Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1880.

He Can't Get Out of It.

It is undeniable that Mr. Garfield has put himself into a most unenviable light by his attempted explanations of his connection with the DeGolver pavement contract; and it is impossible for any in one of the Washington departments. impartial judge to weigh the evidence on that question without condemning him. In his own attempts to extricate himself he only sinks deeper into the morass and struggles in hopeless embarrassment. There was something suspicious about the original engagement of Garfield's bosom friend, Parsons, by the DeGolver party to get through their contract at \$3.50 a yard for pavement which was worth only \$1.40. He was paid a in stocks. Their advance is caused mainly | tion is uncertain. retainer of \$5,000, and was to get \$10,000 by speculation, promoted by the cheapmore if the job went through. There was something suspicious about his subsequent demand for \$100,000 to pay the enlarged expenses of bly this has been too heavily discounted getting it through. He could not well and a fall in stock prices must be exdispense slices of \$5,000 out of his \$10,- pected to come before long. 000 fee, so he made a new levy and got it. Then he was "heeled" to engage partners in his work, and the first man

The influence of Gen. Garfield has been secured by yesterday's, last night's and to-day's labors. He carries the purse of the United States-the chairman of the committee on appropriations-and is the strongest man in Congress, and with our friends my demand is to-day not less than one hundred thousand (yards) more—two hundred in all. Everything is in the best shape, the connections complete, and, I have reason to believe, satisfactory. * * I can hardly realize that we have Gen. Garfield with us. It is rare and very gratify-ing. All the appropriations of the District come through him.

his principals as follows:

No reference is made to his ability as United States;" he alone could loose well as not. the strings to let the money flow into the lobby's coffers. "He was the strongest 19,414 majority in 1876. This gain of man"-not at the bar, but "in Congress," where he could do most good. He being Tribune. A week later Vermont barely secured, they felt emboldened to raise keeps up to her Republican majority, the contract to two hundred thousand and the Tribine considers it of great sigyards, involving a profit of \$420,000.

himself of the suspicion that he was re- law Reid. tained as a congressman, and that his-influence as chairman of the committee of appropriations was bought for this \$5,000. He said afterwards in a speech at Warren, Ohio, that he made an argument. A reference to his testimony bethat committee he was compelled to ad- gave 30,554, in September. mit that he never remembered of meeting the board of public works of the District, and the best he could say for himself was: "but I did speak to Governor Shepherd on the subject, giving my opinion in its favor." Gov. Shepherd, being called, said: "He never spoke to me but once on the subject." The owner of one of the processes involved in the contract swore that "Parsons was employed with the assurance to me by Chittenden that he was able to reach the man who could

secure the contract." Garfield "held the purse strings of the nation." To him Shepherd had to go for the money. He was the fountain of favor. What did these men want with him? To "speak to Shepherd" who was under obligations to him, to influence him in favor of their rotten contract, for said: "We go by the courthouse vane." vorable report.

do not venture upon a defense of it. It cogitate. should be driven home.

The Fight in Maine.

The Philadelphia Times has sent one of its editors to Maine to spy out the land, and he finds a very animated canvass going on there with a good chance apparently of a Republican disaster through the defection of the Prohibitionists under the lead of Neal Dow, the original apostle of the Maine liquor law, to whom the Republican candidate for governor is very objectionable. Mr. Blaine is reported to be working very hard to save the state, which he regards as the foundation stone of his political fortunes. It is not apparent, however, why he should personally consider that he has a very great stake in the election, unless on the theory that he expects to control Garfield's administration. His warmth must come from this expectation; and if it is a just one we can hardly look for similar energy in the Republican behalf from the great leaders of the party in New York and Pennsylvania, who are not of Mr. Blaine's household. We need not be greatly disgusted if Blaine does carry Maine if it will make it all the less likely that Garfield will get New York and Pennsylvania.

The Maine result will be of no overwhelming consequence to either party in its national aspect. If we carry it we will accept it thankfully and cheerfully and take out of it all the encouragement it will bear us. If we lose it, we will be tively denies that the great millionaire has philosophically content, for it won't be anything to do with the enterprise. anything like a drenching shower to anybody.

Awkward Logic.

It seems very likely that the Philadelphia Press will find its prediction that the Vermont election settles the presidential issue to have been a very awkward one. Later news is dissipating the increased Republican majority upon should finally disappear the Press will gold pin.

chance, the effect upon it will be quite contrary, and it will become still more scurrilous in its desperation. It still mitted suicide at Niagara Falls by jumphangs on to that Beltzhoover story, we ing into the rapids, after firing a pistol shot. see, and now is kind enough to furnish fellow turns out to be a man of little re- temporary insanity. putein his community, who has a brother

STOCKS are booming, but nothing else seems to be increasing very rapidly in value. Business has a healthy appearance and there is a small profit in manufacture. The hope of a greater one animates those engaged in the business, but it has not yet come. Iron is drooping, rather than increasing in value, and in no commodity is there visible any great activity or rise in value, except ness of money and founded upon what is no doubt a just expectation of the increased prosperity of the country. Proba-

"A FEW more such victories as that in Vermont and we are undone," the Reretained, by a singular coincidence, was publican leaders may well say to them-Mr. Garfield, who claimed afterwards selves. It is altogether likely that their that he was retained as a lawyer, but majority there, despite their tremendous that he was wanted in some other capac- exertions and lavish expenditures, will ity is manifest from the fact that on the be whittled down below the figures of Credit Mobilier and DeGolyer records 31st of May, 1872, Chittenden wrote to 1876. In a vote of two to one the Republicans ought to have had two-thirds of the increase to their majority if they were to be accounted as holding their own. In 1860 Lincoln had 23,190 majority in Vermont, in 1864 he had 29,098, in 1868 Grant had 32,122, in 1872 he had 25,333, and in 1876 Hayes had 23,838, and at the September election corresponding to this his party had 23,735.

On the day after the Arkansas election the New York Tribune said:

Sixty thousand Democratic majority in Arkansas? Why, of course. It might just as well have been 100,000. The news a lawyer. "He carries the purse of the have come a week before election just as

And yet Arkansas gave Tilden only 40,000 is of "no consequence" to the nificance. New York Tribune, founded Now what did Garfield do to relieve by Horace Greeley, foundered by White-

MINOR TOPICS.

VERMONT never gave less than 17,651 | men named. fore an investigating committee of Con- majority for the Republicans. In 1862 it gress, in February 1, 1877, shows that he gave 26,308; in 1864 it gave 29,098; in convention, 200 delegates being present, a made no such thing. On his oath before 1868 its majority was 32,122; in 1872 it resolution declaring that no Prohibitionist

> Some new pavement is to be laid in Washington, but the bids therefor only range from 27 to 40 cents a yard. How prices have fallen. The pavement for speaking about which to Boss Shepherd Garfield received \$5,000, cost six or eight times that per yard.

THE prospective fall of the Republican party recalls to a paragrapher this thrilling dry, a member of the French exhibition story : "In what condition was the patri- commission, and himself. The former arch Job at the end of his life?" asked a two have severe wounds in the head and Brooklyn Sunday-school teacher of a quiet died. M. Sandry has resigned his aplooking boy at the foot of the class. pointment. "Dead," calmly replied the quiet looking

A LAWYER and a preacher were discussing the direction of the wind. The former of New York, and E. S. Madden, of Fort our people everywhere, that the land may which the money could only be got out "And we go by the church vane," reof the federal treasury by Garfield's fa- plied the parson. "In the matter of wind two Indian scouts were killed and two solthat is the best authority," said the law- diers seriously wounded. The Indian The case is plain. The Republicans yer. And the preacher went home to casualties are not known. It is doubtful if they can be overtaken.

THE New York Herald in noticing that Secretary Sherman not only exculpates Mr. Garfield, but whitewashes the returning board and all its proceedings, suggests: to the end of the seventh mile the match "The Shermans were always an impulsive was close and exciteing, when the girth of race; we suspect the secretary will see presently that he has gone too far. The less the Republicans say in praise or justification of the Louisiana returning board the better for them. Mr. Sherman has 2:223. 2:26, 2:241, 2:243. Voltaire won the persistently stood by those shameless swindlers, by no means to his own credit. and it is amusing to see how easily Mr. Hendricks has now drawn him into a controversy which is pretty sure, if it is contined, to damage the Republicans. It is not prudent for them to help revive the infamous story of the Louisiana returning board."

PERSONAL.

WAYNE MACVEIGH has returned from his professional trip to Russia. The wife of United States Senator JONES,

of Florida, has died in Pensacola. WASHINGTON MCLEAN has so much improved that he left for Cincinnati vester-

day, accompanied by his wife.

Speculation is still rife as to the identity of the unknown citizen who has supplied Lieutenant Gorringe with the means to transport the monolith from Egypt to New York. Lieutenant Gorringe himself is said chair. He is believed to have been temto have intimated that Mr. W. H. VAN-DERBILT is the man, but he must have been incorrectly reported, as he now posi-

OWEN T. WILLIAMS, a physician, residing at Beaumaris, North Wales, who ar rived in Philadelphia on the steamship Illinois, on the 20th of June, has been missing since the 22d of August. He is described as being 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, of light complexion, and having side whiskers and moustache. When last seen he wore dark clothing, a which it congratulated itself, and if it high stiff black hat, and black scarf, with

of its own logic that Vermont deterated were fully 1.500 people. The Ledger says that Mr. Childs declines publican majority will be less than in 1876. Of her death, a member of the First Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city, and by her expectation of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city are the conclusion of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city are the conclusion of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church, this city are the conclusion of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church church are the conclusion of the first thirty towns increased the Reformed church churc mines the election of Hancock instead of afternoon, there were fully 1,500 people Garfield. We do not attribute any such present. The interment took place in a speaking, it wasn't the conferring of party or political honors that the state commitimportance to the result, but as the romantic and secluded spot on the side of tee was after: it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the side of the was after it was a liberal contribution of the Press does, we trust that it will have a mountain, about three-quarters of a mile tion.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

the name of its authority, with a letter from him reiterating his story. The Mrs. Harvey Holmes, of Monticello, N. Y., drowned her child, aged four months, on Tuesday, while laboring under City Marshall Robinson, of Water Valley,

> railroad conductor, yesterday. The difficulty originated about a cow. Great damage to the Virginia tobacco crop is feared on account of the rain, which has been falling in that state steadily

for the last twenty-four hours. The Palinados hotel, at the corner o Franklin and Ninth streets, Oakland, Cal., was burned yesterday. The loss will probably amount to \$50,000 James Dowther, aged 56, was stabbed

by three unknown men, is Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night. His condi-The Western Union telegraph company have declared the usual quarterly dividend

of 13 per cent. The statement shows a surp!us of \$332,726. Two hundred lambs were confiscated by American customs officers at Rouse's

Point, Canada, Tuesday, for under-valua

tion, while passing out of Canada. The steam tug White Fawn blow off the steam cock from her boiler at South Amboy, New Jersey, scalding Fireman Scanlon probably to death and otherwise injuring five persons.

Capt. M. Capron, a prominent Republican of Conneaut, Ohio-Garfield's own district-has come out for Hancock. The were too strong for him.

John O'Brien, employed as a driver on one of the Myrtle avenue (Brooklyn) line of cars, fell over the dash-board of the car and the wheels passed over his body, killing him instantly. He was twenty-six years old.

The following steamers brought specie from Europe yesterdry: Labrador, \$1,-037,000; Lessing, \$223,600; Bothnia, \$500,000; Wyoming, \$110,000; total, \$1,-870,600, of which \$500,000 was American gold coin and the remainder foreign.

A fatal shooting affray occurred on the Itah Southern train at Salt Lake City, between Dr. P. C. Snedeker and R. Smith in which the former was instantly killed and the latter is expected to die momentarily. The affair grew out of family difficulties.

Threatening weather has driven a large fleet of coasting and fishing vessels into Gloucester (Mass.) harbor. Boats from the mackerel grounds bring over 5,000 barrels. Four boats from Newfoundland banks and nine from George's banks bring 211,000 lbs. of codfish and 114,000 lbs. of halibut.

In a discussion at Rock Mount, Franklin county, Va., a personal difficulty occurred between George C. Cabell, Democratic candidate for Congress in the district, and J. C. Stovall, his Readjuster opponent. The THE Republicans will now concentrate bystanders took part in the fracas. Both their efforts on Iowa and Minnesota, for gentlemen were injured, Colonel Cabell painfully but not seriously, and Stovall badly but not fatally. Blood flowed freely, but no one was hurt except the two gentle-

In the Massachusetts Prohibition state could support James A. Garfield, for president, was referred without debate. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Charles Almy; lieutenant-governor, Timothy K. Earle; secretary of state, Solomon F. Root; treasurer, Thomas J. Lathrop; auditor, Jonathan Buck ; attorney general, Samuel W. Fairfield.

In the dress circle of the Melbourne opera house on the 24th ult., during the performance of Huguenot's "A New Arrival," McGregor Greer, maddened by jealousy, shot his own wife and M. Sauface, but are recovering. Greer has since

Alexander Lebairn was the stage driver who was killed on the evening of the 6th, sixteen miles from Fort Cummings. The two passengers killed were Isaac Roberts, Bowie. The pursuing troops overtook the be filled with the knowledge and glory of Indians on the afternoon of the 7th, and | God! had a short fight, in which one soldier and

Thirty thousand persons were on the grounds of the Northwestern fair association to witness a twenty mile race between Mrs. Cook, of California, and Miss Jewell of Minnesota, for a purse of \$5,000. Up Miss Jewell's saddle slipped, and she was dashed to the ground, suffering severe though not fatal injuries. In a stallion trot for a purse of \$1,000, Monroe Chief came in first and Voltaire second. Time,

STATE ITEMS,

It cost Erie county \$200 for the destruction of sheep by dogs in August. There was a free distribution of beer at the Greenback meeting at Titusville, on Saturday night, and the result before the meeting was half over showed, according to the City Oil Derrick, that the free beer had more friends than free speech.

John McNew, who was employed at the Glen White coke ovens, near Altoona, had his head caught between a car and a post of the trestle used for dumping coal and was crushed so badly that death resulted. He was formerly a resident of Juniata

Green Ridge, Susquehanna county, was sitting at a desk looking over some papers. when he suddenly said, "It's very hot; I guess I'll get cool now," and pulling a pistol from his pocket he placed it against his head and fired. He fell dead from his

Conrad Peters, aged 35 years, a resident of Lewistown, who was employed at roofing the opera house in Altoona, slipped or caught his foot in some manner and was thrown over the edge of the roof to the pavement below, a distance of fifty feet. He fell on a cellar door, and, strange to relate, the only injury he sustained was a badly broken leg. Medical opinion is that

The Times notes that Chairman Cessna should roll up his trousers and skip around to see gentlemen before he announces them as members of the finance committee. Mr. George W. Childs respectfully declines in the editorial columns of the Ledger and it will require several canal boats tow-paths and a variety of campaign songs

in the corn-field and cut all the stalks that measure over 14 feet, and bring em to me.' John went, but as he didn't come back. the farmer went after three hours to see what he was doing. John had cut down half the corn in the field, and said every stalk measured more than fifteen feet, and some as high as sixteen.

MISSISSIPPI.

Miss., was fatally shot by John Adams, a Prosperous Under Democratic Rule. R.G. Porter, a Southern Methodist, writing from Verona, Miss., to the Christian Advocate, the leading paper of his church, gives the following picture of a prosper-

ous state state under Democratic rule : The Lord has been good to us in Mississippi this year. The country has been remarkably healthy. Our crops are fine. We will have corn enough to supply our home demand. There has not been such a prospect for a cotton crop in ten years past. The seasons have all been favorable. Our people come nearer living at home now than at any time since the war. They are getting out of debt, and more of them buy for cash than formerly. The credit system in vogue here has been a great temptation to our people, both white and colored. They have bought on time, and failed to pay up in full, and have fallen behind until debt has accumulated to a great burden too heavy to be born. Our taxes have lessened from year to year until now they can be easily met by our people. This has afforded encouragement and stimulated effort. The advantages of the South as a stock-raising country are beginning to be appreciated. We can grow all kinds of grasses and grain. In many parts of the country the range is fine, and fully able to sustain thousands of cattle from the 15th of April till the middle of October. There are not more than eight or ten days during any winter when stock need to be housed to protect them from cold. This lessens the expense of raising them. From the village where I live, 250 miles north of Mobile, Ala., there are ship-ped every year from four to six hundred head of cattle to Mobile and New Orleans, where they find a ready and remunerative market. These cattle are fattened upon the range, hundreds of them never getting a mouthful of food from year's end to year's end, save what is found in the woods. This new enterprise is giving a wonderful stimulus to stockraising in the South. The fine breeds of cattle North and West are being imported to this country, and stock farms are growing up here and there all over the land. Our people have commenced raising sheep and will at no distant day add their mite to the wool-growers of the world. Good lands can be had here at from \$8 to \$15 per acre, and we would be glad to have them settled up by active, energetic, good men. The thousand and one stories told on the South and Southern people for political purposes have hindered immigration to this country. A state of profound peace prevails everywhere in the South. The relations of the two races here are of the most amicable kind. If demagogues and political cormorants, who want the spoils of office, will hold their

of people in the world. The introduction of a public school syslong been the order of the day well-nigh unsettled our educational affairs; but now the two systems have begun to run together and to move harmoniously. The freedmen get the same benefit from the oublic fund that the white people do, hough they pay but a small share of the

race issues, the South will adjust herself

white men, are as inoffensive as any race

quit stirring up

hands off and

Our people are well supplied with churches and preachers. The gospel is preached in its power, and sinners are convicted, and mourners are converted by the hundred. The excitement consequent on a presidential canvass has not hindered, in the least, our revival meetings this year. Many glorious meetings have already been held, and many more are in progress now. I am sure you and your people rejoice at the prosperity of our Southern Methodism. God is with us in power and great glory! O, that the Holy Ghost may descend upon

THE ELECTIONS.

The Result in Vermont A Disappointment to the Republicans,

At the Democratic national committee's neadquarters in New York yesterday Mr B. B. Smalley, the Vermont member of the committee, entertained his colleagues with his version of the result of the Vermont election. He said: "Nothing can be more absurd than the

attempt of the Republicans to magnify the importance of our election of Tuesday. The Republicans organized what Mr. Blaine termed their "magnificent dress parade." with the hope of securing a very largely increased majority, which might be construed as an indications of popular sentiment. They used every possible appliance to that end, bulldozing employees, hiring labor agitators, and making as much fuss and spending as much money as if the state was doubtful. The result is entirely disproportionate to their efforts, and people only say that the Dutch have taken Holland once more. On our side the national committee declined absolutely to take any part in the contest. The committee was constituted elect Hancock and English by carrying doubtful states, and not to waste time and money upon those certain to be Republican. Some personal friends of mine have gone home with me and made speeches in answer to the Radical orators and others who had a special interest in the state Martin H. Clancy, a farmer living at have made individual efforts, but the national committee never undertook charge of or assisted in the canvass in Vermont. In so far as is shown by the returns yet received our opoonents have but little reason for congratulation. The majority does not seem to be increased in proportion to the increased vote, and the grand result of all the Republican effort, if the result has any significance, is to show that our opponents cannot make any important change in the public sentiment which gave Tilden 250,000 popular majority in 1876. This is a poor showing in a state Republicans the oratorial talent trated so much and money, and used such extraordinary exertions. The result of the Vermont state election bears about the same rela tion to the national contest as the result of the elections in Alabama and Arkansas. The latest despatch denies the Republican claim of an increased majority over 1876. The majority is less. In 1876 there was no Greenback ticket in the field. I give you the despatch just as it was received by

"'The latest returns show handsome

EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.

learly Two Hundred Miners Believed lave Perished—Sixty-six Rescued Alive, but One Hundred and Seventy Still in the Pit—The Shaft of the Mine Blocked by the Explosi

Seaham, where the terrible explosion oc curred yesterday, lies six miles to the south of Sunderland, on the coast, and about ten or twelve from the county seat of Durham, England. It forms an outlet for the immense coal region of which Sunderland and Newcastle-on-Tyne are the great central depots. The locality is known as the central district, and may be said to form one vast coal pit. It is owned princi pally, if not altogether, by the wealthy house of Londonderry. The coal produced is known in London as the Wallrend, and is the best class of house coal used in England. The pit in which the appalling accident took place is probably one of the largest in the group.

The explosion occurred at 21 o'clock yes terday morning. Mr. Stratton, the resi dent viewer, was soon on the spot, and it was ascertained that all the three shafts of the mine were blocked, the cages being fastened in them. Mr. Stratton, with rope around his body, descended to the main seam and heard men talking-he thought about twenty.

A dispatch from the Seaham colliers last evening announces that forty men who were working in two upper seams of coal, have been found safe and well. Some of them volunteered, and are helping to rescue their comrades, who are seventy fathoms lower. The bottom of both shafts is still blocked with debris.

A later telegram reports that up to o'clock a total of fifty-seven men had been rescued, the majority in an exhausted condition. Many thousands of people are crowding around the mouth of the pit. The guiding marks in the pit were blown to pieces. The explorers, consequently, find their work very difficult. They will keep at it all night and hope to clear the way into the workings by morning. So far there is no sign of fire, but it is evident that there must be a large accumulation of gas.

A dispatch to London at 4 a. m., re ceived from the Seaham colliery, says 'The rescued now number 66, but it i now feared that there were 230 men in the pit at the time of the explosion. Two corpses were brought to the surface at midnight, one of which was burned to a einder. Both victims leave large fami-

MINING ACCIDENTS.

Over 20,000 Killed in the Coal Mines in Eng In the Social Science association at Sara toga Joseph D. Weeks, of Pittsburgh, associate editor of the Iron Age, read the report of the committee on casualities in coal mines. It treated of the statistics of casualties and the causes and made some suggestions as to remedies. In England the inspection of mines began in 1850, but in Pennsylvania inspections only began in 1869 in the anthracite regions and not until 1877 in the bituminous mines. Ohio has had state since 1874. From 1850 to 1879 total casualties in Great Britian were 20.457. In Pennsylvania one man was lost to the situation, and move forward to for each 84,000 tons of coal in the anthraprosperity. The whites, native to this cite region in 1869, and in 1878 one for 105, country, have no disposition to vex and 700, a much greater mortality than in Engpress the freedmen among us, and the land, notwithstanding the greater dange freedmen, when not stirred up by bad of explosions and inundations in the latter country. In Ohio the figures, confessedly imperfect, give one death to 142,253 tons of coal raised in 1874, and in 1878 one death tem in a land where private schools had so to 255,000 tons raised. While some accidents are unavoidable, there is no doubt that a great majority of explosions come from the carelessness of miners, who will not hesitate to open a safety lamp surrounded by fire-damp to light a pipe. The peril from the falling of roofing and slate is greater, however, than any other, being about 40 per cent, of the total; and of these the public hears the least, because they are so common. These are too often the result of forgetfulness, rashness or ne-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. Manhattan Market-A Village Burned-De

Manhattan market, covering the block extending from Eleventh avenue to the North river, and from 30th to 35th streets. New York, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at considerably more than one million dollars The hay store of T. B. Clarke and the Haymarket hotel, on the south side Thirtyfourth street, caught fire and were burning at two o'clock. The fire occured in he basement of Rohe Brothers, provision dealers, and spread very rapidly, and the whole building was soon wrapped in flames. The glare of the fire was observed for a long distance, and attracted thousands of spectators. Alarm after alarm was sent out, and a large number of engines were brought to the spot, and poured water in volumes on the flames, but without apparent success, and it was soon evident that the entire building would be destroyed as a strong south wind that was blowing

wept everything before it. The village of Upton, Quebec, was detroyed by a forest fire on the 6th inst. The flames encircled the village, cutting off the retreat of some of the inhabitants Seventy-five families were rendered homeless, three persons were burned to death and eleven are reported missing. A fire in St. Louis on Tuesday evening lestroyed six ice houses on the river from and burned about one-third of the Excelsior company's stove works, causing a loss of about \$135,000. Two firemen, Patrick Lynch and Edward Sanders, were killed by a falling roof, and five others were injured, one perhaps tatally.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OBITUARY. Deaths of Two Well-Known Ladies Mrs. Sarah A. Griel, wife of Jacob Griel, who resides at the northwest corner of Duke and Walnut streets, died at 2 o'clock this morning from fatty generation of the heart. Though she had been subject to attacks from that source, she was in her usual good health yesterday and her decease was quite sudden. Mrs. G. was before her marriage Miss Ansburg, of Philadelpia, and was the second wife of Mr. Griel. They were married twenty-seven years ago, and at the time of her death she was 60 years years old. Deceased was a most estimable woman, a kind neighbor, a loving mother to her step-children, an affectionate wife and a sincere Christian. Although a Presbyterian originally, since her residence in Lancaster she has been : devoted member of the Duke street M. E

Death of Mrs. George Gundaker. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. George Gundaker, wife of the ex-street commissioner, died, after an illness of three weeks, aged 83 years. Mrs. Gundaker was a daughter of the late George Kuhns, and the mother of a large family of sons and daughters, who are well known and highly respected in this community. Mrs. Gundaker was find it hard to escape the conclusion At the funeral of Colonel A. C. Noves, to take the chill off such declinations. Democratic increase in vote, and the Reducing nearly all her life, and at the time speaking, it wasn't the conferring of party publican majority of 1876 900; 110 town emplay life did honor to the church whose cut that down to 400; 150 cut it down to faith she espoused and cherished. Her than take off. They spent tens of thou-sands of dollars. The Democrats had no citizens, survive her. Her funeral will

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

Matters Which Demand Their Attention The tax duplicates are in the hands of the collectors. Every voter should see to it for himself that his tax is duly paid. October 2 is the last day to attend to this in time to qualify for the coming presidential election, but there should be no needless delay. The earlier it is attended to the better. Voters should attend to the payment of their taxes themselves. Some courts of the state hold that this is essential and that the tax paid by committees is void and will not entitle the holder of such receipt to vote. It is only fair and patriotic, as well as a reasonable precaution, for voters to attend to this duty for themselves. The collector for this city sits from 61 to 9 p. m. in the commissioners' office at the court house to receive taxes and every voter should visit him and get his own receipt.

Naturalizations also can be effected up to October 2, to enable the naturalized alien to vote for president; and those who are entitled to it, or who know and are interested in others entitled to citizenship, should gill give their attention to this important matter. Court will be in session for this purpose on Saturday, Sept. 11 and all of the succeeding week.

It may happen that some person duly qualified to be registered has been left off wilfully or carelessly by the assessor of his district, though the voter complied ber 2. The voter can make oath to his grievance, and upon presentation of the cognizance of it, to cite the complainant and assessor to appear before it, and if the complaint is well founded, the registry will be corrected accordingly.

THE DRAMA.

Miss Ada Gray in "East Lynne." In strong contrast with the merry en ertainment of the previous night, the sombre play of "East Lynne," with its wealth of harrowing incidents and continued tension upon the feelings of the impressible auditor and spectator, was last night presented at Fulton opera house before an audience that almost filled the lower portion of the hall. The story of 'East Lynne" is well known to novel readers and play-goers, and has long passed beyond the domain of analysis or criticism. That it retains a certain kind of popularity the continued demand for the book and its maintenance as a dramatic 'card" clearly attest. Its presentation last night was artistic. Miss Ada Gray's impersonation of the leading role was the central feature, of course, bearing out the complimentary testimonials with which she knocked at the door of popular favor in this city. She is an actress of large scope, and the dual role of "East Lynne" afforded her plenty of opportunity for the advantageous display of her diversified powers. The transition which the unfolding of the story effects from the lovely and contiding bride to the jealous wife, the weak from their church undar the influence of woman vielding to the persuasion tempter, the abandoned outcast, the victim of the consuming fire of remorse and hopeless anguish-was a highly wrought piece of histrionic art, and secured Miss Gray repeated calls before the curtain. She is a lady of fine presence, with a full, rich voice that she uses with admirable effect, and over which she manifests complete control. Her emotional nature thoroughly qualities her in movement and gesture and the play of her countenance to render an acceptable ideal of the heroine of Mrs. Wood's novel. The east by which Miss Gray was supported was uncommonly strong and evenly balanced. Miss Emma Whittle furnished a very clever rendition of the part of Cornie, the maiden sister of the master of East Lynne, whose severity was indicated none the more clearly in the rigorous outlines of her garb than in the uncompromising stiffness of her gait and, the metallic ring of her well-trained voice. Miss Kate Glassford was altogether pleasing in her personation of Barbara Hare, a role which she filled with charming grace and naivete. Mr. John Armstrong, as Sir Francis Levison, smiled and smiled and was the villain still. and the best evidence of his successful rendition of the part was the cordial dislike of him which the audience incurred from the outset and maintained to the last fall of the curtain. Messrs. J. W. Middleton and J. P. Clark gave very satisfactory re-

LANCASTERIANS IN MINNESOTA-

ance and the piece moved smoothly.

presentations of their respective characters of Archibald Carlyle and Lord Mount Sev-ern, while Mr. Wood Benson was capital

as Dill, the gossiping old butler. The re-

mainder of the cast maintained the bal

Its Products and Politics. Mr. John C. Anderson, residing at No. 340 South Queen street, returned a few days ago from a visit to Minnesota. Mr. Anderson owns a farm in Zumbrota, Goodhue county, Minnesota, and his son, M. B. Anderson, is a farmer in the same place. Mr. Anderson brought back. with him samples of the product of his Western farm to compare them with those of Laneaster county. Among these were barley, oats, wheat, flour, fruits, sand and the black oil which covers most of the surface of the The wheat is of the variety known as

'Spring wheat." The grains are not as large as some of the varieties of winter grown in this section, but they are remarkably plump and solid, weighing 64 pounds to the bushel, and produce a very white flour of excellent quality. The average product is 16 bushels per acre. The flour shown us was made at the Forest mills, Zumbrota. The oats weighs 42 pounds to the bushel, the seed being unusually large. The average product per acre being from 65 to 70 bushels. The barley is equal to any we have seen, the grains being large, lean, and of a very tine color—the pro-

duct being 35 bushels per acre. The silver sand is almost as fine as flour and Mr. Anderson says there is within a short distance of Zumbrota great ridges of it containing millions of tons. It is perfectly clean and free from any admixture of other substances. No use is made of these vast deposits which might probably be profitably worked in the manufac ture of glass. The black soil of the prairie, specimens of which Mr. Anderson brought home with him, is of interest to the Eastern farmer because it is so much darker, and more pliable than our black

In politics Minnesota has long been strongly Republican, but Mr. Anderson states there is much defection in the Republican ranks, and the party leaders are publican ranks, and the party leaders are by no means sanguine of carrying it for Carfield Many wall informed Demograts in pursuit and found them in an adjoining Garfield. Many well informed Democrats claim the state for Hancock.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Press does, we trust that it will have an ameliorating influence on its spirit and cause it to abstain from its greedy seizure upon every campaign lie that floats around that it thinks likely to help the cause. Surely if it considers Han-tock already beaten, it ought to feel the vanity of kicking against the pricks in a violent and indecent way. But, per-limited and indecent way. But, per-limited and cause it to abstain from its greedy and cause it to abstain from its greedy and cause it to abstain from its greedy sale of Colonel Noyes years ago, when in the vigor of manhood and the other day, when he began to brag agreed that the meeting should select a take place on Saturday afternoon.

A Ridley township, Delaware county, sands of dollars. The Democratis had no money. The Republicans had all the price of the other day, when he began to brag agreed that the meeting should select a take place on Saturday afternoon.

Catholle Fair.

The believe of Manhood and this morning in the county afternoon.

Catholle Fair.

The ladies of St. Peter's church, Elizabethtown, are making great preparations for a fair for the benefit of the church. It will open our about the 2d of October, and had worked hard. The Democratis had no oney. The Republicans had all the prices in the victory. HIRRAN ATKINS.

"It would not have been strange to have desired for great preparations for a fair for the benefit of the church. It will open our about the 2d of October, and had worked hard. The Democratis per nour more than \$2,000 there, while the Republicans expended at least \$50,000."

A Ridley township, Delaware county, agreed that the meeting should select a take place on Saturday afternoon.

Catholle Fair.

The ladies of St. Peter's church, Elizabethtown, are making great preparations for a fair for the benefit of the church. It will open our about the 2d of October, and will not doubt be handsomely contributed to be find and will no doubt be handsomely contributed to by friends in this city.

A mountain, about three-quarters of a mile an

ward club officers to further the organization of the whole city for parade purposes. When this is effected the ward clubs, the Veterans and the Hancock Legion will make

a turn-out. It was resolved that a general Democratic meeting be held at the corner of Middle, Strawberry and South Queen streets, on Friday evening, September 17. The campaign committee then went into executive session and transacted considerable important business relative to the organization and by way of completing arrangements for campaign meetings in this city.

AN ANCIENT MONUMENT.

Carefully Studied by an Antiquarian. Walking along Market street the other day we observed in the wall of the Moravian church a curious sculptured stone. It was evidently once the corner-stone of the earliest Moravian church building, preserved with pious care and elevated at a comparatively recent period to its present post of honor. Though somewhat weatherworn it still bears evidence of having been carved by a master hand. On an escutch eon, beautifully decorated with scroll work, stands the following inscription :

1746 KYSSET DEN SOHN, PSA. 2. GLORIA PLEUR.E.

This is probably the most ancient monument in Lancaster, and it may, therefore, not be amiss to consider briefly the circum-stances which it was intended to commom-

Count Zinzendorf, the most eminent man in the history of the Moravian church, with all the legal requirements. In such had labored hard to promote the establishcases the law provides a remedy. It ment of a confederation of the German should be taken advantage of before Octo-'The Congregation of God in the spirit." The plan was noble, and Spirit." if it had been successfully accomplished, matter to the court, it is bound to take it might have been productive of immense good. A number of pious ministers and laymen of the Lutheran, Reformed and Mennonite denominations entered heartily into the movement, and in conjunction with the Moravians held a series of synods which were largely attended. Though Zinzendorf was not the originator of this novement, he soon became its leading spirit, and he was, therefore, accused by its opponents of seeking to bring all the churches into the Moravian brotherhood. The result, in a number of Lutheran and Reformed churches, was a conflict which resulted in the withdrawal of the members who sympathized with Zinzendorf, and their subsequent organization into tinctively Moravian congregations.

At this time the Rev. Mr. Nyberg was pastor of the Lutheran church of Lancaster. He was a native of Sweden, but preached German with extraordinary oloquence. Vast multitudes of people flocked to his services, and it is even said that the Mennonites came in large numbers from the country to hear him preach. Thoroughly devoted to the proposed union of the churches, he was, however, regarded with suspicion by a majority of his congregation, who were desirous of preserving their denominational peculiarities. Fin ally, there came a struggle which resulted in the withdrawal of Nyberg, with eight or ten of the wealthiest families of his congregation. These were joined by several Reformed families who withdrew sentiments, who was at that time pastor of the Reformed church of York, but who had frequently preached in Lancaster. The new congregation now formally connected itself with the Moravian brotherhood, and in the spring of 1746 erected a stone church, which was the finest in the

In every great religious or political movement there are certain watch-words which are regarded as peculiarly characteristic of the parties which employ them. Of this character were the sentences which the new Moravian congregation, in the first glow of its enthusiasm, placed upon the corner-stone. Though now somewhat obscure, they were then perfectly intelligible, and they seem to have been placed on the corner-stone in order that there to the position which the congregation had assumed. The first sentence, set den Sohn," means "Kiss the Son." is a well-known passage from the Psalms and needs no further explanation. The Latin phrase, "Gloria Pleura," signifies "Glory to the Side;" that is: "Glory to the wounded side of the Saviour" Though both of these sentences are eminently pious, their appearance on a cornerstone is somewhat curious, and it is not likely that they would be similarly employed at the present day.

To any one who has studied the church history of the last century the whole subicct is, however, sufficiently plain. Among a certain school of German theologians there had been for a long time a fondness for employing the physical perfections of the Saviour as symbols of spiritual truths, and a tendency to dwell with peculiar delight on the minute enumeration of His sufferings. In the course of time this tendency gave birth to a number of phrases, which were perfectly innocent and ever devotional, but which were popularly regarded as the peculiar property of the party that employed them, and were therefore rejected by their opponents. Some of these phrases were adopted by certain of the early Moravians, who also added largely to their number; but among all of these "religious watchwords," there was none more expressive than "Gloria Pleurae." The men who employed it were understood to be Moravians with heart and soul, and by placing it on their corner-stone, the founders of the Moravian church of Lancaster evidently desired to declare their intention of remaining members of the "Unitas Fratrum" for-

ever. The conflicts which we have indicated have passed away. The old corner-stone has outlived them all, and now remains a solitary memorial of an almost forgotten We regard it with reverence, and hope it may continue to occupy its present position during many future generations. RAMBLER.

MT. JOY NEWS.

Thieves About—A Rattling Fight—Accident
—The Real Estate Market. Thieves entered the cellar of the farm nouse cocupied by John II. Engle, a short distance east of the borough limits, on Tuesday night, and stole therefrom thirteen gallons of wine, eatables and a pair of oots. On Wednesday noon, four tramps, between the ages of twenty and twentyfive years, were seen at the Pike school house, into which they had broken. Here they evidently had a good time enjoying the spoils, and becoming intoxicated, made havor among the schoolroom fixtures. The stove and benches were broken, maps were torn from the walls, and things in general were strewn promiseuously over the floor. Officer Doncornfield. By making an effort to escape one of thieves was brought to the ground by a stroke on his head from a club in the hands of Engle; another was easily captured: while two to There was a general and very well at- lowed by Engle. One of these turned sudtended meeting of the conference commit- denly with drawn revolver, when Engle tees and ward club parade officers of the hit him in the face with a stone, inflicting different wards at the central headquarters a wound which bled profusely. He es-

.