Some "Reasons" Reviewed. It is doubtful if ever a bad political cause was ever so hard-pushed for fact and argument as is the case with the Stalwart managers in the present state contest. Their desperation has become notorious and is daily the theme of an ironical press. And yet the semi-official productions of the machine organs, the inspired articles sent out from headquarters, grow worse and more idiotic every week, until the hilarity of the Democratic press is getting quite boisterous. The latest Coopernican bulletin is one of that gentleman's most charac teristic efforts; in fact, it must have required the greatest effort of his political life to get it up. It is called, "Some

glance at some of them.

First, General Beaver, it is declared " is and always has been a true, consistent and devoted Republican." Yet at Chicago, in 1880, he deliberately and persistently misrepresented his Republican constituents, voting thirty-six times contrary to their known and expressed wishes. Was that "consistent" Republicanism? Was that " devotion " to his party? " He is no man's man and will faithfully perform his duty as he sees it," is another claim. Yet he has publically admitted that before he asked the Republican party to nominate him for governor he personally sought the support of the party's would-be master. extent of last week's storms in this "He believes an office should be admin- part of the country indicate that the istered in the interest of the whole peo- fall of rain and the amount of damage ple," it is also claimed. No matter wrought have been unequaled within a what he may "believe" his record is generation. one of desertion of the people and devotion to bossism. Next it is asserted that he is fitted for the high responsibil- is that the interest of the official is made ities of the executive chair " by years, inimical to faithful public service. His experience and education." Yet he interest is not on the side of fidelity to is absolutely without experience the public weal, but on that of abject in public life, his political training and companionship have been with the worst elements of his party, and he is to-day the candidate of a corrupt and demoralizing ring, against the continuance of whose power the people of the state are in rebellion; while in the only administrative position he has ever held being his connection with the bogus so- every man or woman who fails to pay for called agricultural college, he has been a their paper will be placed on the "black conspicuous and costly failure.

And every school boy knows that the governor of Pennsylvania has no more control over congressional legislation, on the tariff or any other subject, than he has over the legislative affairs of Prussia. He should be elected, says another reason, "because he is against public plunderers and evil doers generally, whether of high or low degree," while his campaign is being conducted with money filched from public servants and his cause is earnestly espoused by every corrupt interest in Pennsylvania politics from the riot bill and pardon board crowd down, and it is now openly admitted that his only hope of success is through wholesale corruption of voters. Another of these remarkable "reasons." says, " the country would be demoralized by Democratic supremacy," while half the states of the Union are now prospering under Democratic control in government and in Pennsylvania the better element of the Republican party has been compelled to turn over the chief departments of the municipal governments of its two great cities-Philadel phia and Pittsburgh-to honest and courageous Democratic officials, the pioneer and ablest of whom is Robert Emory Pattison, now Democratic reform candidate for governor.

Again, we are told that General Beaver " is a man while his opponent, Pattison, is an exceedingly small man." About which there may be a difference of opinion. We are glad to be assured, however, that Mr. Cameron's candidate is "a man," as there is much doubt upon that point. "Tom" Marshall, for instance, calls him a "baby face" with "nothing behind him." Thus far in this campaign General Beaver has not been man enough to repudiate the boss who made him a candidate, and he will not be. Of course, the baldheaded. Free Trade league lie is repeated in these " reasons," but it is too contemptible to be noticed. Finally, the Stalwart manager eclipses himself and goes out in a blaze of idiocy. Hear him: "On the bare chance of Pattison's election, rebel Confederate bonds have appreciated several hundred per cent. within a few weeks."

THE renomination of Representative Snyder by the Democrats of the city, will challenge the hearty support of his own party, and invites the co-operation of all citizens without regard to political affiliations. Mr. Snyder's record in the Legislature has been in marked contrast with those of most of his colleagues from this county, and his vote has invariably been found on the side of honesty and reform in the various matters that came before the consideration of the last Assembly. While his competitor for the nomination in the contest that terminated on Saturday evening has ample cause to congratulate himself upon the complimentary vote he polled, the choice of Mr. Snyder for a second term is simply in accordance with the practice that has obtained in most communities of allowing faithful and competent legislators two terms of service, and now that the vote of the Lancaster Democrats has been recorded in favor of continuing the time-honored usage, Mr. Oblender's large and respectable following may be full strength to the support of the nomine. Mr. Snyder has nothing to explain, nothing to explain, nothing to defend, in his career as a member of the Legislature. He with him. They stood np before each other so long and danced with such violations been guided by a strict sense of duty and a full appreciation of what his constituents expected of him as an honest man and a faithful and with the utter in order to induce the strict sense of danced with such violations and a faithful and

cannot be said of the Republican representation in the Assembly from Lancas ter county. For this reason he will receive the undivided Democratic vote supplemented by those of that class of citizens who hold fidelity to public trust above the mere question of party predilection and political nomenclature.

THE New York Democrats appear to have been equally fortunate with their brethren of this state in securing a candidate for governor who will serve to unite every element of the party and gather support outside of the organization. Mayor Cleveland has proved himself such a capable and upright municipal officer that the organs of the opposition are silenced, and such an influential journal as the Buffalo Express, hitherto a staunch Republican newspaper, published at the home of Mr. Cleveland, has Reasons Why General Beaver Should be Reasons Why General Beaver Should be support and is putting in the biggest Elected Governor." Let us briefly kind of licks for him. The same disposition is cropping out in other portions of the state, and the New York Times, the ablest of the Republican metropolitan journals, is very guarded in its utterances since Folger's nomination. followed as it has been by the irreproachable selection of the Democracy. Altogether it looks as though defeat has taught wisdom to the long disunited Democrats of the two great states of the union, and their choice of gubernatorial candidates this year will undoubtedly be ratified by the people at the polls.

THE reports which we print of the

THE great evil of "boss" government obedience to the orders of the "machine" -and he follows his interest .- From Puttison's Commonwealth Club Speech.

THE newspaper men of Pottstown have much suffering fraternity. The name of list" and passed around to all newspaper It is further declared that "General men, so that should the delinquent apply Beaver is a staunch advocate of protec- for a paper from some one else he or she tion to American Industries (especially will be refused and given the reason—that the industry of bossism) and will fight they must first pay up their arrearages and to the death all free trade fallacies." show receipt for same. This heroic treatment will in all probability have the desired effect.

WHEN the question of another Pennsylvania asylum for the insane was agitated some years ago, Norristown in common with other towns of the state urged its superior claims to the new building. Events have since shown that in obtaining its desires Norristown won a barren victory. The good people of that borough now talk of ridding themselves of what has turned out to be a nuisance, by demanding the opening of two new streets at whose intersection the asylum stands. The utter absurdity of placing buildings of this description within the limits of a city has been amply manifested in Lancaster. Why the most picturesque portion of our city containing sites for private residences unsurpassed should have been selected for the building of these necessary evils probably no one will ever know. But the absolute stupidity that governed the choice of location approximates very nearly to a legal misdemeanor.

PERSONAL. THURLOW WEED will be eighty-five years old on the 14th of November. JOHN A. STEVENS Writes from London that Mrs. Langtry is not so handsome a

MRS. QUINCY A. SHAW, of Boston, sup ports thirty-three kindergartens, at an annual expense of \$25,000.

woman as Maud Granger.

WILLIAM YOUNG, aged ninety-three won a wrestling match and ran a mile in five minutes one day recently at an Illinois

MARK TWAIN, has remarked that all we need to possess the finest navy in the world is ships, for we have plenty of water. THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA is said to be in

empress of Austria, who once distinguished herself by riding at a fox hunt without any saddle. FANNY DAVENPORT, who is now play

ing in "Diane de Lys," in Toole's theatre, London, displays every night £12,000 worth of precious gems to the gaze of an appreciating audience. MR. CARTE, the London show manager,

who sent Oscar Wilde to America, says that the profits of the trip have reached \$30,000, to be divided equally between the

REV. GEORGE O. BARNES, the evangesimilar career. He is 22 years of age, is a college graduate, and has been carefully instructed by his father in the methods of evangelistic work.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN is much interested in the new mansion he is having built in Gramercy park. The interior of the building is to be decorated in such a manner that it will eclipse in artistic finish any thing of the kind in the country.

GALLAIT, the Belgian painter, has de clined the gold medal awarded him at the tion at exhibitions. He has sent nothing

to the Salon since 1855 for this reason. MRS. STOWE, of San Francisco, appeared before the Social Science Sisterhood the other day attired in a black velvet coattailed basque, and a short black silk plaited skirt. She wore black cassimere trousers covering the instep. Her gaiters were of cloth, and on her breast was a red silk badge stamped "S. S. S.," and fastened with a diamond pin and two artificial roses. She carried a fan. Her peded. hair was cut short, and bound up with a

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, the gal lant commander of the Condor, is the the rainfall in a few minutes was 7 7-10 merchant, \$30,000; General Banneville,

FALLING WATERS.

DAMAGE BY THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM The Heaviest Rainfall in Many Years-Bridges Swept Away, Tracks Washed

Out-Valuable Property Destroyed The equinoctial storm, which began last Thursday night and ended Saturday night, was the heaviest on record in this region. In some places the rainfall measured thirteen inches. The floods that were caused by the rain did great damage, but the loss was lessened by the absence of high winds. The heaviest rainfall was in New Jersey, and Philadelphia bore the brunt of the storm, which failed in force this side of the Allegheny mountains. It was not so heavy in New York, and in Baltimore there was but a slight shower. In Eastern Virginia, however, there was a very heavy rain on Saturday, indicating that the storm came from the southeast and passed off northwest, exhausting itself before reaching the Lake region. Scientists state that the comet had rothing come out openly and unreservedly in his to do with this deluge, and assert that it was the natural result of the very warm weather of last week which preceded it. The narrow limit of the storm at this season of the year is considered remarkable. The storm originated off the coast of North Carolina. From thence it moved in a circle, striking the coast of Carolina and Virginia, and thence swinging around moved up the coast. It was discovered by signal service observers on Thursday morning, but it was not thought there would be such a violent rain.

A very large amount of damage has been done in and about Philadelphia by the great rain storm. The total rainfall from 11 o'clock on Wednesday night up to the same hour on Saturday night, as reported at the signal service station was 10.09 inches. On Saturday, in many sections of the city, and especially up town, hundreds of cellars were flooded, culverts broken, streets washed out and bridges carried away. The loss is almost beyond calculation, but is necessarily exceedingly heavy. Up to late on Saturday afternoon there had been but little detention of railway travel, but, about 4 o'clock, owing to a washout near Frankford, all trains on the New York division were taken off and travel suspended until after midnight. when arrangements were made to run Pennsylvania trains over the Bound Brook route. It is thought the road will be in running order this morning. The damage on the other lines was not so serious. In Camden the damage was also heavy and trains on the railroads centering there were much impeded.

In New York the storm was the heaviest that has visited the city and neighborhood within the memory of man and rain fell in organized for mutual protection against an almost constant and incessant stream the "dead beats" who impose upon that all day yesterday. It came down, for the most part, with unusual force and in large drops, which were often so frequent as to make the drip a continuous torrent. Up to noon yesterday the damage done in that city is not reported to be serious; in fact, it is fully recompensed by the cleansing of the streets and sewers.

trying to drive some cattle from the was financially unsound. His credit in-brook, he was overtaken by the flood and stantly collapsed. Those of his customers

The Hohokus stream also felt the effects of the great storm, and last night Zabriskie's mills, at Hohokus, which recently changed hands and were about to be cou- money if the notes were sold. The broker verted into a rubber fact ory, went down the stream with a crash, involving a loss of perhaps \$15,000.

At Plainfield, N. J., the stone bridge was swept away while about two hundred people were on it looking at the raging torrent. Many fell in, but all but three were rescued by expert boatmen and

A shanty was found floating in the Hoboken Flats, and was rescued by policemen. In it were reveral children, so sick of malaria as to be unable to move out of their bed. Along the Hudson the storm was very heavy and washouts are reported on all

the railroads. All trains were delayed, and some of them are not yet in, but thus far no serious accidents have been reported. Eight small bridges near Cornwall were washed away, which can only be replaced at a cost of at least \$100,000. A telegram from North Adams, Mass., says: "The continuous rain of the last three days threatens the destruction of many buildings on the Hoosac river. The

bulkhead of North Pownal mill was carried away last night and is in danger of much greater damage if the rain continues A small bridge in this town has gone down the river."

A washout on the Pennsylvania railroad near Trenton, and one near Bound Brook put a stop to travel on all railroad lines between this city and Philadelphia.

Ten Feet of Water. In Bound Brook at 10 o'clock on Saturday night the water, already very high, began to rise suddenly. Shortly it was flowing through Main street, lined on both sides with stores, and soon reached a depth of from eight to ten feet, with a rapid current. In the stores the water rose over show cases, and large amounts of valuables were ruined. The Elm Park hotel was submerged almost to the roof. At Einstein's woollen mill the water covequestrian exercises quite the rival of the ered the looms. The mill cannot resume work in less than a month, and the loss will be \$10,000, and 200 men are thrown

out of work. A bride and considerable track of th Lehigh Valley railroad were washed out. The damage cannot be repaired for several days, and the Lehigh Valley trains are running to Easton over the Central rail road. The Central track is three feet under water. The long platforms between the tracks were floated away, and tracks badly washed. All Central trains were stopped until this morning, but they were allowed to pass as usual. The Delaware list, has a son who is about to begin a or twenty feet above. The canal banks & Baritan canal runs along the river fifteen gave way in several places, and river and canal became one stream. Extensive breaks are reported in other parts of the canal, and the five-mile lock below Easton is destroyed. The Western Union telegraph office was submerged, and the wires grounded. The water began to subside about 3 a. m., but is still two feet deep in

a large part of Main street to-night. Extensive Ratirond Damage. The new tunnel of the New York, On Vienna international art exhibition for his J., was damaged between \$80,000 and Plague at Tournay. It appears that he has \$100,000. The banks gave way at a late always objected to the system of competi- hour last night, and an immense amount hour last night, and an immense amount of sand and rock were hurled into the cut. Two steam shovels and 180 gravel cars were buried. The construction tracks were covered to the depth of six feet in many places. A large blacksmith shop and boiler room became undermined and fell into the cut. A washout over one thousand feet long is reported on the Bergen county short cut of the Erie road. A large force is at work repairing the damage. Passenger travel is greatly im-

The South and Kast. The heaviest rain since 1842 fell at Tarboro, causing immense damage to crops.

damage in Massachusetts. Two wash outs occurred on the Troy and Greenfield railroad at ShelbourneFalls, delaying the Boston "sleeper" six: hours, and several bridges were carried sway. Satur-

day night the water in the Hoosac river was four feet higher than usual, but Sunday afternoon it had fallen fifteen inches. The new dam in process of construction at Reedsboro was badly damaged by water. It is estimated that it will cost \$12,900 to rebuild. The Troy and Boston track at

North Pawnal, Vt., is under water. An inch of rain an hour fell in Water bury, Conn., for three hours Saturday night, following a succession of heavy showers during the day. The streets were inundated and cellars flooded. The Naugatuck overflowed and the supports of the costly iron bridge in process of construction were washed away and the com-pleted part of the bridge fell, involving a loss of \$15,000. The passenger train from Fishkill, due at 8 p. m. Saturday, had not arrived at 6 p. m. Sunday Trains on the New York & Northern and the New England roads did not arrive No freight trains were sent out on the Western division of the New England road owing to washouts.

FOLLETT'S FAILURE.

Ending of the Career of a Dashing Ne York Broker, The principal topic of conversation New York commercial circles was the failure of the well-known note-broker, Alon zo Follett-"Gilt-edged Follett," as h was popularly known. He was one of the heaviest brokers in the city and the fact that he dealt almost entirely in the "gilt edge" paper of the leather mer chants makes the reports of a heavy shortage seem improbable to busines men. It is said, on the other hand, that Follett secured large loans from banks on notes that had been given him by his cus-tomers to sell, and that he lost most of the money so raised in grain speculations. He himself says that his embarrassment is only temporary, being caused by the failure of his customers to respond to his call for cash on account of advances which he has made on large amounts of commercial paper. He denied that he had hypothecated notes of his customers, or

had been engaged in speculations with their money. The story of the failure, as told by prominent merchant, was quite different. According to this gentleman Follett obtained a loan of \$100,000 from the Manhattan banking company on a large batch of commercial notes. When they called in the loan Follett was unable to meet their demand, and the collatoral notes were put into the hands of Platt & Wood. ward, a rival firm of note brokers. Platt & Woodward are reported to have negotiated some of the street, and Follett's credit hurt at once. Among those who immediately sought for an accounting was Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, who was creditor to the amount of \$15,000. Mr. Schultz was given a check on the Phonix national who had allowed him to hold their notes for sale without making any immediate returns called upon him and insisted upon either having their notes back or their declared his inability to give either. On Friday he was arrested at the suit of Rossiter & Skidmore, of No. 77 Broad street, in connection of an unsettled bal-

Thurbur and Charles Boynton. tachment issued by Henry Werner against funds in the Phonix national bank was released on payment by the bank of \$2,500. Mr. Follett was generally rated at \$500,-000 personally. He has a half interest in nursery at Bloomington, Ill., in which the capital invested is \$120,000. Among the various stories told on the street concerning the failure of Mr. Follett, is one that he was engaged in large speculations with another firm. One of the broker's creditors said that when he demanded his notes or his money Follett offered twice the amount of security indorsed by this house but the offer was refused. Follett recently purchased the elegant house in which he lives in West Fifty-third street, for \$97,000. His stables contain some fine blooded horses. This property, it is said, will be attached by creditors.

THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

Boscoe Conkling to be Called on to S A dispatch from Buffalo, the home of Grover Cleveland, Democratic candidate for governor of New York, says:

A consultation of Stalwart politicians was held Saturday evening with reference to the danger of losing the country and state in November through the Half-Breed bolt and the Democratic candidate's popularity. Greater political excitement has never been known than prevails at this time in this city, and, in fact, throughout the entire congressional district. The Express, the only Republican morning journal, gives an unresorved support to Mayor Cleveland, and it may be said that the bulk of the Half-Breed element goes with it. With Cleveland running a phenomenally spirited campaign in this section of the state, and the various factions of the Democracy in New York city working unitedly, the Republican mana-gers find themselves in a dilemma. The polit in the latter party is more aggravated than it was prior to the convention. The organization here is almost hopelessly demoralized. It was decided at the conference Saturday evening to have the blest orators of the state brought here to aid in stemming the tide. Roscoe Conkling is to enter the canvass, and he will be required to make at least two speeches in this district and large cities of the state. Aside from this the Stalwart press is to appeal strenuously in concert to the Republican masses to keep the column solid for 1884. The Commercial Advertiser, the only paper in the city supporting Folger, ounds the alarm, holding up the Republican candidate as the superior man, and showing the bearing of the approaching election upon the next presidential struggle. Erie county is to be the battle ground of the present campaign. The Buffalo delegation returned from Syracuse at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. It was met by a band of music, a long line of carriages and thousands of citizens. The city is again illuminated and there is a large procession on the streets."

NEWS MISCELLANY.

A man named Porter, of Sedalia, Mo., shot his wife at that place and then shot himself. Cause, domestic trouble. Both

Two entire blocks of the business tion of Susanville, Cal., including the whole of Chinatown, were burned. The loss is over \$150,000.

A fire at Fort Smith, Ark., destroyed property to the extent of \$75,000. The principal sufferers are : William Breen.

GOULD'S GREAT SCHEME. TEYING TO STRENGHTEN HIS POWER.

How He Attempted to Buy the Contro

of the Associated Press-Negotiations Which Were not Suc-

The revelation by the New York Herald and Times this morning of Jay Gould's attempt to secure control of the associated press, has been the talk of the town While more or less gossip about such a scheme on Gould's part has found its way into papers, this is the first authoritative announcement on the subject made by any member of the association and the public naturally concludes that the danger of his success must be great to call forth such a deliverance from the Herald and Times. The story of Gould's campaign in newspaper fields is full of interest. When he secured control of the paper founded by Horace Greeley, most people supposed that he only wanted an organ to help on his stock jobbing schemes and had taken the Tribune for that purpose. But this was only one of his objects in becoming a newspaper proprietor. A gentleman who was intimately associated with Gould and familiar with his plans told a friend, as long as two years ago, that the great am-bition of the speculator was to control the news service of the country, and to bring this about he would become master of the Western Union and the cable service and finally of the associated press.

His ventures in the telegraph field have

been crowned with success and for a time

other direction. It was an easy thing to

out of the four members of the association

necessary for a majority. The purchase of the Express by Cyrus W. Field, whose schemes harmonized with his own, gave him virtually control of a third paper and made only one more necessary. Naturally Gould's first idea was to capture the Jour nal of Commerce, a venerable morning newspaper, which many people outside of New York never heard of, devoted to financial and commercial matters and with but small circulation, although enjoying a large advertising patronage. The editor and chief owner of this paper is David M. Stone, a gentleman of the old school with some healthy ideas of stock jobbing and monopolies. Gould approached him and made a liberal offer for the whole or a controlling interest in the Journal of Commerce. He was willing to pay a good deal more that the paper was worth, but Mr. Stone quietly yet emphatically assured him that he could not offer enough to buy it and declined to discuss the matter further. Gould's next move was an attempt to get hold of the Times, and the story of that venture is here told for the first time. As is well known, a large majority of the stock of that paper is held by Geo. Jones, the rest belonging to the estate of the late E. D. Morgan. One evening not long before Mr. Jones sailed from New York for his last summer trip to Europe he was sitting bank for \$10,00, which was presented last in his library, when a servant brought in Martin Rossiter, aged seventy years, was trying to drive some cattle from the brook he was overtaken by the flood and and Mr. Jones was consequently not a little curious as to the motive for the call. His visitor did not long leave him in doubt. After a few remarks had passed on different topics Gould suddenly said : "Mr. Jones, I have called here this one more than half of the shares of the New York Times." Mr. Jones was naturally somewhat ance of \$6,000. He was bailed by F. B.

startled, but he did not hesitate as to a

reply. Times is not for sale and it will be impossible for you to make such a purchase.' Gould was evidently rather disconcerted by the promptness and positiveness of refusal and turned the conversation in another direction, but his mind was still set on the purchase and he presently recurred to the suject with the insinuating

"Mr. Jones, if it is a mere question of terms there need be no trouble. I will give you a million and a quarter dollars for a controlling interest in the Times.' This time Mr. Jones was still more embatic and said : "Mr. Gould, there is not money enough

in New York city to buy the Times, and there is no use talking about it." Such a reply left no opening for making further attempts at a bargain and after a few remarks on other matters the would be purchaser started to leave. But it still semed impossible for him to give up the roject and, as the two stood in the hall and Gould had his hand on the door knob,

"Mr. Jones, if the time should ever come when you should feel differently about the matter we were speaking of, hope you will send me word, and I have

no doubt we can come to terms." It is hardly necessary to add that the word has never been sent. failure with the Journal of Commerce and the Times and the impossibility of doing anything with the Herald loft no other member of the association, except the Sun, but the aggressively hostile tone of that paper toward Gould pretty effectually disposes of the story that the arch speculator had captured Dana. For the resent, therefore, Gould's scheme appears o be effectually blocked.

Field's Evening Paper Denies the Story. The Mail and Express, in an editorial article reterring to the editorials in the Herald and Times Saturday morning on the relations of the press and the tele! graph company, says: We only propose to speak definitely and authoritatively for the Mail and Express. If the proprietor of the Herald were in the city we could and should satisfy him in five minutes that its assertion or reference that Mr. Gould or any other man or set of men outside of the proprietorship of the Mail and Express has or have any sort of control over its course or policy is absolutely false. As Mr. Bennett is not here, we will state for his information and for that of the public that the statements, inferences and insinuations in his paper this morning to that effect are collectively and in detail absolutely false. The Mail and Express is as free to oppose Mr. Gould in the associated press as the Herald is.

SUNK AT SEA. Collision of Steamships—The Passenger

Captain Rogers, of the steamship Lepauto, which has arrived at New York from Hull and Southampton, reports September 21, one p. m., during a thick fog, a steamer collided with us, crossing our bows. We stopped our engines and sent out three boats. At 11:30 p. m., the boats of the Edam, three in all, arrived alongside with the passenger and crew. at 11:40 one of our own boats returned bringing the chief officer of the Edam. quartermaster, the steward and two pas sengers. At 11:45 all our boats returned and were hoisted up, as were also two of the Edam's boats. Upon examining the forward compartment next the stem dis covered a large aperture and stem broken and bow plates stove in. Got two large

fortable as possible. The third engineer ant engineer of the Edam and an assist were lost. The Edam belonged to the Netherlands Royal Mail line, and sailed from Jersey City for Amsterdam Septem-

BARTHQUAKE SHOCKS. Panama and Aspinwall Severely S. Over \$300,000 Damage.

The states of Panama, Columbia, Costs Rica and Nicaoagua have experienced since the 7th instant a series of earthquakes, wisely differing in intensity as well as in locality. In Panama City the first was felt about 3:20 a. m. on the 7th followed half an hour later by a second. Both shocks were general throughout the state, and were felt in Carthagena, in the state of Bolivar; in Rivas, Nicaragua and in Greytown, Nicaragua, 150 miles from the other places named.
The alarm was great. Walls of over sixty buildings were injured, but none fell, and no one was injured. The crown of the pediment of the cathedral fell hurling 200 tons of masonry through the roof and into the central square. The wide balcony of the legislative assembly also came down into the square. The offices of the Interoceanic canal company, formerly the Grand hotel, were damaged to the extent of \$50,-

Aspinwall suffered less, the house being generally of fragile materials. Probably \$250,000 will cover the damages in that city and a third of that sum in the rest of the Isthmus The numerous shocks since have done little damage. The loss of life has been trifling, one death occurequally good fortune was promised in the ing in Aspinwall and another in Gatun from falling walls. Two doctors lost their follow the conquest of the Tribune with that of the World, which gave him two lives by jumping from windows. The peo-ple have been terribly frightened, being naused to earthquake alarms. Several of the Panama railroad embankments were severely damaged. The cable from Aspinwall to Jamaica was broken by the first shock at a point fifty miles from the Isth-

FIRE RECORD.

Ravages of the Devouring Element Early Sunday morning a fire broke out at the handle and bending works of Klaher & Son, at Bernville, Berks county, Pa., totally destroying them, together with about 75,000 feet of lumber. The Evan-gelical Mehodist church was burned, nothing but the walls remaining. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000, with only \$10,000 insurance. The cause of the fire s unknown.

Rowland's dry goods store; a large rame building, occupied by Moore & Tibbets, fancy goods; J. D. Reic, tailor; Boles' drug store; Cook' tinsmith shop; Broun's dry goods store, and three buildings owned by J. D. O'neil, at Watford, Ont., were burned on Saturday night. Loss; \$20,000; small insurance.

About 1:40 Sunday morning Rose Junction, Texas, was burned. Six building were destroyed, including a hotel. But one building remains standing. A stranger by the name of Garnett was burned to death in the hotel, his charred remains being found.

An incendiary fire at Branch Fort, one mile north of Long Branch, N.J., destroyed two buildings and damaged the steamboat Helen, causing a loss of about \$35,-000 ; insurance, \$10,000. Austrian Soldiers Drowned.

While a mixed passenger and baggage train was crossing the river Drave near Eszek, in Austria, a part of the bridge lel in, and the engine and baggage cars were pitched into the river, dragging with them some of the passenger cars, containing a number of hussars on a furlough. Fitteen soldiers were drowned and thirty others were injured. The coupling chains breaking, the remainder of the train stopped on the bridge. The accident is attributed to high water. The bridge is of wood and is supported on wooden piles.

Freight Train Wrecked. The Long Branch freight train which left Jersey City at 4:30 Sunday morning, met with an accident at Amboy Junction by which Conductor Edward Webber was killed and Engineer George Currie and Fireman Francis Burke sustained probably fatal injuries. The accident was by the giving way of a bridge over Barry's creek, whose foundations were weakened by the heavy rains. The engine had almost crossed the bridge but was thrown into the stream.

shot Dead in a Quarrel. A difficulty occurred in a saloon on Park avenue, Baltimore, between three men, named Edward H. Tompkins, Martin Leschofsky and Joseph Blousky, during which Tompkins was severely beaten. Subsequently Tompkins entered a saloon in which Leschofsky and Blousky were playing pool, when Tompkins drew a revolver and shot Leschofsky dead. He fired several more shots, one of which took effect in the breast of Blousky, but which will probably not prove fatal. Tompkins

was arrested Alleged Murder by a Grandmother. Mrs. Mary Jones was committed to jail at Harrisburg for the murder of her grandchild, whom, it is alleged, she choked to death about two months ago. The arrest was the result of a statement made by a boy who says he assisted in burying the infant. Mrs. Jones's son, who, it is said, took a part in interring the infant, is alleged to have given the original informa-tion implicating his mother.

Handsomest Woman in the World. At an international beauty tourname recently held at Pesth, Hungary, a diamond bracelet was awarded to Cornelia Szeckely, aged twenty, who is declared to be the most beautiful woman in the world. This damsel is a brunette, with brilliant eyes, whose figure, suple as a twining creeper, recalls the type of ancient Greek statutes.

Two sophomores of Lafayette college who participated in the hazing last Mon-day night, have been suspended by the faculty. Other sophomores expect to be treated similarly. The faculty says that the actions of the sophomores were so far above the ordinary hazing as to demand prompt measures.

SATURDAY NIGHT DISORDERLIES. Bloting on North Queen Street-The Rowdle

Saturday evening Mr. Zech, the new proprietor of the Girard house, restaurant, North Queen street above the railroad, set out a sour krout lunch. Among others attracted to the free banquet were John Drachbar, John Brimmer and Harry Mc-Laughlin, of this city, and two young bridgebuilders from Trenton, N.J. About half past ten o'clock they got into wrangle, all of them being under the influ-ence of liquor, and it was with difficulty Mr. Zech and his bar tender got them out of the saloon. Once outside Drachbar and one of the Trentonians got into a fight.

Alderman Samson, who lives almost opposite, ran out, separated the combatauts, and the party moved a short distance up street when the fight was renewed. The Trentonians managed to get into Gallagher's barber shop, and were slipped out the back way. Drachbar struck at a Gallagher's barber shop, and were slipped out the back way. Drachbar struck at a man he supposed to be one of them and knocked down Amandus Stettler. Alderstituents expected of him as an honest man and a faithful and upright legislator. He has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. So much

Our people had their first taste of comic opera this season on Saturday night, and judged from the frequent apise that punctuated the performance

was manifest they enjoyed the flavor. 'Olivette" was the opera and Messrs. Snyder & Grau's "Church Choir" company gave it a representation that was in most respects satisfactory. Just why they call it the "Church Choir" company is not apparent, since with perhaps a few exceptions the troups is an entirely different organization from that which in former seasons visited this city under that title. The troupe that sang here Saturday is able to stand on its own merits without borrowing the name of another. It contains a number of cellent voices, notably those of Mr. Eugene Clarke, whose fine touor found ample scope in the role of Valentine; Mr. W. H. West, who furnished a capital impersonation of the irascible DeMerimac, and Miss Elma Delaro, whose rich soprano was heard to advantage in the part of the Countess. Miss Bessie Grey, who was cast as Olivette, is a charming little a rather thin voice, who did not allow the fact that she was at times quite at sea in her lines to disconcert her in the least, and by the vigorous assistance of a loud-voiced prompter, and thei exercise of a commendable degree of persevering spirit, she was enabled to struggle through the part. Miss Bessie is a blythe young creature with a trim figure and a pretty face, and diligent study of her lines is all that and diligent study of her lines is all that is necessary to fit her for a fair rendition of the part. Mr. W. W. Allen made quite of the part. Mr. W. W. Allen made quite a hit in the amusing character of Coquelicot, and his singing of "Bob up Serenely" won him a quadruple encore. The chorus was strong and nicely balanced, and the "Wedding Bell" song, the "Farandole," and the half score of other pretty numbers in the core of other pretty numbers in the core. which the merry opera abounds, were given with a vim and accuracy that were highly appreciated. There was nothing in the performance that surpassed the "Serenade" as rendered by Mr. Clarke, who has a tenor of robust quality, fine range and uncommon sweetness, while Miss Delaro, who was in admirable voice enhanced the favor which she has hitherto enjoyed. Rich costuming and handso properties gave added effect to what was all in all acapital rendition of a beautiful

THE OPERA

The company had their headquarters at several hotels and boarding houses, and the parlors of the City hotel last evening. had an attraction for lovers of good music by reason of the presence of a number of the opera singers, who favored a delighted company with some popular airs. The Cooper house people enjoyed a similar treat in the afternoon. The troupe left this morning for Wilmington.

The coming operatic attraction is an-nounced for the 4th of October, when Mr. Chas. E. Ford's company will produce for the first time in this city Strauss' successful composition of "The Merry War." The troupe numbers upwards of forty carefully selected voices and includes those two well-known local favorites, Miss Blanche Chapman and Miss Marie Bockel.

THE DESCRATIC PRIMARY.

Elim G. Soyder Renominated for Asse —The Vote by Wards. The Democratic primary election for the the city district was held Saturday evening. There was very little excitement attending the election. There were but two candidates-Elim G. Snyder and C. A. Oblender-both of whom are widely and favorably known, and either of whom would worthily and honestly represent the Democracy. In all the wards except the Eighth and Ninth the vote was light. Following is the result as announced by the election officers:

Wards. Bnyder. Oblender. Total. Third.....33.....40.....73.......70. Fourth.....46......21......67......25 S. Fifth......57......14......71......43 S. Sixth 94 15 109 79 S. Eighth85.....275.....360.....190 O. Ninth.....225..... 6.....232.....220 8. Total.....783.....512....1295

271—Snyder's majority. It will be seen that both, condidates reseived their heaviest vote in their own wards, among their own neighbors, where they are best known. Mr. Sayder had the advantage of having served a term at Harrisburg, where his course was unexceptionable, and this no doubt contributed strength to his canvass for a re-nomination. We have no doubt of his trium phant re-election.

A HANDSOME STUKE.

Marshall & Rongton's New Building. One of the most attractive, conveniently arranged and well stocked places of business in this city, is the new store room, Nos. 9 and 11 South Queen street, recently erected and occupied by Marshall & Ren-gier, dealers in all kinds of hardware, cutlery and house furnishing goods. Being greatly cramped for room in their old quarters, No 5 South Queen affect, they purchased from Daniel Lagen, the adjoining building, with a front of 33 feet, 6 inches. They tore out the lower story, and on the lot in rear of it, erected a new two-story building and connected it in front with the old building and in the rear with the Stirk warehouse, which they also purchased, thus giving them a storeroom 3? feet in front and 205 feet in depth. This they have fitted up with every convenience for their rapidly increasing trade. The front is almost wholly of heavy plate glass. The floors are of yellow pine. The counters and shelving have been arranged specially for their business and possess conver rarely seen in such establishm railroad with hand cars for carrying heavy articles from the front to the rear of the building, which is lighted with gas—the chandeliers being of a new pattern and very handsome. A large dry cellar extends under the building from front to rear, and the second story room

is scarcely less capacious than the first. It would be useless to attempt a description of the goods on sale. They embrace everything in the baredware, willowware, cedar ware and cutlery line. Me-chanic's tends and farming implements are continued as a specialty, and stoves, ranges heaters and all manner of house-furnishing goods are prettily displayed. Everything about the place is new. The proprietors themselves are not old, but during the seven years they have been in business they have earned the reputation of being affable, obliging, enterprising and honest business men, deserving the success they have won.

The Lutheran synod at Pottsville opened