

## THE EARTHQUAKES.

### Details of the Effect Produced in Various Sections.

The recent earthquake shocks were experienced in a large part of the country lying east of the Mississippi River. The reports show that the shocks were felt from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes and westward from the Atlantic Coast.

The full force of the earthquake fell upon the country southwest of New York, and it was there that the greatest damage was done. In New York city the shock was a comparatively mild one and it was noticed principally in tall buildings. As nearly as the testimony of persons who noticed the sensation can be reconciled, the sensation lasted from fifteen seconds to nearly a full minute. The chief contrast with the earthquake shock of 1884 was the absence of noise. After that it was remarked that the waves did not move in a positive direction. Those who noted the occurrence described the sensation as akin to a rocking motion—such as would be made by an idle boat on a rippling surface of water or by a hammock gently swung.

Two very perceptible shocks, moving from west to east, and each of them lasting for about two seconds, were felt in various places in Brooklyn, N. Y. The first occurred about 9:45 o'clock and the second, which was much more violent, about 10:17 o'clock.

The shock was distinctly felt in parts of New Jersey. At Plainfield it occurred at 9:50 o'clock and lasted about two minutes. The citizens were much alarmed. In Newark the shock was felt about 9:30 o'clock, and was most perceptible in the large factories, which were shaken violently.

At 9:50 P. M. a large part of the population of Washington, D. C. was startled by a distinct earthquake shock. The disturbance was felt with differing violence in different parts of the city. At Albaugh's Opera House, where a performance of "The Mascot" was in progress, the first tremor arrested the actors on the stage, and as the building swayed gently to and fro the audience arose in alarm and rushed for the doors. People in the gallery felt the motion distinctly, were greatly excited, and fled precipitately. The theatre audience was profoundly disturbed, several ladies fainting, and half the audience leaving and refusing to return. The Washington Monument, about the safety of which in the event of an earthquake there has always been some concern, appears to stand as firmly as ever. The streets were dotted with people all discussing the effect of the phenomenon.

For an hour or so the people of Richmond, Va., were thrown into a state of excitement never before witnessed since the memorable Sunday night of April 3, 1865, when the city was evacuated by the Confederate forces. This excitement was occasioned by a distinct shock of earthquake, quickly followed by an alarm sounded by the fire bells, calling the militia to assemble. At 8:30 o'clock a very perceptible quivering of the earth was felt there, in some parts of the city shaking houses about the heads of their occupants in such a way as to cause the greatest alarm to the inmates. At the penitentiary the shock was probably greater than anywhere else in the town. The convicts, who are always locked in their cells at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, became so alarmed at the unusual phenomenon that the officers for awhile feared that a general panic would follow. The men in their excitement and frenzy beat upon the doors of their cells, and insisted upon being liberated. Fearing that a general attempt might be made to escape an alarm of fire was sounded by the officers, quickly followed by a call for the military. The call was promptly responded to by the First Virginia Regiment and other local military. The Curney Guard, a colored military company, was the first to reach the scene of excitement. In less than an hour the prison was surrounded by probably 10,000 anxious spectators. The excitement about the prison was almost unparalleled. The shrieks of the male and female prisoners were heard for a quarter of a mile. The arrival of the military and police on the ground soon quieted the excited prisoners, and in a short time all of the convicts were returned to their cells and comparative quiet reigned. Two prisoners escaped from the building, but were fired at by the officers and speedily made to surrender. Gov. Lee as soon as he was advised of the condition of things jumped into his buggy and drove to the scene of disorder. The earthquake caused general consternation, principally among ladies. Some people in the upper part of the city ran out into the streets in their night clothes. As soon as the true condition of affairs was learned excitement quickly subsided.

In other Virginia cities—Norfolk, Danville, Lynchburg—and in Charleston, W. Va., Vicksburg, Miss., Mobile, Ala., and Montgomery, Ala., the shock was felt more or less severely.

At Raleigh, N. C., the shock continued nearly six minutes. Buildings rocked, walls cracked, floors broke loose from their supports, chimneys fell, and lamps were overturned. The motion of the earth was very decided. The streets rapidly filled with people, screams of frightened persons could be heard. Reports show that shocks were felt all over the State. At Wilmington they were very severe and came near wrecking several buildings.

At Charlotte, N. C., several chimneys were demolished and the greatest excitement prevailed. Crowds gathered in the streets, and for half an hour there was much confusion and fear on the part of the people. Three shocks were felt, the first being the most serious.

In Atlanta, Ga., an undulatory movement like the preliminary tremors in an explosion took place at 9 P. M. The houses were at once emptied, and the 60,000 people of Atlanta were on the streets anxiously seeking

the cause of the disturbances. Three successive shocks rocked the city violently, throwing chimneys to the ground, smashing articles within the houses, and shattering the windows. Several public meetings were in progress, but the buildings were at once vacated. The electric fire alarms were disturbed, and every fire company in the city was out, the horses plunging madly through the crowds on the streets. The scene in the negro quarters was especially weird. The colored people, unlike the whites, who remained standing, fell upon their knees and wept and pleaded for mercy. The preachers went among them declaring that the day was at hand when men must repent of their sins. In several cases they organized love feasts and sang and danced, declaring that they were ready.

Throughout Tennessee the shocks were very distinct, many people in the cities hurrying from their houses under the impression they were about to tumble over.

Reports of similar experiences to the foregoing come from Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Milwaukee and other Western cities.

In the Eastern cities the shocks were not so perceptible as in the South. Shocks were reported from Albany, New Haven, Springfield, Mass., Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities, but in most cases they were rather slight. Persons in upper stories at New Haven were made sick by the vibrations. In Pittsburg dishes were thrown from shelves, clocks stopped, and the occupants of houses rushed out screaming with terror.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

FOUR of the Louisvilles have made over 100 base hits.

The new grand stand of the Philadelphia Club will cost \$30,000.

In New England they ring chestnut bells on batsmen who strike out.

Ten pitchers have been under contract with the Washington Club.

The Detroiters are fast attaining the name of being the worst of kickers.

RICHARDSON, of the Detroiters, has twice this season made two home runs in one game.

ALMOST half the games between St. Louis and Pittsburg have been shut out on one side or the other.

THE American Association now has two doctors in its ranks, viz., Drs. Al Bushong and J. Lee Richmond.

KEEFE, the young Washington pitcher, gives promise of being a strong rival of Keefe, the New York pitcher.

THE demand for good pitchers is greater this season than ever before, and a first-class one can command a big salary.

MORGAN MURPHY, of the Boston Blues, is declared to be doing better work than any other New England League catcher.

HINES, the Washington heavy batter, has made nine home runs this season, which is more than any other in the country has accomplished.

PITTSBURG will make the most money this year in the American Association. New York, as usual, will top the League clubs in this particular.

ANSON, Denny, Rowe and Hardie Richardson are the only Leaguers who have made two home runs in one game. Richardson has performed the feat twice.

ANSON, of the Chicagoans, has the largest batting total for a single League game this season—viz.: five hits with a total of twelve bases in four times at bat.

No League pitcher has yet succeeded this season in disposing of an opposing team without a hit, and but one American Association pitcher—Atkinson—has accomplished the feat.

The second base play of Buffalo's colored lad, Grant, is described as wonderful. Some of his stops and catches are said to be phenomenal, and withal he plays a steady game, keeping his good work up day by day.

The Detroit club fined pitcher Getzlein \$300 for insolence and profanity addressed to Captain Hanlon, who had conspired him for listless playing. This makes a total of \$400 assessed against Getzlein in the last month in the shape of fines.

The Bostonians made an offer of \$10,000 for the release of five St. Louis players, and were offered the whole team for \$15,000, provided they would also give a bond to run the nine the whole of the season. Five thousand dollars were offered for Glasscock and Myers.

The Eastern League Clubs will never consent to the Western Clubs playing Sunday games just because it may benefit one or two clubs. President Day, of the New York Club, and President Spalding, of the Chicago Club, say that no Sunday games will be played by League clubs as long as they have anything to say.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Won	Lost	Won	Lost
Detroit.....08	27	Philadelphia..55	35
Chicago.....70	24	Boston.....42	56
New York...61	33	Washington..15	75
St. Louis....35	40	Kansas City..24	66

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Won	Lost	Won	Lost
St. Louis....74	36	Pittsburg....64	46
Brooklyn...59	49	Cincinnati..53	59
Athletic....47	59	Louisville...63	49
Baltimore...35	71	Metropolitan.33	64

### EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD.

Won	Lost	Won	Lost
Bridgport...20	46	Waterbury...44	28
Hartford....36	34	Newark.....55	21
Jersey City..39	39		

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Won	Lost	Won	Lost
Utica.....50	29	Hamilton....45	37
Toronto....47	35	Buffalo.....45	39
Rochester...49	31	Binghamton..29	54
Syracuse....40	43	Oswego.....23	60

## WORDS OF WISDOM.

A danger foreseen is half avoided.

Time is the rider that breaks youth.

Willows are weak, yet they bind other wood.

A fault once denied is thrice committed.

The greatest wealth is contentment with a little.

Wit that finds recreation in a friend's discomfiture is an insult.

Wisdom listens in confidence, but is seldom confidential in return.

Reflection is the satisfaction of the upright, the enemy of rogues.

### A Wonderful Lake in Oregon.

Nine members of our party made the circuit of the lake on a tour of inspection. The scenery was grand to a degree far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Four strong oarsmen soon brought us to Liao Rock and as we gazed in silent wonder at its rugged sides, reaching nearly half a mile above us, for the first time did I realize the immensity of such a spectacle.

Beyond Liao Rock we found a beautiful little bay, and beyond this a larger one, probably one mile long by a quarter of a mile deep. Here we found a narrow beach of small gravel running almost the entire length of the bay, while further out in the lake the bottom is composed of sand. As this point has not only never been named, but probably was never before visited by human beings, we decided to christen it Cleetwood Bay.

Passing on our journey it was soon seen that the cliffs on the north side are not so high as those to the south. In several places it appeared that good trails could easily be made to the water's edge, over which a person might ride, and in one place without any grading whatever, a good pack train could descend with comparative ease.

About two o'clock a thunder shower came suddenly upon us, just as two beautiful grottoes came in view. Into one of these the boat was run, where we were entirely beyond the reach of rain. It proved to be about thirty feet deep and ten feet wide, with an arched roof probably eight feet above the water, while the rocky bottom could be distinctly seen ten feet below the surface. So perfect was its form that it almost seemed the hand of man had hewn it from the solid rock. Beyond it towers an immense cliff, very high, with broken, rugged sides, picturesque and sublime, which I insist on naming Dutton Cliff, in honor of Captain Dutton, who has done and is doing so much to make Crater Lake justly famous.

Immediately north of Dutton Cliff the elements have worn the sides of the mountain, leaving a hard substance, resembling the Mansard roof of a cottage, while in one place tall red chimneys stand aloft, making, all in all, such a scene that Crater Rock could scarcely be improved on for a name. Lying between the points above referred to a break in the walls was found that is almost perpendicular, but certainly does not exceed 400 feet in height. This is by far the lowest point in the walls. Just at the foot of Dutton Cliff an island was discovered 200 feet wide by 400 feet long, and over 100 to the top of the rocks that stand upon it like great chimneys or towers, giving to it an appearance like the castles of old. We did not land, but an appropriate name would be Castle Island.

Crater Lake has again risen to the occasion, as accurate tests will prove beyond all question that but few bodies of water in the world equal it in depth, except the ocean, and none whatever of an equal size, while in the western hemisphere it will stand absolutely unrivaled. Heretofore Tahoe has been considered the deepest lake in America, being 1,640 feet. Only preliminary soundings have been made as yet, and the figures obtained are subject to slight change. The deepest water found so far is 1,955 feet, being 315 more than Tahoe.—Portland Oregonian.

Artists of all sorts are abundantly represented in Paris. There are 42,020 of them.

"It is as harmless as it is effective," is what is said of Red Star Cough Cure by Dr. S. K. Cox, D. D., Analytical Chemist, Washington, D. C. Price, 25 cents.

The Bishop of London is the greatest tea drinker known in England since the death of Dr. Johnson.

The virtues of St. Jacobs Oil, as proclaimed by millions of restored sufferers, should induce every one to supply his household with this great specific. It conquers pain.

A NEW LONDON oyster dealer has invented a dredge with which starfish, the greatest enemies of the oyster, can be taken from a bed without disturbing the oysters.

For removing dandruff and curing all scalp diseases, use Hall's Hair Renewer. Ayer's Ague Cure is acknowledged to be the standard remedy for fever and ague.

The Australian colonies are all legislating against the Chinese.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

### Can Consumption be Cured.

We have so often seen fatal results follow the declaration that it can be cured, that we have unconsciously settled down in the belief that this disease must necessarily prove fatal.

It is true that occasionally a community has witnessed an isolated case of what may appropriately be termed spontaneous recovery, but to what combination of favorable circumstances this result was due none have hitherto been found able to determine.

We have now the gratifying fact to announce that the process by which nature affects this wonderful change is no longer a mystery to the medical profession, and that the changes brought about in the system under favorable circumstances by intrinsic causes may be made as certainly and more expeditiously by the use of the proper remedy. In other words, nature is imitated and assisted.

Tuberculous matter is nothing more or less than nourishment imperfectly organized. Now, if we can procure the organization of this food material so that through the process of elective affinity it may take its place in the system, we can cure the disease. This is just what Piso's Cure for Consumption does. It arrests at once the progress of the disease by preventing the further supply of tuberculous matter, for while the system is under its influence all nourishment is organized and assimilated. It thus controls cough, expectoration, night-sweats, hectic fever, and all other characteristic symptoms of Consumption.

Many physicians are now using this medicine, and all write that it comes fully up to its recommendations and makes Consumption one of the diseases they can readily cure.

The forming stage of a disease is always the most auspicious for treatment. This fact should induce persons to resort to the use of Piso's Cure when the cough is first noticed, whether it has a consumptive diathesis for its cause or not, for this remedy cures all kinds of coughs with unequalled facility and promptness. In coughs from a simple cold, two or three doses of the medicine have been found sufficient to remove the trouble. So in all diseases of the throat and lungs, with symptoms simulating those of Consumption, Piso's Cure is the only infallible remedy.

The following letter recommending Piso's Cure for Consumption, is a fair sample of the certificates received daily by the proprietor of this medicine.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1885.  
I had a terrible cough, and two physicians said I would never get well. I then went to a drug store and asked for a good cough medicine. The druggist gave me Piso's Cure, and it has done me more good than anything I ever used. I do not believe I could live without it.  
LEONORA VERMILYEA.

### A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robt. Newton, late President of the Eclectic College, of the City of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it should be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of Lung diseases. It cures consumption and all pectoral complaints.

One kind of medicine will not cure all kinds of diseases. Dr. Kilmor's Preparations are Specifics—a remedy for each disease. They are the result of a successful practice since 1839. Guide to Health (Sent Free) Binghamton, N. Y.

PREVENT crooked boots and blistered heels by wearing Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists.

## Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Be sure to get

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

### 100 Doses One Dollar

It has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.

MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

It has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the world.

At Lehigh, Pa., and Braddo, I. A. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00.