

come. Fine mud or sand has also come to the surface in Charleston. It is contended here that there was a twist or turn in the motion of the earthquake and that it had not simply an undulating motion. Articles of furniture and lamps have been found which are turned partly around in addition to the visible effects of the simple wave motion.

NEW YORK, 2.—Western Union Telegraph specialists state that no messages sent to Charleston last night could be delivered on account of the general confusion.

#### THE HOTELS ARE EMPTY

and people have deserted their dwellings and are camped in open lots and so can't be found. The main office of the Western Union in Charleston was badly injured, the batteries were destroyed and all the instruments ruined by falling bricks and plaster. An office has been opened a mile and a half from the old one, and two wires have been placed in working order. None of their employees here are seriously injured. At 5 o'clock this morning all their operators were compelled to quit their posts and seek rest. The work has been so great that for 48 hours they had obtained no sleep.

At 1 o'clock this morning there was another slight shock of earthquake felt, but it did no damage.

Charleston, 2.—The last earthquake shock was experienced here at 11:50 last night, since which time there have been no vibrations. People are just beginning to pick up courage to come out. Efforts are being made to clear paths through the streets for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, and the city once more begins to show some signs of life. For

#### TWO LONG DAYS AND NIGHTS OF HORROR

women and children have been camping out in the parks and squares. It is impossible to give any correct estimate of the loss of life and property. For two days and nights the people have done nothing but huddle on the squares. Small detached relief parties are going on to

#### DIG OUT THE DEAD

from the debris, or succor the wounded. The first systematized effort to get at the facts is now being made. The list of dead recognized and reported this morning at this time (11 a.m.) runs up to 10, and the search has only just commenced. The list of wounded will go into the hundreds.

About seven eighths of the houses and public buildings in the city are either damaged or wrecked. Even the historic St. Michael's and St. Phillips are so badly wrecked that it is feared they will have to be taken down.

Waves from 9:55 o'clock on Tuesday night have been coming about every five or six hours. There has been none now for twelve hours, and strong hopes are entertained that the horror is over.

Specials to the *News* and *Courier* from points in South Carolina, ranging from the extreme northwest to the sea coast have reported severe shocks of earthquake with more or less resulting damage to property, though without loss of life so far as known. In Orangeburg people became so much alarmed that many moved to Columbia. As details of the calamity in this city are gathered its effects become

#### MORE AND MORE ALARMING.

It is feared now that much distress will prevail. By far the larger part of these whose property has been wrecked or seriously damaged are the poorer classes. The people are as cheerful as possible under the terrible circumstances, and are trying to restore order out of chaos. The aggregate loss is expected to reach three millions. Wharves, warehouses and business facilities of the city generally are unaffected by the catastrophe, and Charleston is as ready as ever for the resumption of business.

The official total of deaths is 33. The wounded will probably number 100.

#### BUSINESS IS STILL SUSPENDED.

the whole attention of the people being given to providing for refugees and making residences safe. Bricklayers have advanced their rates to \$6 a day. The city council will probably meet to-morrow to provide measures for relieving the poor. Expressions of gratitude are heard on all sides for assistance offered to Charleston, of which the suffering people will gladly avail themselves.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Application was received at the Treasury this morning from the Mayor of Wilmington, N. C., for transportation of relief by a committee from Wilmington to Charleston. The revenue cutter *Colfax* was immediately placed at the disposal of the committee. Gen. Drum, Acting Secretary of War has directed tents to be sent to Charleston to shelter the homeless people.

NEW YORK, 2.—Jameson, Smith & Cutting have just received the following cablegram from London:

"The international grain market of Vienna issues an estimate of the crops at 15 per cent. on the continent generally. Hungary is estimated at 87 per cent., Roumania 100, Egypt 90, Poland 75, Northern Russia 85 and Central Austria 55.

#### FOREIGN.

RUSCHENK, 30.—Prince Alexander has been warned to take precautions

against possible attempts on his life by the Pan-Slavist fanatics and the followers of the Metropolitan Clement, whose party has ramifications in the interior of Bulgaria. Prince Alexander arrived at Sistova at 8 o'clock this morning. His entry into town and his progress through were one continuous triumph. The Prince afterwards started for Tirnova and arrived there this evening.

A manifesto has been issued by Prince Alexander. It approves the measures adopted by the Stambouloff regency; confirms the existing Ministry and the appointment of Muthouff as Commander-in-Chief of the army; thanks the people and the army for their fidelity and resolute attitude in favor of independence; implores God's blessing and urges all to unite in promoting the welfare of Bulgaria.

LONDON, 30.—In reply to King Milan's congratulations, Prince Alexander said he was touched by Milan's sympathy and hoped to see the Serbian agent at Sofia and a renewal of the friendship between Serbia and Bulgaria.

LONDON, 30.—It is rumored that the Parnellites intend to oppose the Government in its desire to hasten the closing of the present session. There is a likelihood of some all night sittings on the estimates.

It is stated the Pope has accepted the proposal of France to send Manager Agladt temporarily to Peking to study conjointly with the representatives of France and China the conditions for the eventual establishment of a permanent nunciature in China.

Belfast, 30.—A number of men engaged in the recent riots in this city have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment, ranging from two to 10 months.

Vienna, 30.—The 14th international corn and seed market has opened here.

Harvest reports for Austria and Hungary show that the yield of wheat is from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 hectolitres below the average; the yield of grinding barley 5,000,000 hectolitres below the average and rye 3,500,000 hectolitres below the average. There is a medium yield of malting barley and oats. The other grain available for export is malting barley to the amount of 2,500,000 or 3,000,000 hectolitres and oats to the amount of scarcely 500,000 metrical cenners.

LONDON, 31.—The first heat to-day in the international sculling contest was between Beach of Australia and Buear of England. Beach won.

BUCHAREST, 31.—Three of the leaders of the conspiracy against Prince Alexander, including the treasurer of the Revolutionary fund, have taken refuge in this city. Government has decided to expel them, and has notified the refugees that they must leave. The conspirators thereupon appealed to the Russian legation for protection. Telegrams were passing between the legation and St. Petersburg all of last night.

Alexander will arrive at Philippopolis to-morrow.

BERLIN, 31.—A correspondent of the *Tagblatt* at Franzensbad has had an interview with Dr. Giers, in which the Russian foreign minister said he would return to St. Petersburg September 3d. He would go by way of Berlin, and would have another conference in that city with Bismarck. Nothing final has been decided on with regard to Bulgaria in his recent interview with the German chancellor, as it was not then known that Alexander would return to Sofia. DeGiers said he did not know what the Czar's present intentions were, but he was sure that Russia would not occupy Bulgaria while that country was tranquil. Russia's position would be very delicate and critical should Alexander insist upon the execution of the men who led the conspiracy against him. DeGiers spoke in condemnation of Alexander's course, and alluding to England's action in the premises, said she used everything that came within her reach as an instrument against Russia.

LONDON, 31.—The heat between Teemer of the United States and Matterson of Australia was won by Teemer.

TRALEE, Ireland, 31.—A farmer named Flasher was found dead with a bullet through his heart, in a field near his home, near North Kerry. It is supposed he was murdered because of the agrarian troubles.

ROME, 31.—Reports from Molfetta, San Marco, Rotondo, Bologna and Ravenna show 84 new cases of cholera and 23 deaths.

LONDON, 31.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the leading Russian papers affect to have great fears concerning the fate of Bulgaria. "Where," to quote the language of one of them, "there are two governments and two armies menacing each other with civil war." "The speedy pacification of the men of Bulgaria," declares another of these papers, "concerns other powers besides Russia."

The *Navos Vremya* declares that Alexander must be prevented from returning to Sofia, and says all Russians would enthusiastically support any steps which Russia might take to prevent him.

LONDON, 31.—In the Commons to-night Balfour, Secretary for Scotland, denied that the crofters suffered more than others of a similar class in Scotland. He said it was more of a question of population than of rent. The agitation was due in a large measure to the example of Irish outrages and refusal to pay rent. It was not due to poverty but to the advice of agitators who wished to prevent emigration, the natural remedy for over population. Several members who had obtained

the floor were ordered to resume their seats for making irrelevant remarks, having gone on to discuss Home Rule.

Esclmont's amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 203 to 121. Sexton moved that the debate be adjourned.

Parnell asked whether the government would give an evening sitting for the consideration of Sexton's amendment relative to the Belfast riots.

Lord Randolph Churchill said the government could not grant an evening, because it would prolong the debate through the week.

Mr. Sexton was not inclined to move his amendment on Wednesday, as he wanted to postpone the report until Thursday, but Lord Randolph Churchill's refusal to grant an evening for discussion compels Mr. Sexton to move the amendment on Wednesday. Sexton hints that if unrestricted, the Irish speakers will probably prolong the discussion until Friday, whereas if Churchill had granted an evening for the amendment the discussion would have ended on Thursday.

The Parnellites have received a "whip" urging their constant attendance during the debate on the amendment.

The *North German Gazette* reiterates that Germany has no interests whatever in Bulgaria. It says it is not worth while to keep a single German soldier under arms on account of Bulgaria. The necessity for German armaments is due to France. "Every French newspaper," the *Gazette* says, "proves that France is making rapid preparations to fight, and that financial sacrifices are being made to raise the efficiency of her army. Germany must always keep her eyes fixed upon France."

PARIS, 31.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Prince Dolgorouki will not go to Bulgaria. The Russian officers who were in the Bulgarian army prior to the coup d'etat will not re-enter Prince Alexander's service. The dispatch also says Prince Alexander is not at all sanguine of restoring order, and would abdicate only that he is encouraged by England to persevere.

YOKOHAMA, 31.—Advices from Corea say that owing to the rumor that Russia intended to establish a protectorate in Corea, the Chinese Minister there telegraphed to the Chinese Government asking that troops be sent to the Peninsula, and that in compliance with the request the Chinese Government dispatched nine men-of-war with troops on board to Corea, and they are now anchored before Chemulpo. The dispatches further say that a large number of Chinese soldiers had entered Seoul in the disguise of merchants; that great excitement prevailed in that town, and that riotous mobs were parading the streets and conflicts were frequent.

LONDON, 31.—At a meeting to-day of forty advanced Gladstonian Members of Parliament, Alfred Illingsworth presiding, it was unanimously resolved to favor a forward and aggressive policy. It was also determined to notify Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley that the meeting desired that the Home Rule struggle, commenced at this recent elections, should be strenuously maintained.

LONDON, 31.—The last of the preliminary races in the international sculling sweepstakes were rowed to-day. There were two heats, the first between Wm. Beach of Australia, and George Buear of England, and the other between John Teemer of the United States, and Neil Matterson of Australia. Beach and Teemer were winners. The weather was brilliant, but the water was somewhat lumpy. Beach led Buear throughout the heat and won as he pleased by a clear six lengths. A foul occurred during the race, which both men claimed. Betting was six to one on Beach. His time was 18 minutes, 38 seconds.

Teemer was almost as big a favorite for the second heat as Beach was for the first, five to one being offered on him. The men got off together and remained on a level during the first 200 yards. Matterson then began to forge ahead and soon led by a length, when he crossed over and took Teemer's water. Teemer closed up and touched Matterson's boat, thus winning the race on a foul. Teemer afterwards got clear of Matterson, who stopped dead beat at Barnes Bridge. Teemer continued to the line, finishing alone.

The people on board the steamers following the race were so absorbed in watching the foul that afterwards, when Matterson collapsed, they collided in endeavoring to avoid the Australian. The press launch was crushed in between the others and half filled with water. The reporters scrambled into other boats, leaving their notes behind, and two of the press men swam to the shore. No one was drowned, though there was great confusion for some time. Matterson ascribes his collapse to the terrific exertions he put forth yesterday in his race with Wallace Ross. Beach declares he is wonderfully well and confident of beating Teemer in the final race to-morrow.

Betting on the result of the final heat between Beach and Teemer is seven to four on Beach. The race will take place at 3:30 p. m.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Deseret News:

As I find the field unoccupied at the present time on the subject of pleasure-taking I will string together a few of my thoughts, based upon the remarks of many of my friends, who are watch-

ing the operations of the caterers for public favor and patronage.

The men of the world are wise in their generation, and are working this business for all it is worth at the expense of our people, who little think of the numerous evils connected therewith.

The desire for, and love of money is deeply rooted in the human heart; and these men, like all "the rest of us" know this, and lay out the tempting baits of allowing a handsome percentage to those who manage excursion parties, and also in offering prizes etc., which never fail to attract a certain element among "this people," and even gray-headed "Mormons" are not proof against these tricks and traps to catch the unwary, for we find Bishops and Sunday school superintendents engaging with much enthusiasm to swell the ranks of the frequenters of places of amusement.

They are laying the foundation of that which will bring much evil upon us as a people by thrusting our children among those who are "lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God," and creating a want that in the future will lead many astray.

If we must have pleasure, and I never once doubted it, why not create it out of the elements and the many choice nooks and corners in our beautiful Mountain Home. Look at the thousands which are now being spent by the people thoughtlessly and recklessly; and many of them over head and ears in debt, and some have mortgaged their homes that they may possess the means to satisfy the insatiable desire for pleasure taking.

How much better would it be if they were to spend the means in beautifying the land around their homes which are now choked with weeds and incumbered with littering rubbish?

In conversation with one of my old neighbors who has erected a perfect little paradise around his home, he remarked: "If I want pleasure, I walk into my garden, and seek the shade of my arbor, where I can inhale the perfume of the flowers, and listen to the singing of the feathered songsters."

How much depends upon a man's make-up whether he'll have gall or honey in his cup!

Yours, VETERAN.

CHESTERFIELD, Idaho,  
Aug. 25th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Chesterfield is located 30 miles north east of McCammon, on the head waters of the Portneuf River, and about 24 miles northwest of Soda Springs. The valley, which is about five miles in diameter, is in the form of a semicircle, with the streams running to the centre, forming the Portneuf River. With the exception of two or three ranches, it was unoccupied until four years ago, when a small colony from Bountiful, Davis County, Utah, settled here. Since that time it has continued to grow, until it now comprises 50 families, and there is room for more yet.

The crops of small grain are looking well. Harvest has commenced in earnest, and a good yield, considering the dry season. Vegetable crops, except the most tender vines, are doing well. Haying is about done and everybody seems to be well supplied with feed for stock. It requires two days to get a load of house logs or poles, and one day to get a load of fire-wood. There is a good steam saw mill cutting lumber at Squaw Creek Station, Oregon Short Line, 10 miles distant from this settlement. Lumber is sold at the mill at \$14 per thousand. We only have a weekly mail here at present, but are in hopes of a tri-weekly soon. We can hardly put up with a weekly mail when we are in sight of the trains as they steam across the valley near by.

Our Sabbath meetings and Sabbath and day schools are well attended. Relief Societies and Young men and Young Ladies' Associations are all organized and in good running order. What we are most in need of is a good shoe and boot maker and repairer. It would also be necessary for him to understand blacksmithing, tailoring, bricklaying, surgery, medicine and carpet-weaving. With these qualifications he would be useful and busy at all seasons of the year. He must have a good, sound constitution, and great patience and power of endurance, and if he should be a vegetarian all the better, as most of his pay would be in vegetables. The climate of this valley is similar to that of Garden City, Bear Lake Valley. Possibly a little warmer.

Between this place and Gentile Valley is a large tract of bench land of the very best quality. It is about 10 miles wide by 20 miles long, with low mountains on either side, covered with timber and grass in abundance, and the O. S. L. R. running through the centre of it. If water could be brought out of Bear River, and this is thought feasible by many, or if flowing wells could be bored producing sufficient water for stock and domestic use, this tract would make one of the largest and best places for settlement within a radius of 500 miles from Salt Lake, not already settled.

We sincerely hope that some large hearted and enterprising company will take out Soda Creek which would water part of this tract.

Respectfully,  
SUBSCRIBER.

#### MARRIAGES.

HUNT-SCHOONHOSE.—At their residence on Sunday the 29th inst., Chief Justice Charles S. Zane officiating, Mr. W. H. Hunt to Miss Matie Van Schoonhoven, both of this city.

## TO REGULATE

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious substance, but is purely vegetable.

It will Cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive; you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once Simmons'.

**LIVER** REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with Kidney Affections, avoid stimulants and take Simmons' Liver Regulator. Sure to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, seek relief at once in Simmons' Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

**TAKE** Simmons' Liver Regulator. It corrects the Bilious Stomach, sweetens the Breath, and cleanses the Furred Tongue. Children often need some safe Cathartic and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons' Liver Regulator will relieve Colic, Headache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the Complaints incident to Childhood.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating, take

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.**

PREPARED BY

J. H. Zella & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
PRICE, \$1.00.

#### SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Summit and Territory of Utah.

Third Judicial District.

Elizabeth Jones, Plaintiff,

vs.

Owen Jones, Defendant.

To Owen Jones, Defendant, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Probate Court, in and for the County of Summit and Territory of Utah, and to answer to a complaint filed against you in said Court by said plaintiff; within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within the County of Summit, Utah Territory; otherwise, if served outside of said county but within the Territory of Utah within twenty days, and within forty days if served elsewhere.

This action is brought against you by plaintiff to dissolve the bonds of matrimony alleged to exist between you and the plaintiff; and for the care and custody of three minor children, the issue of said marriage, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and a failure by you to provide for defendant.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer as above required, the plaintiff will apply to this Court for the relief therein demanded.

Witness the Hon. Alma Eldredge, Judge, and the seal of said Court, affixed at my office in Councilville, said County, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1886.

THOMAS ALSTON,  
Probate Clerk.

#### DELINQUENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO F. A. Karls, whose address is not known, that I, Philip Neder, have done the necessary amount of work required by law on the following Mines: Alexandria and Pinto, situated in Rush Valley Mining District, in Constitution Canon, Tooele County, Utah Territory. The amount due me for labor performed and expenses for assessment from the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount set forth being his share of assessment \$739.39, and if not settled within the required time of law, I shall, in accordance with law, claim the above named mines, together with all their Patents.

June 23rd, 1886.

PHILIP NEDER.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark red HIFER, about 10 months old, underbit in right ear, branded, as near as can be ascertained, JH combined on left hip, white on belly and some white spots on left hip and flank.

Which if not claimed before September 11th, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at 5 o'clock p. m.

J. M. FISHER, JR.,  
District Poundkeeper.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red STEER, three years old, crop off each ear and underbit in right, bush of tail white, branded JK combined on right hip and shoulder and L and R reversed and combined on right thigh.

Ne right-brindle COW, four years old, as a calf, split in right ear, branded JS or

S on left hip, illegible brand resembling J on left thigh.

If not claimed by September 10th, 1886, will be sold at 5 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the Nephi estray pound.

PETER SUTTON,  
District Poundkeeper.  
Nephi, September 1st, 1886.