

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

**CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, 31.**—Wm. Weir and sons began boring an artesian well at the intersection of Beech and Washington Streets, Belle Plaine, on a flat about four blocks south of the Burley House. The contract called for a well with three-inch casing, and a flow guaranteed. They bored a two-inch hole and theorized that the flow of water through it would wash it out so they could sink a three-inch casing. Thursday they struck water at a depth of 185 feet. At this time they had about 60 feet of three-inch casing down, and the water rose with a strong force 12 feet above the surface in a solid three-inch stream, plainly showing the strongest flow yet struck. Friday morning the flow was under control, but during the forenoon, in an attempt to force a three-inch tube into a two-inch hole, it broke loose and wore away sufficient space outside the tubing to allow the water to pool out around the tubing at the surface. At sundown Friday a stream of water a foot in diameter was pouring out. At 8:30, the city authorities were appealed to take control and give relief from impending danger. Already, many lots and houses were more or less flooded. At 9 p. m. a gang of men were set at work, the Mayor and City Council personally superintending. Until nearly morning, all expedients were tried but the water could not be controlled. Saturday morning Eugene Palmer proposed a 15-inch tubing could be driven down to the blue clay, believed to be about 50 feet down, and by thus confining the flow to a common centre, the outside flow could be stopped and then the one in the tubing controlled. The scheme failed. It is impossible to estimate the damages. The south part of the town is flooded and the cellars are filled with water. The flow continues unabated, making two rivers through the lower part of the city. In their helplessness, the Mayor applied to the hydraulic engineering science of Chicago for relief.

**BUFFALO, 31.**—The fifth annual convention of the National Encampment Sons of Veterans G. A. R., opened here to-day. Delegates from twenty States are present. General Walter S. Payne, of Pastoria, Ohio, is Commander-in-Chief. Col. Fred D. Grant was expected to attend but telegraphed he was ill and could not come.

**ST. LOUIS, 31.**—New York 5, St. Louis 7.

**Kansas City, 31.**—Washington 1, Kansas City 8.

**NEW YORK, 1, 8 a. m.**—Telegraph officials in this city report that the earthquake shocks continued during the night and great excitement is reported. Negroes were paralyzed with fear and all classes of people slept in the open squares during the entire night.

**8:30 a. m.**—The Western Union Telegraph Co. has just secured communication with Charleston, S. C. A single wire has been obtained. The cause of the disturbance to wires has not yet been learned. The Western Union agent at Richmond, Va., telegraphs the manager of the New York office, saying:

Our man at Charleston is demoralized. All his force has deserted but one man. He says there is a big loss of life and property. I am trying to get something tangible.

## BRIDGE WRECKED—GROUND UP—HEAVED, ETC.

**WASHINGTON, 1.**—The Western Union Telegraph manager at Wilmington, N. C., sends the following. The train dispatcher of the Atlantic Coast line has just been in. He says their section master, stationed 12 miles from Charleston, reports that the shock wrecked a bridge near there, and says a darkey from four miles north of Charleston reported that a water tank was down and the ground upheaved displacing the tracks. A special engine has been started to bring any reports available.

## THREE DISTINCT SHOCKS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

**Savannah, 4 a. m.**—Three distinct shocks have been felt here since midnight. The last occurred at 3:40 a. m. All the shocks were short and not violent. People are still greatly excited and sitting out in the streets and squares or crowding around telegraph and newspaper offices. The general impression is that Charleston has suffered seriously. It is supposed that the cable under Ashley River is broken. At Tybee Island, mouth of the Savannah River, the lenses in the light house were destroyed. People on the island telephone to the city that they are in a state of terror. There is no communication with the mainland until daylight, and all the inhabitants are assembled on the highlands. Their chief cause of fear is from a tidal wave, the island having been swept by one in August 1881.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.35 1.**—The Southern Telegraph Company reports that it has succeeded in reopening communication with Charleston. The operator in that city says the earthquake shock there last night was very severe. Several lives were lost and a number of persons were injured.

**Richmond, 10.35 a. m., 1.**—A dispatch just received here says: The streets of Charleston are blocked with fallen buildings, telegraph poles and tangled wires.

**OVER SIXTY PERSONS WERE KILLED** or wounded. After the earthquake fires broke out in different parts of the city, but are not now spreading. The population spent the night in the streets and vacant lots. There is so much confusion that it is hard to get at the facts.

**Charleston, 11 a. m., 1.**—An earthquake such as has never before been known in the history of this city, swept over Charleston last night shortly after ten o'clock, causing more loss and injury to property and far more loss of life than the cyclone of the year before. The city is wrecked. The streets are encumbered with masses of fallen bricks and tangled telegraph and telephone wires, and up to an early hour it was

## ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO PASS

from one part of the city to another. The first shock was by far the most severe. Most of the people with their families passed the night in the streets, which, even this morning, are crowded with people afraid to re-enter their homes. More than 60 persons were killed and wounded, chiefly colored. Among the whites

## KILLED AND FATALLY WOUNDED

are M. J. Lynch, Dr. R. Alexander Mamlon, and Ansley Robeson.

Fires broke out in different parts of the city immediately after the earthquake, and some are still burning, but there is no danger of them spreading. There is no way of leaving the city at present.

**Cincinnati, 1.**—There was a decided difference in the severity of the earthquake shock in different buildings and in different parts of the city last night. Many people did not observe it at all. The largest building in the city and one of

## THE STRONGEST GOVERNMENT BUILDING ROCKED VIOLENTLY

with three distinct vibrations. The large clock was stopped and mirrors broken. In the large six and seven story flats in the city, the vibrations were severe. Dishes were thrown from cupboards and articles fell from mantels, while chandeliers were agitated as if by a strong wind. Probably twenty or thirty meetings of lodges and societies were broken up without motion to adjourn. At the old Armory Building on Court Street the plastering on the ceiling was broken. The most decided shock was felt at Cumminsville in the northern part of the city. Here

## LIGHTS WERE PUT OUT AND BOTTLES BROKEN

in the drug stores. Throughout the State dispatches indicate that it occurred almost at the same instant. At Hamilton boarders in the hotels ran from their rooms in fright and the walls were said to sway one and a half inches. At Canton, Ohio, four shocks were observed, the motion being from north to south. Half the populace was in the streets talking of the strange experience for a long time after the event. At Dayton a meeting broke up in a panic. Coshocton felt two shocks and the same story comes from nearly every town in Ohio.

**SAVANNAH, 1.**—Efforts to reach Charleston have been made from all points and have failed. At Tybee the shock was more severely felt than in the city. People on the island rushed from their houses to the beach. The oscillation lasted for several minutes. The lantern lenses in the lighthouse were broken and the machinery of the lamp disarranged. The keeper hurried up the tower and as soon as possible arranged a temporary light, which will have to answer until the lighthouse supply ship reaches here.

## PEOPLE ON THE BEACH RAN HITHER AND THITHER

not knowing where to go, and fearing every moment that a tidal wave would sweep over them. The water was agitated and waves rose high on the beach. Houses on the beach swayed to and fro, and shook as if they would fall to pieces.

A telephone message to the News from Tybee station at 4 o'clock this morning, stated that the people were still gathered on the beach.

**Langley, S. C., 1.**—The shock burst the mill dams here and some thousand feet of

## RAILROAD TRACK WAS DESTROYED.

Telegraph wires were also destroyed. No trains are running. The Western Union has started handcars from Summerville to restore communication. Great damage is reported at Summerville. The railroad is badly broken on both sides of Branchville. Charleston, 1.—Not to exceed 100 houses in the city are occupied at this time. The people are all camped out in open places. All the stores are closed and

## SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS

is feared because no one can be got to go to the stores to sell them.

**Ravenel, S. C., 1.**—The railroad is under water in some places between here and Charleston 25 miles north of here, and the earth has caved in several places.

**Jacksonville, Fla., 1.**—An earthquake shock last night was quite severe here and was felt as far south as Bartow. It commenced at 9:27 sun time and lasted about 30 seconds.

**THERE WAS A TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE** here last night at 9:50 p. m. The principal business portion of the city was destroyed and hundreds of persons

rendered homeless men were frantic, women were beseeching mercy from the Almighty and children were in tears. The main station house, City Hall, Hibernian Hall and many other well known public buildings, including St. Michael's church are irreparably damaged. Many people are seriously, if not fatally injured. Broad Street presented a spectacle of the utmost horror even women armed with hatchets fought valiantly to rescue the imprisoned unfortunates. Meeting Street from Broad to Hazel is a wreck and is lined with unfortunates. To add to the horror of the scene, many fires broke out and were ineffectually fought by the fire department. Night was made hideous with the groans of the dying, and screams of the wounded, and prayers of the uninjured. It is impossible to estimate the losses of persons or property at present. Up to 1 a. m. to-day there had been ten distinct shocks.

**Augusta, Ga., 1.**—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt this morning at 7:59 and 9:20. In the city

**THERE WAS INTENSE EXCITEMENT,** which has somewhat subsided. A number of houses have been reported to the wardens as in danger, and from all parts of the city and surrounding neighborhood come reports of small damages by the shock, such as the falling of chimneys, parting of walls, smashing of crockery, etc.

**Savannah, noon, 1.**—A relief train has been dispatched to Charleston from this city.

**Richmond, 1.**—A dispatch from Charleston, dated 1 p. m., says: At 8:45 a. m. precisely this morning another wave swept over the city, coming, as the other did, from the southeast and going in a northwest direction. By that time the people who had been out in the public parks and open places all night had ventured into their houses to get their clothing and something to eat. The approach of the quake was heralded by the usual rumbling sound resembling distant thunder, which gradually approached,

**THE EARTH QUIVERED AND HEAVED,** and in three seconds it had passed, the sound dying out in the distance. This is the only wave felt since 2:30 this morning. It was not destructive, all the destruction having been done at 9:55 last night. The city is a complete wreck. St. Michael's Church and St. Philip's Church, two of the most noted historic churches in the city are in ruins, as is also Hibernian Hall, the police station and many other public buildings. Two-thirds of the residences in the city are uninhabitable, being either partially or totally wrecked. It is impossible at this time to give a correct estimate of the casualties. It is estimated that between

## FIFTY AND ONE HUNDRED PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED

and several hundred wounded. At the time of the first shock, fires broke out in five different places in the city. About 20 houses were destroyed by fire.

The city is wrapped in gloom and business is entirely suspended. People generally remain in the streets, in tents, and under improvised shelters, and will camp out to-night, fearing another shock. The gas works are injured and probably the city will be without light to-night.

**Augusta, Ga., 1.**—J. H. Averill, of the South Carolina railroad

## TELEGRAPHS FROM SUMMERVILLE

that many persons have been killed there and that hundreds are homeless. The whole business portion of the city is totally wrecked.

**Smyrna, Iowa, 1.**—Several well defined shocks of earthquake were felt here between 10 and 12 last night. No damage was done.

**COLUMBIA, S. C., 1.**—Summerville 22 miles from Charleston was nearly destroyed by the earthquake last night. The passenger train from this place to Charleston was thrown from the track near Summerville last night and the engineer and fireman killed. Passengers on the wrecked train and those of this morning's train, including the telegraph company's men have not reached Charleston.

Hardly a house in the city has escaped injury, and many are so shaken and cracked that a hard wind would bring them to the ground. The shock was severe at Summerville and Mt. Pleasant and at Sullivan's Island. Measures in some parts are noticed from which fine sand, apparently from a great depth exudes, and a sulphurous smell is very noticeable.

**Columbia, S. C., 1.**—At 9:48 last night the city was visited by a terrible earthquake. The first two shocks were fearful. Buildings swayed from side to side and the

## EARTH ROSE AND FELL LIKE WAVES OF THE OCEAN.

People rushed madly from their houses into the streets. Some sprang from windows and were injured. The experience of those in buildings at the time of the first shock was that of being rocked as if in a ship at sea. Many of the most substantial buildings were shaken to their foundations and walls cracked and sprung. Five minutes after the first shock the second came, and ten minutes later the third. Other shocks followed until 1:05 a. m., when the eighth shock was felt, and this one lasted for a full minute and a half. At 4:30 this morning the 9th came, and at 9:30 and 10:20 a. m. the city was again made to tremble. Very little sleep was had by any of the inhabitants of Columbia.

## NEGROES THOUGHT THE END OF THE WORLD HAD COME

and they held prayer meetings on the street corners.

Three or four fires started in as many sections with the first shock and very soon illuminated the neighborhood with flames thus leading all to believe that what was left by the earthquake would be depoured by fire. However the fire department was so well divided and handled that the fires were under control by daylight. From 125 to 150 residences and stores were consumed. The loss by fire and earthquake cannot be accurately estimated, but can safely be placed at \$600,000.

As far as could be ascertained, during the night 15 to 20 were killed and a much greater number wounded in all sorts of ways. The loss of human life will be large, and it will take a day to get the accurate number.

Shocks equally severe were felt at a distance of 35 miles, and have done inestimable damage to railroad and telegraph property. Charleston is now entirely isolated from the outside world.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 1.**—The natives of Northern Cochina China and adjacent province have risen against the Christians and are massacring them and destroying their property. This active persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries. In Cochina China alone, 50 Christians have been killed, their houses burned and farms destroyed. In Sechuen a general massacre of Christians is reported to be in progress and they are killed wherever found. It is said that

## WHOLE VILLAGES OCCUPIED BY CHRISTIANS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED

and that all the lands occupied by professors of that faith are being devastated. The apostolic vicar's residence in Sechuen has been burned to the ground. Not a piece of furniture, nor books nor papers were saved. The foreign consuls barely escaped from Sechuen with their lives.

**NEW YORK, 1.**—The earthquake Tuesday evening, which carried destruction and death to Charleston, was preceded by other shocks, beginning as early as last Friday, which were felt both in South Carolina and Georgia. The Sunday issue of the Charleston News and Courier contained two columns describing the earthquake and its effects. Summerville, where, according to these accounts the earthquake was first and most severely felt, is the health resort of Charleston. The coincidence is worthy of note that the earthquake in Greece probably occurred on Friday, as the first news of it was received on Saturday.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

**Charleston, 1.**—There was a terrible earthquake here last night at 9:50 p. m. The principal business portion of the city was destroyed and hundreds of persons rendered homeless. Men were frantic, women were beseeching mercy from the Almighty and children were in tears. The main station house, the City Hall, Hibernian Hall and many other well-known public buildings, including St. Michael's Church, are irreparably damaged. Many people were seriously, if not fatally, injured. Broad Street presented a spectacle of the utmost horror. Even women armed with hatchets fought valiantly to rescue the imprisoned unfortunates. Meeting Street, from Broad to Hazel, is a wreck, and is lined with unfortunates. To add to the horror of the scene, many fires broke out, and were ineffectually fought by the fire department. The night was hideous with the groans of the dying and the screams of the wounded and the prayers of the uninjured. It is impossible to estimate the losses of persons or property at present. Up to 1 a. m. to-day there had been ten distinct shocks.

Two slight shocks of earthquake have been felt since the first, at 8:25 this morning, and one at about 1:30 p. m., neither doing any further destruction. Not even during Gen. Gilman's bombardment of the city has there ever been such a deplorable state of affairs here. The city is literally in ruins, and the people are living in open squares and public parks, and there is a great rush to the railroad depots to get away, but owing to the earthquakes no trains have been able to be dispatched from the city. Telegraph communication is also cut off, save one wire of the Southern Telegraph Company, which is crowded with anxious private messages.

It is impossible to depict the ruin and desolation that prevails here. Not a single place of business in the city is open, save a drug store, which is busy preparing prescriptions for the wounded. It is impossible, also, to give any correct estimate of the killed and wounded, as bodies are constantly being disinterred from the debris of the wrecked houses. An undertaker interviewed stated that he had furnished eight coffins up to noon to-day. Many dead are lying unburied, these being of the poorer classes of colored people who await burial by the county. There are not half a dozen tents in the city, and women and children are experiencing great privations in consequence. As night approaches, most heads of families are trying to construct tents of bed sheets, spare awnings and other material that comes to their hands. The sun is about to set upon what is feared may be another night of horror.

## MORE SHOCKS SHAKING DOWN BUILDINGS.

**Charleston, 11 p. m.**—It is reported earthquake shocks of a mild character have been heard and felt within the

last hour, passing to the west of the city. It is now reported that a severe shock shook down several houses.

## THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Owing to the deranged condition of everything here it is impossible to give correct facts further than this: The number of casualties has not yet been ascertained; probably from thirty to forty are killed and over one hundred are injured. The loss to property will probably reach eight or ten million dollars. Three-fourths of the buildings in the city will have to be rebuilt. There was very little shipping in port and none of it was injured. The disturbances have not at all affected the water in the harbor, although it is evident that all the shocks came from a southeasterly direction and therefore from the sea. There are no signs of a tidal wave as yet.

## STILL ANOTHER HEAVY SHOCK.

**Later—11:50 p. m.**—Another shock has just occurred rather more severe than any since last night at 9:55, knocking down several houses.

**Athens, 1.**—The damage caused by earthquakes at Ellatra amounts to about \$2,000,000.

**Atlanta, 1.**—This morning the absorbing topic was the shocks of the previous night. After the severe shake which occurred at 9 o'clock there were two other light shocks. One occurred at 12 o'clock and the other at 4 in the morning. Neither was so severe as the first, but both were distinctly felt, and many persons in Atlanta did not go to sleep at all last night.

**Washington, 1.**—The officials of the Signal Service Bureau, report that four distinct shocks were felt here last night. The first began at 9:54 and lasted 40 seconds. The second shock was felt at 10:04 and was followed by another at 10:10 and followed by a fourth at 10:30.

Prof. Capen, the weather prophet of this city, predicted in the *Republican* several days ago that an awful and terrific earthquake shock would be reported about this date. He says that it is possible that there will be another about 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. When the shock came to-night Capen was in the *Republican* office writing his prediction for to-morrow. As soon as the building began to shake, the editors of the *Republican* and the composers on the *Republican* and *Post*, which are in the same building, all ran out but Mr. Capen, who remained at his desk in blissful ignorance of the fact that his prediction had been fulfilled.

Prof. Mendenhall, of the Signal Service, has made a study of earthquakes for many years, and has felt the shock of a number of severe ones in Japan. He says that of last night, while not especially severe, was nevertheless the worst he ever experienced. He expresses surprise at the wide extent of the phenomenon and thinks it likely that when the reports are all in it will be found that the area affected is larger than that of any previous earthquake of which there is record. Upon a globe 10 inches in diameter, he says, one can usually cover the area of an earthquake, even a severe one, with the end of his little finger, but this one seems to have affected half a continent, and we don't know how much more.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 1.**—The Democratic State Convention met Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Col. M. White of Los Angeles was elected temporary chairman. The convention is to nominate a full State ticket—three Justices of the Supreme Court and a Congressman. The order of procedure will be the same as that adopted by the Republican State Convention, viz: the nomination of the three candidates for the Supreme bench before making of nominations for the State officers.

After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

**CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, 1.**—The artesian well at Belle Plaine is still vomiting. Geo. Morgan, an engineer of Chicago, is estimating the volume of water and locating the source this afternoon. A rod 20 feet in length and tapering from 12 to 30 inches, is being made of boiler iron. This, attached to a 6-inch tube, filled with sand, will be sunk to-morrow, to see if the flow cannot be checked.

**CHARLESTON, 2.**—The principal streets are littered with bricks and rubbish. The City Hall escaped damage. The massive portico of St. Michael's Church was wrenched from the body of the church, and cracks in the main building extend to the foundation. All of the porticos of Bishop Northrop's residence were swept away. The Academy of Music appears to be uninjured, while the Charleston Hotel loses the ceilings and part of the coping. The German artillery hall is somewhat injured. The waterworks building and reservoir are uninjured. Several buildings on Haynes street are gutted. The injury to St. Philip's Church, previously mentioned, is almost indescribable. Several arches of the spire of the alcove clock tower, are torn down and thrown out. On Sullivan's Island the shock was severe, but comparatively little injury was done and no lives were lost. Many of the summer visitors came up to the city this morning. On James Island the earth was cracked in many places, and from the fissures issued large bodies of cold water mixed with sand and blue mud. Clocks everywhere were stopped at about 9:40 p. m. At Mount Pleasant there was a general shaking up, but no loss of life. There are many fissures and crevices from which fresh water and mud have