

CITY AND COUNTY.

D. L. will meet as follows, to make arrangements for parade next Tuesday evening:

- Gray, meet Second, 7, No. 1.
Blue, meet Second, 7, Sharp, No. 1.
Black, meet Second, 7, No. 2.
Purple, meet Second, 7, Sharp, No. 3.
Yellow, meet Second, 7, No. 8.
Yellow, meet Third, 8, No. 8.

Every man should attend.
D. L.—Meet Second, 7.

All O. T.'s of D. L. Green, meet Second, 7, No. 1.

Advertisements are requested to hand in their advertisements early in the day if possible, as our rapidly increasing circulation compels us to go to press about 3 p. m.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.—The Dispatch said there were 10,000 strangers in the city during Saturday. Oh! you "rusty" man, how dare you tell such "lies."

The little man with the lion's duster was in the procession on Saturday night, holding a Chinese lantern from the wagon, and calling like a "morning glory."

The domestic qualities of our people are to be commended; they always appear in season, and stay to them.

The grape crop of this city is being rapidly transformed into butter and lard.

Valve coats will be extensively worn this winter. Another ball is talked of, and will occur of shortly.

Overcoats were worn last evening.

A lady on Saturday night in front of the Reynolds House, struck a young man in the face, for having used familiar language towards her. Served him right.

Reverend Messrs. Rhoads and Pattison spoke to quite a large audience in the lower Market House yesterday afternoon. These gentlemen are both earnest able speakers, to whom the people listen with much interest.

On Saturday afternoon a carriage ran over a boy in front of Mr. Eber's, on Penn street. We could not learn his name. The carriage was a light one and did not hurt him much.

There was a difficulty among the Reds on Saturday night in front of Sellsinger's saloon, opposite the depot, about the time the train started for Pottsville. We did not learn the particulars.

How to cut a figure in life—take a child and malt.

People in the steel business naturally try to have good temper.

The best of bookkeepers—those who borrow them. Indications that have their way—ships and women.

The boys of the Greenan band are going out. Smart.

Opticians are now the most responsible and beautiful luxury of the season.

The Schuylkill Navigation Company are erecting a telegraph office at Haverburg.

Mr. Sawyer is trying to improve his nature by eating wild potatoes. It is a swish diet, but in this case is a natural one.

Stove-pipe hats are coming down a peg. The flag-staffs with their poles are passing. Sweeping the clouds with your fire is tall business by half. Most men can stand a bigger crown in the pocket than on the head.

It is stated that Rogers, the popular balladist, formerly of the Continental Troops, is not dead as was reported.

A little girl came near being run over at Fourth and Penn streets on Saturday night. Why do not men hold their horses in when they pass street-crossings?

During the Reds' torchlight procession on Saturday night, a brother Red, attempted to jump on one of the wagons, at Seventh and Penn streets, when one of his kind-hearted, pig-iron-loving brothers on the wagon, gave him a push, precipitating him to the ground, under the wagon, and one of the wheels passed over his leg.

A small paper, called the "Route," will be printed in the Parade, to-morrow, and will be distributed along the route.

Last evening, a young man living in Seventh street, in attempt to pass in front of a locomotive at Seventh and Penn streets, slipped and fell on the track. He was struck by the engine and thrown away several feet.

The engine at Harbester's Hardware Works is receiving an overhauling. The works, in consequence, are at a stand-still.

A match game of five hundred points came off at Leah's Billiard room, in North Sixth street, on Saturday evening last, between Jefferson M. Keller and a stranger from "Gotham." The game was warmly contested. Mr. Keller was the winner. Score, 600 to 470—time, 1 hour and 20 minutes.

THE WHEATY STIR.

Full Particulars.

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY THE REPUBLICAN CATHARISTS.

Testimony taken before Washington Richard, Esq., Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Berks County. Testimony continued.

(Diller's testimony continued.)

Question.—If you could not get a reply before ten days, would that not have been in your opinion a gross neglect of duty on the part of the Revenue Commissioner?

Answer.—I reply that under the pressure of business in that office greater promptness is not to be looked for.

Question.—When you say the arrangement was made for us to go to Washington, do you mean to include Major Getz?

Answer.—I did not make it a condition that Major Getz should go. I objected to going myself. I wanted the Assessor to go along so that we might utilize upon a report. He might have had more knowledge than I had, I guess he had.

Question.—Could not Col. Alexander have given you the same facts in Reading, that he could have given you in Washington?

Answer.—He could, but he did not give to me the fact that papers had been disturbed nineteen times on the locks. I learned that after I went to Washington.

Question.—Did you not learn that fact from Col. Alexander's report of the transaction at Washington?

Answer.—The first knowledge I had of that fact I learned from the department in Washington after I got there.

Question.—Then Col. Alexander had made a report of the transaction before you got to Washington?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—Did not Col. Alexander show you the papers which had been put in the government locks and taken from it as Barto's distillery at your house on the forenoon of the 27th of July, when he requested you to go down to seize the whiskey in the wagon?

Answer.—No sir; the first intimation I had of that was in the Department on the 31st of July and I did not see, and I had no knowledge of those papers being disturbed in the locks. I went to Washington under the impression that the extent of fraud or irregularity was the removal of one barrel of whiskey. They said to me, we think you are mistaken; we have a letter from the Assessor informing us of papers being disturbed in the locks; I told them I had no knowledge of it; that was the first I had heard of it; I expressed surprise that it had not been communicated to me.

Question.—Was you not satisfied from seeing the barrel of whiskey of Barto's on the wagon at the rectifying house on the 27th of July without the brand of inspection mark on it, that it had been illegally removed from the distillery?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—Was it not a violation of the laws by removing one barrel of whiskey in the manner that it was removed as completely as by the removal in same manner of ten or one hundred barrels?

Plaintiff's Attorney objects to the question as not sufficiently explicit.

Answer.—A distiller by the removal of a single barrel of whiskey contrary to law, exposes himself to penalties and fines. These were imposed upon Barto, he paid them.

Question.—What was done between the seizure of the whiskey in the afternoon of the 27th of July and the evening of the 30th; the time you left for Washington in relation to the transaction?

Answer.—I do not know what you refer to. I do not know anything was done excepting I contacted him should run the distillery to keep up the feed for the hogs until I could get an answer from Washington as to what they desired to be done.

Question.—Was not that period between those dates mainly consumed by Barto, Major Getz and Glossy Jones and others of his friends in arranging a plan whereby to relieve Barto from the penalties imposed upon him by law?

Plaintiff's Attorney objects to that question, because it assumes a conclusion.

Answer.—I have no knowledge of such plans or arrangements; certainly they were not communicated to me if they were such. I had but a single object in going to Washington to present fully the case with a view to get their advice.

Question.—What was the object of Major Getz going to Washington?

Answer.—I suppose he went there as the friend of Gen. Barto, who was in trouble.

Question.—Did you give a written direction to Barto on the morning of the 29th of July, that his distillery might go, on as usual without any interruption?

Answer.—I suppose I did. I have no copy of it. I communicated with the Department at Washington, and they approved of what I had done and directed that the distillery should be allowed to run moderately to afford feed for stock until the case was disposed of.

Question.—Was it not a part of your object and purpose in going to Washington to get your directions for running that distillery approved of?

Answer.—No sir; it was my directions to run it for a few days.

tion by the Collector and the Assessor, and that testimony should be forwarded and we will advise you what to do. After that testimony was forwarded, some time afterwards they stated that the case required further examination. They were not fully satisfied, and directed further examination which Brown conducted to be made.

Question.—Were not the papers that had been put in the Government locks and taken from it with—sealed boxes by a key, produced before you and Col. Alexander, and sworn to by Assistant Assessor Morris, as fifteen times in number, and was not his evidence, together with the evidence of other witnesses, transmitted to Commissioner Rollins on the 2d of August, 1887?

Plaintiff's Attorney objects to the question as entirely too long to be understood and presuming as to the witness' knowing facts which he would only know by hearsay. Question is unfair because it might require part a negative and affirmative answer.

Answer.—I have no knowledge of what the Assessor transmitted to Commissioner Rollins—I think those papers were produced at a formal investigation made after I returned from Washington; I can't recall who exhibited those papers, whether it was Morris or Alexander.

Question.—Was Barto Sheriff of Berks County in July, 1887?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—Was Major Getz member elect of Congress that time?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—Was not Brown, who conducted the second examination, a resident of Harrisburg?

Answer.—I learned whilst he was here that he was a resident of Middletown.

Question.—Was he not a brother-in-law to Wallace, the Standing Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee?

Answer.—I don't know.

Plaintiff's Attorney objects to the question.

Question.—Was not Brown a member of that Committee at that time?

Answer.—I am unable to say.

Question.—You stated, in your examination in chief that he made a thorough examination in the matter and made a report to the Department at Washington, and upon his report the matter of Barto was arranged, such as it was. Please state, what he examined and who he examined.

Answer.—He examined Frank Morris and Groff, also Tyson and General Barto. He examined the records of the office. I don't recollect whether he examined McKinney. He examined the store books of Tobias Barto. He investigated the account of the rectifying house. The notes of our first examination were in his possession and he got what facts he could from them.

Question.—Now were not all those witnesses examined before Col. Alexander and yourself?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—Was not Col. Alexander with Brown at the distillery of Barto's and at the rectifying house to examine the premises and the elster at the distillery from which the whiskey was removed?

Answer.—I have a recollection that they visited the distillery but have no recollection that they visited the rectifying house.

Question.—Was not Barto's wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers, books required to be kept by law, found to be incorrect?

Plaintiff's Attorney objects to this as not proper cross-examination, being not directed to the matter given in chief.

Answer.—His books were very loosely kept.

Question.—How often did you visit Washington in whole or in part on the subject of Barto's seizure of whiskey?

Answer.—But that one time.

Question.—How many seizures and sales did you make upon the detection and, at the instance or information of Col. Alexander?

Answer.—All that he ever gave me notice of, except Kallbach and Phillip's. The Collector is not bound to make a seizure at the instance of the Assessor, unless in his judgment the facts justify.

Question.—Did not the number of seizures and sales during the term of Col. Alexander's office amount to some ten or fifteen?

Answer.—I could not state that without reference to the books.

Question.—Did you go to Washington in company with any one of the accused or their friends except in the case of Barto, to make a report and obtain personal directions?

SECOND EDITION.

5 1/2 CENTS PER COPY.

Monday, Oct. 5, 1888.

C. F.'s of D. L. will call on Henry M. Klein, Esq., 29 North Sixth street, this evening or to-morrow morning. Important.

BARNDOWN.—A breakdown of a coal train occurred yesterday afternoon, on the Reading Railroad, about 8 1/2 miles below this city, throwing several cars off the track. No other damage was done.

On Saturday morning some boys threw water on a mule team in front of the New York store, in Penn street. The mules ran away, and the wheels of the wagon, to which they were attached, coming in contact with a light vehicle, broke the hind axle off close to the wheel.

ARM BROKEN.—A little boy between 7 and 8 years of age, son of John of John Neff, living in South Fifth street, near Franklin's locks, fell from a water plug, in Jackson street, on Saturday, and fractured his arm. He had, unfortunately, climbed on the plug to see the leads.

LARGE "CATFISH."—A large cat fish, measuring 10 inches in length, 1 1/2 inches around the head, and weighing 4 lbs., in an exhibition at Minkler's Hotel. It was caught with an outline on Saturday night, in the Schuylkill river, a short distance below the "big dam," by Peter Switzer, a Democratic citizen of Haverburg, Robinson township.

POLICE AFFAIRS.—We have to report but one arrest since Saturday, and he was a drunk, gobbled up from a door step in Pine street, near Seventh. Paid five and discharged.

Five homeless wanderers bunked in the lock-up last night, who took an early departure therefrom this morning.

A CAME TWO ANGRY FRIENDS.—Col. Levi Maltzberger, late Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, and Mr. Alfred Sanderson, although diametrically opposed in politics, were until Saturday last the warmest kind of personal friends. On that day an occurrence took place at the office of Alderman Richards, No. 39 North 6th street, which will doubtless surprise the friends of the gentleman named. The Col. without any just cause or provocation, called Mr. Sanderson in a truly handsome manner, and strange to say neither Major Richards, who is a peace officer, nor several other friends who were present, interposed to prevent it. In other words, the Colonel presented Mr. S. with a beautiful cane from wood obtained on the Canary Islands, and professedly remarks to which Mr. S. replied in an equally complimentary manner. The gift in one which is highly prized by the recipient.

MOSEBY MEDICAL UNION will meet for rehearsal this (Monday) evening, in High School Hall, at 7 o'clock.

(Continued.)

The above name appears in rather an unfavorable connection in the sworn testimony of Mr. A. P. Tutton, formerly United States Assessor for this District. (See Daily "Eagle," Oct. 2.) According to the evidence adduced before Alderman Richards, this individual solemnly swore that the whole amount of the profits in the West-Reading Iron Works for 1884, in which he had four-ninths interest, was about \$10,000, when in reality it was about \$28,000! Had this fact not been timely discovered by the Assessor this "truly loyal" gentleman would have paid considerably less than one-half the income tax which the law required of him, and thus the Government would have villainously cheated to that amount.

This man is now, with a full knowledge of this dishonest act, the Radical candidate for Congress in Berks county, and as a matter of course calculates on a large number of Democratic votes, otherwise he cannot be elected. Is it not a shameless, brazen faced assumption on his part ever to expect honest Republican votes, but much more so when he supposes that he can find Democrats dishonest enough to vote for him?

The freemen of old Berks will consider themselves poorly complimented when it is expected of them to vote for a man who has so little regard for a solemn oath as he has shown himself to have.

Will Henry S. Baker decline the nomination, and thus give the Radicals an opportunity to propose a man who has some regard for a solemn oath?

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—The programme for the Democratic torchlight procession on Tuesday evening, October 6th, will be as follows:

Sixth and Seventh Wards will form on North Front street, heading on Penn.

First, Fourth and Fifth Wards will form on South Front street, heading on Penn.

Second and Third Wards will form on South Ninth street, heading on Penn.

Eighth and Ninth Wards will form on North Ninth street, heading on Penn.

When Second, Third, Eighth and Ninth Wards are formed, they will move down Penn street to Second street; Second and Third Wards marching up North Second street, and countermarch to head on Penn; Eighth and Ninth Wards marching down South Second street, and countermarch to head on Penn.

The mounted men will form at Lauer's Park, march in Third street, and form on North Third street, ready to move with the procession.

The procession will move as follows: 1—Mounted Men. 2—German Democratic Club. 3—Sixth and Seventh Wards. 4—First, Fourth and Fifth Wards. 5—Second and Third Wards. 6—Eighth and Ninth Wards.

All D. L.'s and Democrats generally will form at their respective Ward headquarters, as soon after 6 p. m. as possible, so as to be ready to move at 7 p. m.

Torchlight procession will start from foot of Penn street.

Route. Up Penn to 8th—8th to Chestnut—Chestnut to 9th—9th to Penn—Penn to 10th—up 10th to Elm—Elm to 9th—9th to Washington—down Washington to 8th, 8th to Walnut—down Walnut to 6th, down 6th to Spruce—Spruce to 5th, up 5th to Walnut—Walnut to 4th—down 4th to Chestnut—Chestnut to 3d—up 3d to Penn—up Penn to 6th, countermarch and distant.

LARGE MEETING AT FLEETWOOD.—A very large Seymour and Blair meeting was held at Fleetwood, Richmond township, on Saturday, at which Mr. Benj. Merkle, of Richmond presided. Vice Presidents, Wm. Frey, of Ruscobrunn, Sol. Leibelsperger, of Richmond, Abraham Metz, of Middletown, John Ward, of Rockland, Jacob Mathias, of Maxatawny, Edwin Schellenger, of Richmond, and Peter Wagner, of Ketsowen. Secretaries: Geo. D. Schaeffer, and Benjamin Hook.

Jas. D. Bechtel, Esq., of this city, addressed the meeting both in German and English, in his usual able manner, and a great deal of enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Bechtel spoke two hours. The Lyons Band was present and discoursed excellent music.

CLAIM.—I would respectfully announce to my friends and acquaintances that I have returned to the establishment of Messrs. Jones & Co., Sixth and Penn streets, Reading, where it will be my endeavor to please them as I have done heretofore. It is unnecessary for me to state the extent and quality of goods kept in that store, as I have no doubt that you are all well acquainted with it. I will give them a new list of goods as soon as I can. Yours, as usual, J. A. GRAFF.

Advertisements in the Eagle.

GENUINE BLOOD PURIFIER.

Prepares under the name of SWEET'S PAIN EXPELLER, a valuable medicine for all kinds of Rheumatism.

DAILEY REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

In Philadelphia on Saturday sold fluctuated between 130 1/2 and 130 3/4, closing at 130. The tendency of the market was towards increased firmness. Money was in demand and the rates for temporary loans were higher. The Stock market was active and firm as to prices. Government securities, though dull in the market, were in good demand in New York and almost all classes were higher in some instances. The market for the present has been "loaded," and under a steady investment demand a further advance is anticipated. The provision market continues very dull and prices dropping.

MONEY MARKET.

Banking & Bro. Bankers, No. 10 North 6th street, quote as follows:

Old U. S. 5-20, 1877, 110 1/2 and Jan. 110 1/2. U. S. 5-20, 1881, 110 1/2 and Nov. 110 1/2. U. S. 5-20, 1881, 110 1/2 and Jan. 110 1/2. New York Bonds, 110 1/2. Gold in Standard Bankers' Store, 130 1/2.

Prime wheat continues scarce, and in demand, but other descriptions are dull and rather lower. In Philadelphia, on Saturday, Pennsylvania Western and Southern sold at 80 1/2 for prime, 82 1/2 for good, and 84 1/2 for common; white wheat of that kind being, according to quality, and Western and Southern at 85 1/2 to 86 1/2 per bushel, the latter rate for very choice Delaware. In our market there is nothing reported to-day, only that several car loads of wheat have been ordered from the West. Our farmers being unwilling to town just now, as they hold on for higher prices. We think they run a risk in this for the indications that the East is being stocked with wheat from the West, and the supply will soon exceed the demand, and hence prices will come down. So that if our farmers want to sell, it may be to their advantage to do so now.

READING FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET.

Flour—White Wheat, 4 1/2, 110 1/2. Red, 110 1/2. Feed—Corn Chop, 5 bushels, 1 1/2. Middling, 1 1/2. Meal—Corn Meal, 1 1/2. Grain—Wheat, 80. Rye, 60. Oats, 40. Hay—Timothy, 12. Clover, 10. Meadow, 10.

In the iron business of this city much is done at the present time. All our iron works but one exception, are in operation. The one left to be repaired, it is probable that in no branch of the general manufacturing of this city, is there a more widely known and generally conceded as in the fabrication of metal. We are at the present time sending goods to the Pacific Coast, and all over the Union which will corroborate our statement above. The abundance of iron produced in the vicinity of this city, and its consequent cheapness, have naturally concentrated attention upon its manufacture, as well as extended its use, while the fame of our engineers and mechanics attracts from abroad a large and constantly increasing patronage. We shall review the different iron works of our city, but the space to-day will only allow us to bring to notice that of the "Reading Iron Works" of which Seyfert, McManus & Co. are the proprietors. These works include an Anthracite furnace which is one of the largest in the country; a foundry and machine shop in which cannon, weighing forty tons, have been cast and finished; a Steam Forge in which marine shafts, weighing, when finished, thirty-two tons, have been forged; Tube Works, for manufacturing lap-welded boiler flues, and gas and steam forge and rolling mills for producing iron specially adapted to this purpose. A Rolling Mill and Nail Works; a Sheet Mill containing the celebrated Louth patent system of rolls, which enables them to imitate successfully, in all respects, the best iron. It will be impossible within this limited space to give a brief outline of other works. If we look back a few years, and trace the progress up to the present time, we must conclude that our city is destined to become a great iron mart. At the present time our works are running on large orders from abroad, and are rapidly filling orders from home. In local there is much doing, the demand almost exceeding the supply, which gives prices a fair show of going up, or at least giving them a firm hold. All the coal now brought to this city is brought on orders, and rapidly sold off. Some of our iron works are purchasing heavily, while the people are wisely laying in their winter supply. Since last Friday a slight advance took place on the rate of transportation, on canal and railroad, and hence we may look for a slight increase in the price, within the next few days. Below we give the prices:

Store, Egg and Broken Coal, 65 00 a 50 00 ton. Nut, 4 00 a 25. Bituminous Coal, 3 25 a 3 50.

READING HOUSES KEEPERS MARKET.

In the housekeepers' market there is no material change, only that butter has somewhat come down. On Saturday it sold at market for 45 and 46 cents. This morning it could be bought in the stores for 40 and 45. Eggs are plenty, but command a price not inviting to the poor. This morning, a large lot were shipped to Philadelphia, at 25 cents per dozen, and sold here at wholesale 30 cents.

BUTTER—Fresh dairy, 40 a 45. Lard, 35. Cheese—Cheese, 25. Eggs—Eggs, 25. Apples—Apples, 10. Potatoes—Potatoes, 10. Beans—Beans, 10. Peas—Peas, 10. Corn—Corn, 10. Oats—Oats, 10. Hay—Hay, 10. Straw—Straw, 10.

READING LEATHER MARKET.

Leather—Hoblock Sole, 10. Saddle, 10. Harness, 10. Boots, 10. Shoes, 10. Bags, 10. Trunks, 10. Valises, 10. Cases, 10. Boxes, 10. Chests, 10. Trunks, 10. Valises, 10. Cases, 10. Boxes, 10. Chests, 10.

FOR SALE.—A Superior Sewing Machine, with all the latest improvements, in perfect order, for sale at a low price. Apply to No. 10 North 6th street, Reading, Pa.

NEW! NEW! NEW! Just received a large lot of LAUGHLIN & BURNFIELD'S Celebrated Chemical Writing Fluid, in Quart, Pint and smaller bottles. For sale cheap, at the EAGLE BOOK STORE.

Advertisement for PAIN CURE, featuring a large illustration of a person in pain.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its popularity and effectiveness.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing contact information for the manufacturer.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, emphasizing its quick relief.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, listing various ailments it treats.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its long history.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its availability in various forms.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its effectiveness.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its long history.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its effectiveness.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its long history.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its effectiveness.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its long history.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its effectiveness.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its long history.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, providing a list of agents.

Advertisement for SAYER'S INSTANT PAIN CURE, mentioning its effectiveness.