

READING, PA., NOVEMBER 28, 1898.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.
The fearful prevalence of crime throughout our country is a matter worthy of consideration. During the war, when even the pulpit was desecrated to the pandering of murderous passions, it was to be expected that murders would be frequent, and human life be considered as of little worth. For some time after the close of the war the increase in the number of murders was startling, but those saintly followers of the God of Peace who had encouraged the war from first to last, ascribed this murderous spirit to the demoralization produced by the conflict, and prophesied that as soon as our armies were disbanded and our soldiers had returned to their usual peaceful avocations, this fierce craving for bloodshed would cease, and our country would return to its former peaceful condition.

Such has not been the case, however. Every newspaper we take up contains an account of one or more shooting or stabbing affrays, the number of which seems to be increasing instead of diminishing. Even boys of tender years use the pistol or knife upon the slightest provocation, and sometimes without any provocation whatever, and women, forgetting their angelic mission on earth, resort to the same deadly weapons to avenge real or fancied injuries.

Whatever may be the cause of this murderous spirit among our people, it is the duty of every good man and woman to assist in its suppression, and, if possible, its total eradication. The first step in this important reform is the prevention of the too common practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons—a practice which is in reality tacitly encouraged by a majority of our people. Were the truth known, peaceful citizens would be startled by the number of armed men who move daily and nightly in their midst—and this, too, in defiance of a strict law in regard to the carrying of weapons.

Writers of the present day speak with assumed horror of the barbarity of our forefathers, who wore swords, and settled their little disputes by a trial of skill with their delicate rapiers, sometimes killing, but more frequently only wounding each other, while the quarrels of the laboring classes were settled with nature's weapons, fists or feet, or in more deadly earnest, with clubs and stones. In these sword combats, however, no innocent and peaceful by-standers were likely to be injured; and man to man, when each understood the use of his weapon and all depended upon skill and practice, there was little or no advantage on account of weight, size, or brutal strength.

Now the case is vastly different. Every ruffian who has reason to fear punishment for his numerous infringements of the public peace, carries about him the lives of six or seven men, in the shape of a revolver, a weapon from which there is no safety for the victim in speed, strength or skill—a weapon which, by a movement of the hand, will send an unprepared soul, without warning, into the awful presence of its Creator.

This general arming of dangerous and disreputable characters, unchecked by an enforcement of the law provided for such cases, necessitates a like proceeding on the part of those respectable citizens who are obliged to mingle with them in the ordinary avocations of life; and hence it is that a peaceful man is in more danger in the streets of our cities at the present time, than he would have been in London two hundred years ago. If a street row occurs in our country at present, the inoffensive and unprepared spectators are in as much danger from the flying bullets as the combatants themselves, and no person, of whatever age or sex, is safe within the long range of the small but powerful revolvers, which have become, in many places, as common articles of personal property as pocket-knives or breast-pins were in former days.

Many persons may doubt that the practice of carrying arms is so prevalent; but let them make the necessary inquiries, and they will learn that nearly all the fashionable pantaloon now made have extra pockets on the hip, for the express purpose of carrying concealed weapons.

On occasions of great political excitement, such as the late Presidential campaign, it is to be expected that many men will at times carry arms for self-protection—for it is impossible for men to avoid quarreling over political questions as it is to prevent a man from trying to cheat in a horse trade, but at a time like the present, when political animosities have died out, and all parties seem contented to "accept the situation," it is time for the press and the peaceable citi-

zens of the country, to insist upon a reform.

We would counsel a law prohibiting the carrying of any kind of deadly weapons, or their use by travelers, policemen, or other persons who may at any time be unavoidably thrown into contact with desperate characters who regard no laws, human or divine. We only ask that the present practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons be frowned upon and discouraged by all good citizens, that the law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons be made more stringent, and that it be rigidly enforced in all cases. Of what use is the present law, when the chances are that the magistrate who makes out the commitment sending an unfortunate loner to prison for being found with a worn-out and useless old pistol in his pocket, has concealed somewhere on his person a splendid Deringer or seven-shooter of the latest style? Let rich and poor be punished alike, and let the peaceful citizen know that he can pass along the streets by day or night with no weapon necessary for defence except a stout stick, or his hands and feet, which would be all-sufficient in ordinary cases, were the law strictly and impartially enforced, and the practice of carrying arms condemned and rendered obnoxious by the potent voice of popular opinion.

We think that every householder should possess a fire-arm of some kind, and that he should learn how to load and how to use it effectively, in case of an attack by robbers or other lawless persons. We like to see young men proficient in the use of fire-arms, especially in the use of the rifle. The dread of American marksmen is felt by every foreign nation which ever thinks of engaging in a conflict with the United States; for in our foreign wars American sharpshooters have always made themselves felt by their foes. Had our soldiers been as proficient in the use of fire-arms as were their ancestors, the war of the rebellion would have been much sooner ended.

We like to see rifle clubs formed, and we feel proud of our American marksmen, of native and foreign birth, when we read of or see extraordinary exhibitions of skill in marksmanship. But rifles, muskets and shot-guns are not the weapons with which murders are generally committed. Such deeds are done with the easily carried and easily concealed pistol, knife, "billy," or some other weapon of the kind, with which the victim may be assaulted unawares, and which, on account of its small size, he cannot seize and wrest from his assailant. Such weapons we would prevent the indiscriminate use of by all persons engaged in ordinary occupations; and we call upon our brethren of the press, and upon all law-abiding people, male and female, everywhere, to assist us, by precept and example, in putting a stop to the fashionable, but murderous custom of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

STEAM PLOWS.

Steam plows are in successful operation in Egypt, the soil of that country being peculiarly adapted to their use, on account of its soft and level surface. We see no reason why the same kind of steam plows cannot be used in this country, especially on the Western prairies. Even in Pennsylvania there are level tracts of country where a steam plow might be advantageously used. It could be owned by an individual or a stock company, and taken from farm to farm as required, like a threshing machine. In Egypt, plows driven by engines of fifteen horse-power, turned up the soil at the rate of two-and-a-half acres per hour, and were followed by rakes, forming three ridges about two-and-a-half feet apart, on the top of which the cotton was planted. The work was continued at night, by relief gangs of men, who labored by the light of lamps with reflectors. The same system of plowing has been introduced into Asia Minor, and large fields near Smyrna are under cultivation by the aid of steam.

Who will make the experiment, and introduce the first steam plow into Pennsylvania?

THE FATHER ABRAHAM has been enlarged and greatly improved. It is to be a permanent institution; and we wish it success in everything but politics—its political complexion being such that a crowd would look pale in comparison therewith. It is still edited by Messrs. Rauch & Cochran. Capt. Rauch removed from Reading to Lancaster some weeks since.

SUPPRESSED.—At the recent Woman's Suffrage Convention in Boston, Mass., Senator Wilson stated that, under the fourteenth article (the amendment) of the Constitution of the United States, he would have no hesitation in voting for an act of Congress to give the colored men in every State the right to vote. He added, however, that as many persons did not place this construction upon the fourteenth article, there would have to be another amendment submitted. In his opinion, the Constitution could be so amended, that the right of suffrage, in six or eight months, will be secured to the colored men all over the land.

THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN: OREGON, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, DELAWARE, NEW YORK, LOUISIANA, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY.

The above is the Democratic Column.—Look at it. It is grand and noble, containing the Empire States of the North and the South. It is nearly three times larger in States and nearly four times in Electoral Votes than in 1864. If the lawful voters in many States had not been disfranchised by Congress and in other ways, the column would still be much larger. But behold it as it is! It looms up, and by 1872, other States will have wheeled into line, and the old Democratic party, having elected a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President, will again take charge of the helm of Government. Courage then, Democrats.—We are making positive headway, and time will at last set all things even.

"Truth crushed to Earth will rise again, The Eternal years of God are hers; Whist! Error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

—Norristown Register.

The Working People.

The Cigar Makers' Unions of New York City held a mass meeting on Tuesday evening last, to take action in reference to the resolution passed by the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, forbidding the employment of members of the Unions after November 27th. About 1500 persons were present, although it is stated that the Cigar Makers' Unions number 2600 men, employed in the city of New York and the vicinity. The history of the progress of this difference between the manufacturers and the journeymen is as follows: About two weeks ago a committee of hands waited upon the firm employing them, and asked an increase of 10 per cent. on their wages. The firm agreed to pay this advance, provided the other employers acceded to the same rates. A few days afterwards a committee of the manufacturers proposed to increase the wages \$1 per thousand until Jan. 1st, 1899, and from that date until May 1st, an additional dollar, provided the state of the trade would justify such a course. This proposition the cigar makers accepted, upon the condition that none but members of the Union should be employed. The manufacturers then passed the resolution forbidding the employment of members of the Unions after November 27th. Hence, a strike by the cigar makers belonging to Unions. At the mass meeting it was stated, that the manufacturers' association, numbering 28 members, employed 650 of the Union men, every one of whom had left. Of these 195 are not at work, 117 have been provided with travelling tickets for other cities, and 87 have gone to work on the co-operative plan. The meeting unanimously agreed to work on the manufacturers' terms, provided the manufacturers' resolution to employ no Union men was rescinded. The co-operation in New York report that most of the shops have agreed to pay the increased rates.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

SATURDAY, Nov. 28.—Last Tuesday night, Sergeant Cornelius O'Brien was assaulted with a bludgeon by some person unknown, at West Point Military Academy. He died on Thursday from the effects of his injuries.

Fifteen hundred Fenian soldiers, in green jackets, light blue pants and dark blue caps, and armed with muskets, participated in the Fenian parade in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving day.

The safe of the Minchill and Schuykill Railroad Company, at Seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, was blown open by burglars early yesterday morning, but as the safe contained nothing but papers, nothing of value was taken. One burglar was captured. He gave the name of James Hope.

Two prisoners, one convicted of swindling and the other of attempting to kill, were pardoned out of the Massachusetts State prison, on Thanksgiving day, in accordance with an old custom. They had served over half their terms.

The St. Stephen's Bank, of New Brunswick, it is announced, will resume business in a few days. The defaulting cashier, Scovill, has escaped from custody, and \$30,000 is offered for his capture.

Sandwich Island advises state that the leader in the recent uprising of followers of a "prophet" has been captured. The volcano of Kilauwa is again active. Commodore John Patty, a well known navigator, died at Honolulu, on the 10th inst.

The Alabama Legislature has adopted several sections of the bill to punish "Ku-Kluxism." The bill declares it no crime to shoot a person masked after dark, and imposes a penalty of one to two years' imprisonment for appearing in a mask.

In excavating for the foundations of the dome of the new State-house, at Springfield, Illinois, the workmen struck a bed of coal eighteen inches in thickness, at a depth of about fifteen or eighteen feet below the surface.

John M. Pugh, Probate Judge of Franklin county, Ohio, has been held in \$5000 bail to answer the charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers.

Sir John Young, the new Governor General of Canada, arrived in Ottawa yesterday.

James Grant has been held in \$1000 at Richmond, to answer the shooting of H. H. Pollard.

James S. Palmer, auctioneer, of Pittsburgh, committed suicide yesterday.

Elisha B. Fiero, husband of the woman reported to have been killed in bed by a burglar, at West Davenport, N. Y., has been held to answer for her murder.

The cotton compressing establishment of O'Shaughnessy & Co., in Nashville, was burned yesterday. Loss \$30,000.

The schooner Charles S. Christians, from Philadelphia for New York, is ashore at Long Beach. Her crew are safe.

The convicts confined in the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, Canada, attempted to put into execution an extensive and deep laid plot to effect their escape Thursday night. One was killed by the guard and the others escaped.

The Cuban revolution continues, and merchants in Havana are raising a subscription for the pay and equipment of three months' volunteers, that they may enter immediately in active service against the rebels. Rumors are rife that several cargoes of arms for the revolutionists have been landed, but the Government there has received no official information of the facts. Negroes are much lower in price than heretofore.

KLING, EPPHIMER & CO.'S DEPARTMENT. SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT

BLANKET SHAWLS,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
CHAIN LAIN SHAWLS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
MISSES' SHAWLS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
MOURNING SHAWLS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS,

Also in Stock, a full assortment of Silk Velvets, Velvetines and Cloaking Cloths, which will be sold by the yard, or made to order in the most durable and fashionable manner, at short notice and moderate prices.

A CURIOUS MARRIAGE.—Some twenty years ago a wealthy gentleman from New York arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri, and after a short sojourn left for the West. He was about sixty, and an Englishman by birth, who had come to the city when young, fired with energy and industry, but with scanty means.

After years of hard labor, he gained a large fortune in the mercantile and stock business. While in St. Joseph he became acquainted with a young girl of about seventeen years, of French descent, then employed as a waitress in one of the principal hotels. The girl was penniless, and possessed of but ordinary education. She was the owner, however, of an exceedingly handsome face and great musical talent. The gentleman, on departing for the West, left with her a sum of money, to be devoted to the cultivation of her taste for music and her general education. The merchant passed two years in the West, in Montana, and returned several weeks ago. He found the young lady in Platte Town, officiating as chambermaid in a boarding house. Being without a helpmate and possessed of ample means to support a wife, he proposed, was accepted, and the two left for St. Louis, and last week they were in that city enjoying their honeymoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE READING ROOM.—A meeting of Citizens of Reading favorable to establishing a free reading room for young men and others, will be held in the Library Hall, Fifth and Franklin streets, Monday evening, Nov. 29, 1898, at 7 o'clock, which all persons desiring of promoting the moral and intellectual standing of the young men of this city are invited to attend. Several addresses will be delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned respectfully informs the former customers of John Greninger, deceased, and the public generally, that she will continue the BAKING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 619 Chestnut street. Thanking their past patronage, she solicits a continuance of the same.

FOR SALE.—All the fixtures for a Distillery of 25 Bushels, for sale very cheap, such as Boiler, 24 inches by 30 feet, Still, Dampier, Worm, Pumps, etc. Also, a few pieces of all kinds, at Samuel Wertz's Mill, Spring township, Berks county, Pa. N. B.—The Boiler can be bought separately, if desired.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Port Authority Building and Saving Association of Reading will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at Hoyer's Saloon, on Penn street above Sixth. The intention is of 25 cents on each share will be received. There are also nine Directors to be chosen. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the P. J. ROSS MILLER, Secy.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the Mechanics' and Workmen's Savings Association will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, 1898, at 7 o'clock, at the Taylor House, for the purpose of nominating three or more persons to serve as Directors for the year, and one or more persons to serve as Treasurer for one year; the sum to be elected at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders, on Wednesday evening, the 9th of December next, at which time all shares will be sold. By order of the Board, AARON STEINBACH, Pres. P. D. WANNER, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL STOVE, TIN AND HOLLOW-WARE EMPORIUM OF THE CITY OF READING.

D. C. SCHNADER,
414 PENN STREET,

Would call the attention of the public to his large stock of Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and Hollow-ware and Housekeeping goods of every description.

Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to at the lowest price. Give him a call. (Nov 27-30)

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—The Committee on City Property, of the corporation of the City of Reading, hereby invite proposals until 6 o'clock, P. M., of Nov. 30, 1898, from the several Fire Insurance Companies represented in this city, for the insurance of the various properties belonging to the corporation. The amount of insurance required on each property and other particulars can be ascertained by applying at the office of the Department, Municipal corner of Fifth and Franklin streets.

LOST.—Certificate of Penn Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, No. 1557, \$200, 1895, and No. 544, \$100, 1897. Application has been made for duplicate. W. R. RYDER, Reading, Pa.

GRAND RAFFLE MATCH
FOR
TWO FAT HOGS

At the "Drovers' Hotel Car, Eighth and Washington sts., ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, NOV. 28TH, 1898.

The highest number of Heats thrown takes first prize, lowest number takes second choice. Tickets 25 cents.

AMERICAN HOUSE RESTAURANT.
Corner of Fourth and Penn streets, RUTH HOLMESBACH, Proprietress. Having taken possession of this saloon, and having on hand a most complete stock of everything in the eating and drinking line, we are prepared to meet our friends and accommodate them in the best manner. Orders served in every style. nov 17-18

BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS,
CHINCHILLY CLOTH CLOAKS,
WHITNY BEAVER CLOAKS,
FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS,
SILK VELVET CLOAKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STORE ROOM TO LET. 514 Penn street, On Schuyler House building. Apply at ADLER office.

"MR. BROWNING'S PARISH."

All new subscribers will get the story complete. We send Greiner & Baker's Sewing Machine for 18 new subscribers.

In order to introduce the Observer to new readers and new clerical influence, we make the following liberal offers for new subscribers: We will send the Observer for one year to 2 subscribers, one or both being new, for \$1.00; or to 3 subscribers, one or both being new, for \$2.00; or to 4 subscribers, one or both being new, for \$3.00.

Or to any person sending up five or more new subscribers, we will allow one dollar commission on each. Send by check, draft, or Post-office order. Sample copies and circulars sent free. Terms, \$5.00 a year, in advance.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
nov 22-24 37 Park Row, New York.

NEW GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

J. D. HIGH
Announces to the public that he has opened a GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

at the N. E. Corner of Eighth and Franklin Sts., where he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, etc., which he will sell at the lowest market prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Country produce bought and sold.

LYONS HOTEL. W. R. ARTMAN, Proprietor. One of the best houses outside of the large cities. It is located on the line of the Reading, Pennsylvania Railroad, about midway between Reading and Allentown. All trains between New York and the West, as well as all way trains, stop at Lyons, and immediately in front of the Lyons Hotel.

Everything in and about the hotel is unsurpassed. A first rate Livery Stable is also kept in connection with the hotel. feb-2

MONEY WANTED!
BY THE CITY OF READING.
The undersigned, Committee on Finance of the Corporation of the City of Reading, having been authorized to borrow the sum of

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of enlarging the Water Works of the said city, hereby give notice that they are prepared to issue Certificates of Loan, bearing six per cent. interest, to parties desiring to loan money to the city. Apply to either of the undersigned, or to William H. Hildebrand, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOCKMUEHL'S COLUMBIA HALL,
WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON,
Penn street, between Sixth and Seventh.

All kinds of best Rhineish wine always on hand, and sold at the lowest price. nov 12-3m

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.—Go to the NATIONAL SHOE & HAT STORE, No. 514 Penn street, where you will find the best of shoes and hats at the lowest prices. Below the main office, to buy cheap and well-made BOOTS, SHOES and HATS.

JOSEPH REBHOLTZ,
nov 9-3m

NO. 710 PENN STREET,
READING, PA.

as constantly on hand the

BEST BEEF,
as well as all kinds of meat and sausages, liver pudding, blood pudding, Frankfurt "Sauswurst," etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Also, all kinds of Sausage Skins, wholesale and retail.

GEN. TAYLOR HOUSE!
341 North Eighth Street,
Within a Square of the Upper New York Depot.

J. B. SHAEFFER, Proprietor. nov 10-3m

GREAT FURNITURE DEPOT.
SCHROEDER & FELEX,

Waterroom, corner Fifth and Washington streets,

MANUFACTORY, WASHINGTON STREET?
BELOW FIFTH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY invite public attention to their splendid stock of first-class furniture now and constantly on hand, and made to order to suit customers.

Among other articles, especial attention is invited to their unsurpassed

EXTENSION TABLES,
DRESSING BUREAUS,
DINING ROOM CHAIRS,
CENTRE AND OTHER TABLES,
BEDSTEADS OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and every other article in their line of business. Every article is manufactured by themselves, in their admirably arranged manufactory, with the most perfect machinery, and skilled mechanics, and finished in an unsurpassed manner.

Also prepared to execute all orders for

CARVING, TURNING, SAWING, and MOULDINGS.
All orders promptly executed, and warranted to give satisfaction. nov 10-

FREDERICK W. LAUER,
"OLD JAIL,"
Corner Fifth and Washington streets, Reading, Pa.
Sole Agent for Berks and Lebanon counties, for the celebrated

SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY.
The most reliable and durable Scales ever placed before the public.

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Superior Indulgences offered to buyers. A lot of seconds and

PLATFORM SCALES
on hand and for sale cheap. (cop 1-)

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS.
WILLIAM BRIDGEMAN,
No. 242 Penn St., Reading.

The undersigned respectfully invites public attention to his newly invented Heater, named the

KEYSTONE HEATER!!
BEST HEATER EVER INTRODUCED.

THREE SIZES.
It burns less coal, makes more heat, takes less room, and gives better satisfaction than any similar invention ever introduced to the public.

The advantages of this superior heating apparatus will be fully explained by the Proprietor, who guarantees that he will be able to satisfy all who give him a call that it is superior to anyone's invention. The advantages are so many, and so easily comprehended, that it need only be seen to convince the most skeptical. In proof of this, we respectfully refer the public to the testimonials to the following named persons who are now using these heaters:

Geo. R. Paul, Mrs. J. Stevenson,
C. D. Fisher, Harry Johnson,
C. A. Nichols, Josiah Kelly,
John McKnight, Reuben Adams,
JACOB KAUFMAN, Bladon, Orphan's Home, Womelsdorf.

He also invites special attention to the

BEAUTY RANGE
Which is a late improved, Superior Range for walling in, and for which the Sole Agent in this city. This Range can be seen in operation at the Iron City Hall, No. 428 Penn street, at Peter Light's, Franklin street above Fourth, and at other places.

Particular attention paid to

TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING,
AND
Plastic Slate Roofing.

He employs none but skillful Mechanics—all orders promptly executed, and warranted to give satisfaction. W. M. BRIDGEMAN, No. 242 Penn St., MAY 22

J. KEELY,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

LUMBER,
READING, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.
A general assortment of

WHITE PINE, HEMLOCK, SPRUCE,
CHERRY, OAK, ASH, CHESTNUT,
INDIANA BLACK & WHITE WALNUT,
CAROLINA YELLOW PINE,

and

MICHIGAN PANEL
LUMBER,
Thoroughly seasoned and under cover.

Also,
WHITE PINE, CYPRESS, AND NORTH
CAROLINA GREEN SWAMP CEDAR
SHINGLES.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly tended to. For prices, etc., call at the

NEW BROOK OFFICE,
On the Corner of Fourth & Pine Sts.

Or, address,
J. KEELY,
Reading, Pa.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner, there is no equal in the world. Has all the strength of old-fashioned soap, with the mild and lathering quality of French Soap. Sold by all the

ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front street, Philadelphia. nov 1-1m

CITY HOTEL,
SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
(Near Penn.)

READING, PA.
Charges moderate.

A. S. ERTLEY, Proprietor.
aug 6

HELLER'S
COMPOSITION PAVEMENT
AND FLOORING.

THIS PAVEMENT AND FLOORING IS NOW acknowledged to be the best in use. It is made of hard and firm material, and is impervious to water, and not affected by heat or cold.

All orders promptly attended to, and the work guaranteed to give satisfaction. D. C. HELLER, always on hand.

A variety of first

BLUISH BROWN
and repaired to the latest styles. oct 9-m

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
THE GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY,

OF ALLENTOWN, PA.,
Would hereby announce to the citizens of Reading that, owing to a considerable number of letters received, as well as coupons unsent, they are compelled to postpone the drawing for the 25th of Dec. to the 1st of Jan. Tickets for the short time, of \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$25.00, \$50.00, \$100.00, and \$1,000.00, are now on sale.