and one half miles from Lehighton. The farm contains FORTY-SIX ACRES, twenty-six of which are under good cultivation, and the remainder is in timber and brush. On it is a Two-Story Double Dwelling House and also a Swiss Barn, and all other outbuildings necessary. A stream of water runs through the farm and it contains a never failing spring. Also an orchard of all kinds of fruit. We will offer a rare chance to the buyer. Apply to

EDWARD FRYMAN,
East Penn, Pa.

Or his son
LAFAYETTE FRYMAN,
Weatherly, Pa.

1867! 1887!

T. D. THOMAS' Drug Store,

2 Doors above the "Old Stand," Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa

Use Thomas' Root Beer Extract. One 25 cent bottle makes a Barrel of good ROOT BEER.

LOOK FOR SIGN OF GOLDEN MORTAR.

Political Announcements.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned, a citizen of Lehighton, will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention for the nomination of Register and Recorder. Having a complete knowledge of the German and English languages, besides the other necessary qualifications, I feel confident that I can perform the duties of the office with full satisfaction to all people if nominated and elected.

June18'87 JOSEPH DEFREHN.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for the nomination of Register and Recorder, subject to the Democratic nomination, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow citizens.

Mauch Chunk-tc. C. W. LENTZ.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to rules of Democratic nominating convention.

LEWIS P. PETERS.
July 30, 1887.* East Mauch Chunk.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned, a resident of Franklin township, will present his name before the Democratic County Convention for the nomination for County Commissioner.

HENRY MILLER.
Franklin Twp., Aug. 13-tc.

COUNTY TREASURER—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic nomination, and repectfully solicits the support of his fellow citizens.

Packerton-tc* GEORGE DOLON.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned respectfully announces to the Democratic voters of Carbon county, that he will be a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic County Convention.

J. C. KREAMER.
Lower Towamensing.-t.c.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned a citizen of East Penn, is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

T. W. STEIGERWALT,
East Penn, Pa., t.c.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. — The undersigned announces to the Democratic voters of Carbon county that he is a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic County Convention.

DOMNICK J. O'DONNELL.
Summit Hill.-t.c.

Estray Notice.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in New Mahoning township about two weeks ago a BROWN and WHITE COW. The owner will please come forward, prove property and pay expenses or the animal will be disposed of according to law.

MOSES MILLER, Normal Square.
3w.* July 2.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of CATHARINE NUSBAUM, late Weissport Borough, Carbon county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Nusbaum, late of Weissport Borough, Carbon county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make the same known without delay. J. T. NUSBAUM, Adm'r.

July 16, 1887—6w Lehighton, Pa.

A. A. ECKHART,
(Successor to Reaser & Buss)
Bank Street, Lehighton,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
—DEALER IN—
Choice Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Special inducements are extended to the management of picnics, festivals and parties to purchase their goods at this stand. The best goods at the lowest prices—Quick Sales and Small Profits—is our motto. A share of public patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

A. A. ECKHART.
July 13—3m

NO MORE BIG PRICES!
W. S. KUHNS
Respectfully announces to the public that he is now nicely located in his
New Store Room Opp. L. V. Round House,
BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, and has in stock a full and complete line of
Stoves and Tinware!
Including the Justly Celebrated and Popular
New Mayflower,
APOLO & IRVING Stoves,
Which he is selling at THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES. You are respectfully invited to call and inspect his stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Roofing and Spouting
will be promptly and correctly attended. Terms low as the very lowest.
W. S. KUHNS,
Opp. Round House, Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.
Subject"——1y

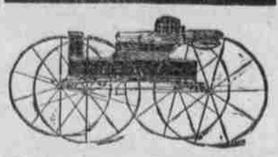
Executor's Notice.

Estate of JOEL KLOTZ, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joel Klotz, late of Franklin township, Carbon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make the same known without delay to JOSIAH BOCH,
Franklin township. Executor.
August 6, 87—6w

Pennington Seminary,
PENNINGTON, N. J. 43th YEAR.
On direct line of R. R. from Lehighton, Penna. OPENS SEPT. 5. Offers rare educational facilities for both sexes. Terms moderate. Delightful location. High and healthful. Season healing gas, fine scenery. Perfect sanitary arrangements. For catalogue, letter of Dr. McCosh, and testimonials, address THOS. HANLON, A. M., D. D., President. Aug 6m

SAYERS & SCOVILL
VEHICLES.



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WE MANUFACTURE
HEARSES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.
Prices and Catalogues sent on application.
SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.
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V. SCHWARTZ,
UNDERTAKER!!
—AND DEALER IN—
FURNITURE,
PARLOR SUITES,
BED ROOM SUITES,
&c., which he is selling at lowest prices.
Also, CARRIAGES and FEATHERS.
Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, and the Boyd Burial Vaults,
Furnished on VERY REASONABLE TERMS.
VAL. SCHWARTZ,
Bank Street, Lehighton, Penna.
april 16 87—1y

THOSE WHO WANT PAYING SITUATIONS as local or traveling agents should apply at once to JAS. E. WHITNEY, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. No experience is required, and outfit is free. Steady work the year round. All stock warranted in good condition. june11m

The Fashions!

CLAUSS & BRO., THE :-: TAILORS.
Stock Large and Complete!
The Very Latest Styles!
Clothes and Cassimeres!
Corkscrews, Worsteds, &c., &c!
Best Made Clothing!
Perfect Fits Guaranteed!
Our stock of seasonable goods is larger and more varied than any assortment or stock ever displayed in this section of the Lehigh Valley; our prices unquestionably lower than any other tailoring house. These are important facts, remember them, and you will save money besides getting the best made clothing.
Gents Furnishing Goods!
Hats, Caps and Neckwear!
Boots, Shoes and Slippers!
For Ladies, Misses and Gents!
Latest styles and largest stock, best makes and positively lowest prices. Before purchasing elsewhere we kindly invite you to call and inspect our merchant tailoring goods, gents novelties, boots, shoes and slippers, we guarantee that you can save money. Respectfully,
Clauss & Bro.,
THE TAILORS,
Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between W. A. REASER and TOBIAS BUSS, under the firm name of REASER & BUSS, doing business at Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., has this day (July 11, 1887,) been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to said firm will settle with W. A. REASER, who those having claims against said firm.

W. A. REASER,
TOBIAS BUSS.
Lehighton, Pa., July 30, 1887—1m*

REMNANTS!!!

We have got a large lot of Remnants of Woolen and Cotton Dress Goods that we are offering very cheap.

H. GUTH & SON.
634 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Penn'a.
October 30 1886—

Cheapest Place in the Valley to Purchase
Household Furniture!

—IS AT—
JOSEPH F. REX'S,
EAST WEISSPORT, Carbon County, Penna.
—UNDERTAKER!—
Funerals attended with promptness, and Shrouds, Caskets or Coffins furnished at lowest prices.
—ALSO, DEALER IN—
FLOUR, FEED, &c., &c.,
of the choicest and best quality at reasonable prices. Remember,
JOSEPH F. REX,
Near Canal Bridge, East Weissport, Pa. apr17-1y

The Leading Clothing House.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST FITTING, BEST MADE AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING.
An immense assortment of Summer Fabrics in stock, comprising all the very latest styles in
Cloths, Cassimers, Corkscrws, Cheviots, Worsteds, &c., &c.,
Made up in the latest styles and most substantial manner at prices that positively defy competition. Satisfaction guaranteed You can save money by having your clothing made by
H. H. PETERS, The Tailor,
EXCHANGE HOTEL BUILDING, LEHIGHTON, PA.
June 11tf

This is the Place You Want!!
I have "made away" with my old stock and am now fully prepared for the
Comimg Summer's Trade
with one of the most FASHIONABLE as well as SUBSTANTIAL lines of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes.
Gents' Fine Shoes $2.00 Up!
Ladies American & French Kid $2. to $4.
Ladies' and Children's Spring Heel Shoes, All Sizes
Ladies' Kid-Button Shoes, $1.25 Up!
Latest Styles Hats and Caps,
—AT LOWEST PRICES.—
At The "CORNER STORE."
LEWIS WEISS,
BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. apr.14-y1

GO TO THE STORE.
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
I am now fully prepared to meet all demands of the purchasing public with a full and complete line of
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries,
PROVISIONS,
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths & Cassimers.
My prices are positively as low as the lowest. The people of Lehighton, Jamestown and surrounding vicinities are respectfully invited to call and inspect my large assortment of general store goods before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT WALP,
Proprietor of the EAGLE STORE, opposite the L. V. Round House, Bank Street.