

Blue, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1. Pink, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1. Black, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1--all.

If you want the latest and most reliable local news, take the Eagle.

The veterans counted by three observers at the Cambridge (Mass.) Observatory, on the night of Nov. 18th and morning of Nov. 19th, reached the number of 4,641.

Improvement.—Mr. Thomas Jackson is building an addition to his rope manufactory. His increasing business demands increased facilities for manufacturing rope.

House Appointments.—The Board of Directors announce the appointment of Richard Reichwine, of Reading, as Under Secretary, and Wm. M. Rightmyer, Esq., as Attorney of the institution.

Science.—The Scientific American says, belts to run smoothly should have a certain amount of elasticity. A perfectly unyielding belt will not embrace the face of the pulley. For this reason leather belts should be kept soft by occasional oiling.

The Ringgold Cornet Band of this city, instead of treating themselves to new uniforms, which will be very stylish, to consist of scarlet pants and light blue coats, trimmed with gold lace. We are glad to hear that the band is in such flourishing circumstances.—Times.

Watchman.—A resolution was introduced in Councils, that a Committee of three (one from Select and two from Common Council) be appointed to wait upon the Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and request the placing of a watchman at the railroad crossing at South street.

Police Intelligence.—Henry Meyer was brought to the lock-up yesterday, having been arrested by officer Hogan for being drunk and disorderly. He had a hearing this morning, but having no money to pay the fine he was sent back.

Four lodgers found shelter in the Station house last night.

Young Men's Free Reading Room.—The young men of Reading who are favorable to an institution of this kind, are invited to meet at the office of J. S. Richards, Esq., 129 Court street, this evening (Thursday), Nov. 19, at 7 o'clock, for consultation with a view to calling a general meeting of young men and others favorable to the project.

Responsible Suggestion.—Our people do not do their winter garments until the snow falls make a mistake of great advantage to the doctors. The time to change the thickness of your clothing is when the weather changes—not after it has changed. The system adapts itself to the settled atmosphere. Half the colds in the market are the direct result of inattention to this simple matter.

Resolution.—A resolution has been passed by Councils that the Committee on Police be instructed to direct the Chief of Police to notify the owners of houses, from which the numbers have been taken away or defaced, to have the same replaced or renewed, within a day after notice being given, in accordance with the provisions of section four of the ordinance entitled, "An ordinance to effect uniformity in numbering houses in the city of Reading."

Accident.—William McCann, Esq., of Norristown, well advanced in years, met with a painful accident on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., at Port Kennedy. As he was about to board the train, he stepped from one track to the other, the down train approaching at the same time, and he being somewhat deaf, did not hear the alarm. He was struck in consequence by the steam cylinder, and thrown about forty feet, breaking his arm, collar bone, and otherwise injuring him.

Suits Against the Reading and Wilmington Railroad.—Quite a number of suits against the Wilmington and Reading R. R. were settled at the last term of court at West Chester.

The suit of King vs. the W. & R. R. to assess the damage done to his lands near Chadd's Ford, has just been settled. A witness estimated the damage at \$2700.

The land taken, as estimated on the map of the company, is 47 acres. The distance through his land is 3783 feet. The former jury appointed by the court assessed these damages at \$1334.00. It is said the railroad disfigures the farm, cuts off water and will require several hundred panels of fence, besides the occupation of the land taken. The railway cuts off the low land from the upland, and Judge Butler charged that it cut off the land from the upland, the jury allowed the range of the upland, but will consider this among the damages to be assessed, but not an entitlement to the farm. Verdict for plaintiff \$2005.

Thursday afternoon, Nov. 12th, two juries were empanelled to view the ground occupied by the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, in the cases of Supple vs. The Railroad, Moran vs. The Railroad, and Stauffer vs. The Railroad. These being the only cases remaining for trial, these juries were instructed to come into court, after the view on this Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to conclude said cases in court.—Wilmington Commercial.

Getting on in the World.—There are many different ways of getting on in the world; it does not always mean making a great deal of money, or being a great man for the people to look up to with wonder. Leaving off a bad habit for a good one, is getting on in the world; to be careful and saving instead of thoughtless and wasteful; getting on; to be active and industrious, instead of idle and lazy; is getting on; to be kind and forbearing, instead of ill-natured and quarrelsome; is getting on; to work as diligently in the master's absence as in his presence; is getting on; in short, when we see any one properly attending to his duties, preserving through such difficulties to gain such knowledge as shall be of use to himself and others, and acquiring a good example to his relatives and acquaintances, we may be sure that he is getting on in the world. Money is a very useful article in this way, but it is possible to get on with small means, for a mistake to suppose that we must wait for a great deal of money before we can do anything. Perseverance is often better than a full purse. There are more helps towards getting on than is commonly supposed; many people lag behind or miss the way altogether, because they do not see the abundant and simple means which surround them at all sides, and so it happens that there are olds who cannot be bought with money.—Those who wish to get on in the world must have a stock of patience; of hopeful confidence; a willingness to learn, and a disposition not easily cast down by difficulties and disappointments.—Selected.

Some persons entered the office of the Germania and Reading Railroad, at Rothville, on Monday night, and broke open the drawers in the desk, taking what change there was in it. No one knows who committed the act, but it was evidently some person who was well acquainted with the office.—Gazette.

Somebody who assures the public that he has practically tested the matter, says that the very best, simplest and cheapest waterproof application for boots and shoes is pure castor oil. It is to be applied to the boot or shoe dry, and soaked by the fire till the leather is perfectly saturated. The soles are to be treated in the same way, care being taken to have them well dried before using, in order that the carpets may not be greased. Castor oil will keep the leather soft, pliable, and black, but not glossy, and quite impervious to water. After this note of the readers of the Eagle need dread wet feet.

Fire Brick—How it is Manufactured.—The manufacturing of fire brick has received a new impetus lately, from the fact that a number of large steel works are now being erected in all parts of the country for the manufacturing of rails for the new roads which are now covering the land in all directions. The old roads are also replenishing the old stock with the steel rail, which will eventually supersede iron on all our great railway lines. One of these steel furnaces, it is estimated, will use a million of fire brick each year. The clay used in the manufacture of these bricks is brought principally from South Ansony, New Jersey. The ordinary material used in building brick would not answer the purpose. This Jersey clay has to be mixed with old fire brick, which is procured at a nominal rate from the worn-out furnaces of large gas works and factories. To prepare this old material it is thrown into a large box, shaped like a hopper, and by the aid of machinery, similar to the old pile drivers, it is crushed to a fine gravelly size, when it is then mixed with the clay and reduced to the proper consistency. It afterwards undergoes the same process as the red brick until it is ready to be burned. The green used in a fire-brick yard is conical shaped, and is built about two feet thick, and is lined with fire-brick. Great care must be exercised in placing the bricks in the oven so that they all may attain a certain degree of heat. Hard-coal fires are then built underneath, and the top of the oven is kept at a white heat for four days and nights consecutively before the kiln is considered properly burned. These bricks sell as high as fifty-five dollars a thousand, and the demand for them has already been greater than the supply.—Age.

The Man About Town.—Young men who go to the M. E. protracted meetings for the purpose of disturbing them, will find themselves some evening seized by the collar, and ejected from the church.

Should continue to write poetry. He is a "poet and not a knave."

See interesting reading matter on the outside page of to-day's Eagle.

Mischivous boys make a practice of ringing the front door-bells of houses for the purpose of bringing the inmates to the door. It is a bad practice, boys; you will some day find yourselves in the lock-up.

Ally manners and conversation rarely pay; and for the reason, it is suspected, that they haven't anything to pay.

Business seemed to be quite dull on Penn street yesterday.

A cotemporary by a typographical error says that money makes the mayof go. It often makes (or gets) one into office.

The skating park project is meeting with much favor.

When a young lady insists that you must hurry off after you have tarried three hours and a half, conclude that she is witty as well as insinuating.

The plank walk at the new depot has been repaired.

"Love is a cottage" is all very well, when you own the cottage, and have money out at interest.

We notice many boys get on the coal trains at the old depot and ride to the water station.—Somebody ought to prevent this.

Mr. Charles Brunner has built five two-story brick houses in Blountwood street below Eleventh.

The season of messages and sausages is coming. The streets were very muddy yesterday.

Preparations for the war on Turkey are very brisk, and the consulars on the 20th, the time named for the advance, promise to be fearful. They are daily captured in large numbers, and no quarter will be shown them.

A man one night last week, in one of our saloons, ate \$2.50 worth of raw oysters, before he left the counter.

Gutta serena houses are suggested for earthquake countries.

In our tramps through the city, we noticed that quite a number of fences have been blown down during the high winds of Tuesday night.

A skating club proposes a champion medal to John Allan for backsliding.

Mr. Dault, just completed two two-story brick houses in Eleventh street near Blountwood.

Beneath one's notice—Advertisements on the pavement.—Punch.

Lots of fat porkies arrive daily—selling (live) at \$10 and \$11 per hundred.

Sweet pea wreaths and small honeysuckles are becoming fashionable for evening head-dresses, and are pronounced very pretty.

Young men who are favorable to the Institution of a Free Reading Room, will meet to-night at the office of J. S. Richards, Esq., 628 Court street.

Mr. John Kelsor and Mr. Bondoupe are about completing a handsome house on the corner of Chestnut street and Maple alley. It is a three-story brick building with open front for stores.

DAILY REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

Reading, Nov. 19, 1888. In Philadelphia, money is steadily growing easier and we hear of call loans on government collateral being negotiated at 7 1/2 per cent, and on taxed securities from 8 to 10 per cent. A material decline from the rates current a week ago. The banks are discounting to the full extent of their means, but outside capitalists are remarkably circumspect in their selections of paper, and demand large margins on stock collateral. The gigantic stock speculations in New York having resulted in the failure of numerous houses there, have caused considerable distrust in credits, and doubts as to the stability of many of the fictitious securities on the list. The dining and boldness exhibited by some of these operators is truly astonishing; our own market, however, does not sympathize to any extent with that in New York, as will be seen by a glance at yesterday's transactions. In business circles trade is not up to general anticipation, and no increased activity is looked for until affairs become more settled.

There was but little business at the Stock Board yesterday morning. Government and State Loans were not so strong. City Loans were steady at 101 for new and 100 1/2 for the old certificates. Lehigh Gold Loan was steady at 103 1/2.

Reading Railroad closed at 83 1/2, and was extremely dull. Pennsylvania Railroad was firm at 6 1/2. 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 4 1/2 for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 6 1/2 for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 5 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; 3 for Catawissa Railroad, preferred; and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Canal stocks were very quiet. Lehigh Navigation closed at 28; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 28, and Susquehanna at 14. In Bank and Passenger Railroad shares there were no transactions worthy of notice.

From the N. Y. Herald of yesterday. "Gold opened at 133 1/2 and sold up to 133 1/2, and thence declined, at times quite rapidly, to 131 1/2. The fall led to a reaction, and the price closed in the room at 131 1/2, subsequent to which there was a rise to 132 1/2, and a decline to 131 1/2. The attempt to keep the 'corner' was a failure for several reasons. In the first place, gold is not so easily controlled as was supposed. The temptation of a high price induces sales by outsiders for several reasons, mysteriously from unexpected sources. This fact, together with the necessity of putting the precious metal on the market for the purpose of procuring the change to 'unload,' and took more reason than carried over to the buyers, who were not so ready to gather probability. The leading rate was from 4 to 4 1/2 for borrowing before clearing House at 100, and 4 1/2 for clearing at 100. The gold exchange bank was \$100,000,000 and the gold balance \$2,000,000. The Government was reported to be selling gold.

Foreign Exchange was dull on account of the high loaning rate. After the cheap bills had been sold from 18 1/2 to 19, the market closed for to-day's steamers with the quotation 105 1/2 for prime bankers.

Money was very tight, and more lenders finding difficulty in placing it at the former figure. The balance at the clearing House amounted to \$1,871,180, showing a reduction to the banks of the greenbacks which were withdrawn from circulation in the recent movement to make money stringency. The stock market. The Bank of the Commonwealth was a debtor for \$10,550,000 of the above sum.

The dry goods trade is comparatively dull in Philadelphia and at New York, both in domestic and foreign fabrics. Sales are mostly limited to the immediate requirements of trade, and consist chiefly of the most seasonable and staple productions. Prices of desirable goods are, on the whole, well maintained for small quantities, but forced sales of considerable lots can only be effected at reduced figures.

The shipments of treasure from San Francisco from October 1 to October 30, ult., were \$1,837,243, and previously this year \$2,144,408, making for the ten months \$30,041,656, a decrease, as compared with corresponding time last year, of \$1,150,103. Of the October shipments, \$1,131,983 were to China, Japan and Honolulu, principally to China.

MONEY MARKET. Bushong & Bro., Bankers, No. 18 North 6th street, quote as follows: Reading, Nov. 19, 1888.

Old U. S. 5's 1881 114 1/2  
Old U. S. 5's 1882 109 1/2  
New U. S. 5's 1881, July and Jan. 108 1/2  
New U. S. 5's 1882, May and Nov. 107 1/2  
New U. S. 5's 1885, new 107 1/2  
N. U. S. 5's 1887, July and Jan. 106 1/2  
New 10's 1888, at six per cent. 105 1/2  
Ten-Forty Bonds 104 1/2  
Gold in New York up to 12 o'clock 143 1/2  
Gold in Reading Bushong & Bro. 143 1/2

In Philadelphia, there is a steady home consumption demand for Flour, but the inquiry for shipment is extremely limited. Prices are steady. Sales of 600 barrels Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at \$7 00 per barrel, some choice lots at \$7 25; 300 barrels Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$7 75 to \$10; 100 barrels fancy at \$11 00, and small lots of extras at \$8 25 to \$7. Rye Flour is very quiet, and cannot be quoted. Rye Flour is 50 1/2. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

The receipts of Wheat are small, and prices are very scarce. Small lots of Red at \$1 00 to \$1 05. Some Amber at \$1 10 to \$1 15; White at \$2 25 to \$2 40. Rye steady at \$1 48. Corn is in small supply. Small sales of Yellow at \$1 10 to \$1 15; new do. at \$1 00 to \$1 05; 800 bushels old White at \$1 18 delivered, and Western mixed at \$1 20 to \$1 25. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 6000 bushels Western at \$7 75; the latter figure for white, and light Pennsylvania at 60 00 to 65.

Whiskey is steady at \$1 06 1/2 to 10 cts. 50 barrels, wood bound barrels, sold at the former rate.

HEADING PRICES. White Wheat per bbl. \$13 00  
Red " Extra Family per bbl. 12 00  
Corn Chop (old) 1 15  
Corn (old) (new) 1 30  
Corn (old) (new) 1 30  
Best Middling 1 20  
Common 1 10  
Bran 1 50  
Corn meal 1 50

White wheat per bushel 2 10  
Red " 2 10  
Corn (old) 1 30  
Corn (new) 1 30

HEADING PRICES. Stove, Egg and Broken Coal, \$7 00 to \$8 00 per ton  
Bituminous Coal, 4 00  
Pen, 4 50  
Bituminous Coal, 25 cts. per bush

READING HOUSE KEEPERS' MARKET. BUTTER—Fresh dairy, 1 lb. 50 00  
Lump, 55 00  
CHEESE—Cheese 1 lb. 20 00  
Lard, 1 lb. 20 00  
HAMS—Hams 1 lb. 20 00  
APPLES—Apples 1 bushel 20 00  
PEACHES—Peaches 1 bushel 20 00  
MATS—Mats 1 lb. 20 00  
MEAT—Beefsteak, round 1 lb. 20 00  
" sirloin, 20 00  
" tripe, 20 00  
" Beef roast, 20 00  
" Beef dried, 20 00  
" Veal cutlets, 20 00  
" chops, 20 00  
" Mutton, 20 00  
" Pork, 20 00  
" Sausage fresh, 20 00  
" smoked, 20 00  
HAM—Hams, 20 00  
Shoulders, 20 00  
POULTRY—Chickens live, 20 00  
" dressed, 20 00  
" Turkeys live, 20 00  
" dressed, 20 00  
" Chickens live, 20 00  
Potatoes 1 bushel, 10 00 pair, 75 00 to 100 00

GRAT EXCITEMENT.—Charles Levan & Co., 441 Penn street, have just received and opened a splendid assortment of dry goods, suitable for the season. These goods will be sold at great bargains. Call and see for yourselves.

Beaus certificates, manufactured to order, are being published in the next issue of the "Sunday Dispatch." "Beaus" certificates are not used to resort to such means, for their merits are too well known and appreciated.—N. Y. Sunday Dispatch, Nov. 19, 1888.

SECOND EDITION.

1 1/2 P. M. Sun rises 7:10 Sun sets 4:40 Day's length, 9 hours and 40 minutes. State of the weather, 12 o'clock M. Wind N. W. Force 4.

State of Thermometer. 2 P. M. Monday, 41° Tuesday, 43° Wednesday, 45° Thursday, 48°

Our cemeteries are looking exceedingly beautiful in their liveliness of the changing season.

We understand that the Liberty Steam Fire Company intend giving a fancy ball before long.

THE BOSTON JUBLES will meet at Laurer's Garden, Third and Chestnut streets, to-morrow (Friday) for the purpose of organizing and electing officers.

A LARGE number of our sportsmen contemplate visiting Reading on Saturday to witness the pigeon match between six gunners from that city and six from Harrisburg.—State Guard.

THE BOATING SEASON.—The near approach of winter is inciting boatmen to increased energy in prosecuting their business. But a few weeks remain for them to coin their fortunes, of which they are evidently taking advantage. The season has been very prosperous.

A MAN in York county, this State, predicts that we are to have eighteen snows this winter, including the two that have already fallen, and that two of them will be very deep. The same prophet established his reputation last winter, he having predicted twenty-three snows, and there were just that number.

ON A HUNTING EXCURSION.—Messrs. Peter Steiner, Jacob Walter and others, together with a large pack of hounds, went on a hunting excursion this morning. These gentlemen are experienced sportsmen, and they intend being absent for three days, so that when they return the frequenters of their respective restaurants may expect delicious dishes of the choicest game. We wish them abundant success.

FALL OF WHEAT.—The average decline in the price of standard wheat, in the Chicago market for the last thirty days, has been one cent a bushel, and bottom has not been reached so far as appearances indicate. The supply in the market, owing to the abundance of the crop, has baffled the calculations of the speculators, and many of them have suffered severely, and all without general sympathy in their losses.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS IN SWITZERLAND.—Throughout the United States collections are being raised, at present, in aid of the unfortunate inhabitants of those portions of Switzerland which have been so terribly affected by inundations and mountain slides. Similar efforts are being made in this city, and we understand that the committee, consisting of Messrs. Samuel Leitz, John Kessler, Rev. J. Kuendig, Herman Wenzly, Rudolph Gantenbern, and others, have been kindly received wherever they called. They will continue their calls for a few days longer, and the contributions will then be forwarded through the Swiss Consul at Philadelphia.

Past Gov. HENNING.—A correspondent of the Lancaster Express, in Columbia township, gives that paper the particulars of a trial at corn husking which took place on the 10th inst. William S. Hastings of that township, commenced work at six o'clock in the morning and continued until six in the evening, during which time he husked seventy-six barrels, or one hundred and seventeen shocks. There were a number of persons present who witnessed the performance. The correspondent wants to know whether there is any man in York or Lancaster counties who doubts the statement. If there is, he says Mr. Hastings is ready to put up with \$100 to \$1,000 that he can perform the same feat next season.

OUR PORT CLINTON LETTER. PORT CLINTON, Nov. 19th, 1888.

EDITOR EAGLE:—A charter for a new Lodge, I. O. of O. F., to be located at Summit Station, Schuylkill county, has been granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Prof. R. S. Unger, our principal teacher, is attending the County Teachers' Institute, now in session at Pottsville.

John Horen, Jr., has recently been awarded a contract for building several miles of new railroad in West Penn, Schuylkill county.

Yours, &c., A. B. U.

HINTS TO LADIES.—Ladies, especially when traveling, are apt to be too much taken by a pleasing exterior and with a desire to have a pleasant word for everybody, and are very likely to make questionable acquaintances. They should remember,

"If you your lips would save from slips, Five things observe with care: Of whom you speak—to whom you speak— And how—and when—and where."

Whenever you see a fellow over anxious for your comfort, and pushing himself forward, saying: "Are you traveling alone?" "Allow me to," etc., etc., just say to him, "Thank you, sir; I require no assistance." By observing this rule, ladies will often save themselves and others trouble.

DARING BURGLARY.—Early this morning the war-rooms of McGowan & Millmore, hardware merchants, doing business at No. 6 Penn street, were forcibly broken open and a keg of gun powder taken therefrom. The burglars effected their entrance through a window, but finding this an inconvenient opening they tore the water key from an adjacent hydrant, and therewith broke the lock to the door. They took one of the three kegs standing inside, and emptied it on the ground in front of the door, apparently to inspect its quality. This morning some of the powder was found scattered over the ground. It is of the kind well adapted to the use of blowing open safes, and for this purpose it evidently was taken. It must have happened near break of day, as there was no frost on the powder left in the lurch this morning.

DIED. FROM.—In this city, on the 17th inst., LAURA M. B., daughter of Isaac and Louisa Form, aged 4 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, November 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her parents, 339 Penn street, to proceed to the First German Reformed Church, and from thence to the Charles Evans Cemetery.

Why should I vex my heart or fast, No more shall I visit me, My soul will mount to her at last, And there my child I see. Nov. 18-21.

ADVERTISE IN THE EAGLE.

Yesterday afternoon the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. of O. F., closed its semi-annual session, at Philadelphia, which has been one of special interest to its members. A committee of fifteen, together with the grand officers, was appointed to make preparations for the observance of the 85th anniversary, in April next, which will be an imposing affair. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination for the respective positions named: Grand Master, S. F. Gwinner; Deputy Grand Master, John H. Springer; Grand Secretary, William Curtis, and C. D. Conover; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckley; Grand Warden, J. A. Simpson, J. B. Nicholson, Richard Watson, George Bertram and Peter Fritz; Grand Warden—W. Reifsnider, Lodge No. 618; A. Stark, No. 241; H. P. Kinnear, No. 510; J. L. Getz, No. 169; J. D. Seife, No. 244; S. B. Boyer, No. 620; J. M. Campbell, No. 623; R. Mackey, No. 65; Isaac A. Sheppard, No. 223; Philip Lowry, No. 672, and William Steadman, No. 113.

The Grand Lodge has at this session admitted fifty-six new members, and granted charters for new lodges at West Elizabeth, Allegheny county; Harmony, Butler county; Summit Station, Schuylkill county, and Mt. Holly, Cumberland county. A plan was submitted for the establishment of an orphan asylum, and much interest has been manifested in all the business of the session.

Brutal and Mysterious Murder.—KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 18.—This town is in a fever of excitement over a murder committed on a lonely post road, near the village of Accord, on Sunday morning last. The body lay on its side. Under it lay pools of blood, while one or two stones near it were also covered with gore. Almost immediately it was ascertained that life was not extinct, but that the poor creature was entirely unconscious. Upon examining the head two mortal wounds were found in it. A ball had penetrated under the right eye, and passing downward had fractured her jaw and lodged there. Another ball had entered under the left eye, passed under the skin, and passed out at an angle of the jaw, entering the body again at the front part of the shoulder, lodging near the left lung. The back of the head was also terribly bruised and cut as if by a stone or stones. She was to all appearances about twenty-five years of age, and very handsome. Her hair was jet black, as also were her eyebrows. A fine set of teeth were also visible. She was attired in a brown, striped alpaca dress, with silk bonnet, a heavy blanket shawl, and morocco boots, and she wore a black jet pin. Her clothing generally was of the best quality. The perpetrators of the deed are entirely unknown. The coroner's inquest developed the fact that she was enceinte. At last accounts she was still living, but unconscious, and had not been recognized. Two young men of Ellenville, the son of a wealthy tanner and a clerk, are suspected, as a whip lost by them was found near the unfortunate woman. They will be arrested at once.

—Yesterday morning, at Cincinnati, Collector Neff seized over \$40,000 worth of books of English publication, supposed to have been brought to the United States from England, through Canada.

—Arizona advices to October 31st, state that the Indians have commenced a vigorous warfare. Four successful raids had been made against the whites near Prescott. Two men were killed and five wounded. The people were greatly startled at these unexpected attacks, and appeared helpless. General Halleck was implored to send troops to their assistance.

—A slight earthquake was felt on November 3d and November 6th, at Turbide, Mexico, fourteen leagues from San Luis Potosi. Many of the inhabitants were frightened and lost.

FRUIT DRUGS.—Dr. Light, No. 1 North Fifth street, Reading, Pa., has in his store one of the finest and best selected stocks of fresh drugs in this city. Dr. Light and his assistants are always ready to wait on persons who are in want, at any hour of the day or night. Dr. Light and his assistants are both accomplished druggists and gentlemen, versed in Pharmacology.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Ladies desirous of purchasing Pure Woolen Goods, National Fur Store, No. 24 Penn street, three doors below the East End Hotel, where they will find a well selected stock of FURS, which will be sold at small prices.

A variety of fancy BLEACHING and BUFFALO ROBES always on hand.

All kinds of Ladies' Furs made and altered and repaired to the latest styles. oct-23meod I. LIGHTSTERN

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT COMMENCING Wednesday, May 20th, 1888.

SIX TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. On and after Wednesday, May 20th, 1888, two Passenger Trains will leave Reading daily, except Sundays, for Allentown and way stations, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M., stopping at all the way stations between Reading and New York, making close connections for Mount Vernon and Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley R. R., and arrive at New York at 3:30 and 10:15 P. M.

Four through Express Trains will leave Reading daily, (except Sunday,) for New York and the East, leaving Reading at 4:44 and 7:03 A. M., and at 11:40 P. M.

These Trains run through from Pittsburgh to New York, without change of cars. Stopping only at Lyons, Allentown, Bethlehem, Exton, Hampton, Somerville, Philadelphia and Elizabeth, and arrive at New York at 10:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 7:25 P. M., and 5:00 A. M.

The 4:44 A. M. train will not leave Reading on Mondays. The 7:03 A. M. and 11:40 P. M. trains run daily, Sundays included.

A Sunday Excursion Train will leave Reading every Sunday at 9 A. M., stopping at all stations and intermediate points. Arrive at Allentown at 10 A. M.; Return; leave Allentown, at 4:00 P. M. Arrive at Reading at 6 P. M.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars, as 25 cents extra will be charged and collected on the train from all who pay the fare to the Conductor.

June 23. G. STOLZ, Eng. and Supt.

CONFECTIONERY! CONFECTIONERY! CANDIES! CANDIES!! ICE CREAM! B. F. HUBER, At No. 107 North Fifth Street, (Old Jail) Reading.

Know prepared to furnish our citizens with Confectionery, Candies and Ice-Cream, at wholesale and retail.

Also all kinds of plain and fancy Cakes, Ice Cream of all flavors constantly on hand. A call is solicited. June 9

NOTICE.—The attention of mechanics and laboring men is called to the Rortung Building and Saving Association of Reading, which has \$100,000 on hand, and limited to fifteen hundred. Already a large number of shares are taken, leaving a few more for disposal. Those desiring had better call early in order to secure them.

For further information call at the store of Jones O. Thomas, grocer, corner Fifth and Court streets, or at the residence of Robert Wagner, N. E. corner Fifth and Court streets, or on the undersigned.

J. ROSS MILLER, Secretary. oct 29 1 mo Office, 521 Court Street.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! BARTO'S LIQUOR STORE.

Has been removed from the Keystone Building to the new and elegant store, No. 437 PENN STREET.

Where customers will find a very large stock of the best and purest WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES,

and ever offered to the public of Reading. All the prof. of the above that is required is trial. A share of patronage is solicited. TOBIAS BARTO.