

BY TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 3.—In addition to the casualties reported last night the following are given:

Mr. Hammond, brother of Mr. Isaac Hammond, is thought to be fatally wounded, both his hips and legs being broken and his left arm. He said to Mr. Povenat that he did not know whether he jumped from a three story window on Broad Street or was thrown. He crawled from the side walk to the middle of the road, and on being removed uttered the most heart-rending shrieks.

A colored woman in Beansin street was killed.

Isabelle Howard of Bavenel's Court was seriously injured.

Mr. Heldt, of Chalmers street was seriously injured.

It is reported one of the factory girls living at the boarding house at America and Blake streets was killed.

A colored woman living in the yard of Captain Small's house in Bull street was instantly killed, and a colored woman was killed in Pitt street.

The house of Mrs. Ann Stark on Session street fell in and wounded her, it is thought fatally.

A young girl named Jessen was also injured at the same place. Upon being taken home she commenced bleeding internally. It is thought she will die.

Miss Mamie Palmer, residence 17 John Street, received a dangerous internal injury by a falling chimney.

Mr. Almsley Robinson was killed by the falling of a piazza.

Laura Jacobs (colored), of Chalmers street was killed.

Mr. J. C. Richardson, living at No. 12 Friend Street, was seriously injured in the head by his house falling upon him. His condition is very critical. His colored servant was like wise dangerously hurt, several of her limbs being broken.

Mr. Edward Lively of Richmond, Virginia, who boards at 935 Fifth Street in that city was walking in front of the City Hospital when the side of the house fell on him and badly injured his back and head. He crawled from under the debris and saw some men at the store at the corner of Masick and Queen streets whom he supposed were killed as he left them lying on the sidewalk. He staggered on as far as the City Hall Park and there fell, completely overcome.

Kate Hamilton (colored), of No. 4 Philadelphia Street sustained painful injuries in the head from falling bricks.

Among those who were killed were Susan Middleton, colored, and another colored woman, both of whom were crushed in the flattened portico of the main station house. On Mary street, near Meeting, a house was shaken down, but all the inmates escaped except a little colored child named Lizzie Frazer, who was crushed to death. Just as the first shock came a wagon bearing two men was passing the corner of Oldfield and King streets, when the gable end of the store at that corner fell and covered the unfortunates with debris, one of whom was killed. It was very late when the body was extricated and it was impossible to ascertain the person's name.

At 10 o'clock this morning the body of a woman was taken out from the debris at the corner of Meeting and Broad streets. It proved to be the body of Mrs. Jacob Middleton. The unfortunate must have been passing just as the east wall of the building fell and about the time the two gentlemen who were near the Pavilion Hotel heard piercing cries for help. They went down Hazel street in the direction of the cries and found a white man and woman half buried in the ruins in the Lazarus building. They were extricated and sent to the hospital.

THE WORST WRECK IN THE VICINITY, however, is St. Michael's Church, which seems to be doomed to destruction. The steeple, the repairs on which had just been completed, seems to be intact, but it is out of plumb, and is in momentary danger of falling. The massive porch has been wrenched from the body of the church and the building has been cracked in four places. One crack in the north wall extends from the eaves to the lower window; two on the west face of the church extend the entire height of the building, and one on the south wall also extends from the eaves down almost to the foundations. These cracks are all immediately under the steeple, which it seems almost impossible will stand for any length of time. The hands on the top of the clock pointed to five minutes of ten, which must have been the hour of the first shock on Tuesday night.

The buildings between Meeting and King Streets are all more or less damaged, the effects of the earthquake being the same in nearly every instance.

The front wall of Dr. Dessau's residence has been thrown down, leaving the attic floor exposed; and several buildings on the south side of the street have been similarly treated. West of King Street the most serious damage is to the Episcopal residence.

What a scene of desolation the fashionable boulevard of Charleston presents! Commencing at Broad street one passes through a block of burned houses. The fire starting at No. 118, the third building from the corner of Broad street on the east side,

CONSUMED THE ENTIRE ROW

of by

as Tully's old

stand, next the grave yard. The few houses left on that side of the street are more or less shattered or gutted. But few houses on the west side, north of Broad escaped the general fate, though the damage is not so general as in other portions of the street. The immense vacant lot on the west side of the street is occupied by the families who lived in the burnt houses, and who are camped out on the sward with a few household effects, saved from flames. From Queen street to Horback's Alley, almost every house is shattered, the tops of the walls near the roof being thrown down. Robbs's lot on the east side of the street is occupied by several hundred people camping out.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Near Ten Mile Hill a fearful accident occurred on Tuesday night. Engineer Burns and fireman Arnold, colored, were badly injured by the tremendous leap which the train took in the dark. Under the unseen influence of the shock that dismantled the road, it is said that the earth suddenly gave way and the engine first plunged down a temporary declivity. It was then raised on the top of a succeeding terrestrial undulation, and having reached the top of the wave, a sudden swerving of the force to right and left hurled the ill-fated train down an embankment. How it was done was plainly indicated. In many places along the track of the South Carolina & Northeastern Railroad, and for spaces of several hundred yards in width, the dreadful energy of the earthquake was expended in two particular ways, first, there were intervals of a hundred yards or more in which the track had the appearance of having been alternately raised and depressed, like the line of waves frozen in their last position; the second indicated that when the force had oscillated from east to west bending the rails in reverse curves, most of them took the shape of a single and others of a double letter S placed longitudinally. These latter accidents occurred almost invariably at trestles and culverts. There were not less than five of them between Seven Mile Junction and Jeddburg. In other places the tracks had the appearance of being kinked for miles, but always in these cases in the direction of the rails. The train at the time of the earthquake was running along at the usual speed, and when about a mile south of Jeddburg, it encountered its terrible experience. It was freighted with hundreds of excursionists returning from the mountains. They were all gay and happy, laughing and talking, when, all of a sudden, in the language of one of the excursionists, the train appeared to have left the track and was going up, up, up into the air. This was the rising wave. Suddenly it descended and as it rapidly fell it was flung first violently over to the east, the head of the car apparently leaning over at an angle less than 45 degrees. Then the train was righted and was hurled as with the roar of artillery to the west and finally subsided on the track and took a plunge downward, evidently on the descending wave. The engineer put the down brakes tight, but so great was the original and added momentum that the train leaped ahead. It is said on trustworthy authority that

THE TRAIN ACTUALLY GALLOPED ALONG THE TRACK,

the front and rear trucks of the coaches rising and falling alternately. The utmost confusion prevailed, women and children shrieked with dismay, and the bravest hearts quailed in the momentary expectation of a more terrible catastrophe. Rev. Ellison Capers, who was on board, and he lost no time in conveying, as best he could, in the agony of the moment, the best advice and counsel he could offer. The train was then taken back in the direction of Jeddburg, and on the way back the work of the earthquake was terribly potent. The train had actually passed over one of those serpentine curves already described, and it is the simple truth to state that every soul on board was saved solely through the interposition of Divine Providence.

The horror of the situation in Summerville on Wednesday was much intensified by certain manifestations that were not observed in Charleston to any great extent. All during the day there was a constant series of detonations, now east, now west, and from all possible directions.

At daybreak there was a movement. Many of the people piled up their tents and departed to their shattered homes. In St. Andrew's Parish, 14 miles on the other side of Ashley River bridge, the country is cut up by small fissures and mud holes of from an inch to two feet in diameter. These holes have emitted blue mud and gray sand in large quantities, and the whole surface of this area is covered with little mounds. People living in the Parish say that the mud and water boiled up from five to ten feet in height.

IT WAS FELT ALL OVER THE STATE.

Columbia, 2.—At 5:14 yesterday afternoon another sharp shock was felt here, and at 11:50 last night a heavy shock occurred lasting five seconds. Reports to the *Daily Register* from all over the State show that the earthquake was general.

The *Register* issued an extra yesterday afternoon containing the latest news from Charleston and the presses could not work fast enough to supply the demand.

The printers got out a paper yesterday morning as usual, despite having to go outside the building several times, and are still working

courageously although the building rocks like a cradle at every shock. The front wall is cracked a little.

Summerville, S. C., 2.—Ten more shocks were felt here last night, some quite severe.

Augusta, Ga., 2.—Another shock was felt here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing the people to rush into the streets. The damage of Tuesday night was confined to the jolting of chimneys and breaking of plaster in the residences. Mr. Bowers, an old lady, died of fright.

HARTFORD, Conn., 2.—At the time of the Mississippi floods the people of Hartford raised several thousand dollars for the sufferers. Of this fund \$1,500 was not used and was placed in the hands of Mayor Bulkley to be used at a future time for similar purposes. Last night Mayor Bulkley telegraphed to the mayor of Charleston to draw on him for \$1,000 to be spent for the relief of the sufferers in that city.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., 2.—A long, but not violent, shock of earthquake was felt here to-day at 11:45 a.m.

SAVANNAH, 2.—Postal Inspector Simpson of Atlanta, to-day ejected A. N. Wilson from the postoffice and placed one Captain G. W. Lamar in possession. Wilson had positively refused to turn over the office unless force should be used, and went out saying: "I am still Postmaster of Savannah. President Cleveland had no right to suspend me under the Constitution."

Wilson was suspended for offensive partisanship.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—Great excitement was created yesterday all along the lake shore when it became known that Doctors Hunt, Solomon and Scales had declared cases of fever at Biloxi to be yellow fever. At Biloxi a panic prevailed and hundreds of persons came to this city by train last night. They say they do not fear yellow fever but are not willing to suffer the inconveniences of quarantine. Ocean Springs and Bay St. Louis have already established quarantine against Biloxi.

CHARLESTON, 3.—No one at the Mills House was injured. All the guests and other occupants are safe, but it is difficult to find them, they being camped somewhere in the streets. People this morning have apparently thrown off their fear and have gone to work clearing up the debris and removing the dangerous walls. The city shows a scene of great activity.

CHARLESTON, 3.—The general situation continues deplorable, but people are gaining courage. Nearly all continue to sleep out of doors. A critical examination shows that all buildings are seriously injured.

GERMANTOWN, Cal., 3.—Two heavy earthquakes, following each other in rapid succession, were felt here at midnight.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Union Plumbers in eleven shops were locked out by their employers this morning. Notices to the hands were posted up in the shops to-day requiring the men to work under the rules of the Master Plumbers' Association, instead of those of the Union, especially as to the number of apprentices employed in the shops. There are 1,000 journeymen plumbers in the city and 900 licensed plumbers.

At a meeting of master plumbers to-day it was resolved that if the journeymen plumbers demand for control of the apprentices is not withdrawn by to-morrow evening, to declare a general lock-out. At the meeting reports were presented showing that in half the shops they were working under the Association's rules, while in other shops men are working provisionally until action is taken by the Union.

WASHINGTON, 3.—In the absence of official advice, the rumor of a fight between American and Mexican forces is discredited by the authorities here.

CHICAGO, 3.—Storms here have seriously interfered with telegraph facilities between here and the Missouri River.

WILLIAMSPORT, 3.—Word has been received here of a sickening calamity which occurred about midnight last night, five miles and a half above Sonestown, on the line of the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad, where a large number of Hungarians are employed on an extension of the road. A shanty in which over twenty of these men lodged caught fire last night from the overturning of a stove while the men were asleep. Sixteen men slept on the second floor. Those on the first floor and all on the second floor but seven, succeeded in getting out. The others were left to their fate and were roasted alive in the burning shanty. Their charred remains were afterwards found in the ruins. The men who escaped were so horror-stricken that they made no attempt to save their companions. The remains of the seven dead were removed to Sonestown to await the arrival of the coroner from La Porte. The names of the victims have not yet been received.

A Hungarian named Jehinski was murdered and his body hidden under a shanty on the same railroad at Elk Lick a short time since. When the shanty was torn down portions of the human remains were found amid a quantity of bloody straw. The men who occupied the shanty have disappeared.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 3.—Parotsville in Cockrell county, is in a wild state of excitement, owing to a strange epidemic which has made its appearance there. The disease, which in every case proves fatal, resembles flux, except that the victims are attacked with severe pains in the head, simultaneously with the pain in the abdomen. Physicians are unable to cope with the disease, and those stricken with it

succumb within a short time. Twenty-seven deaths have occurred within three days.

ALONG THE COAST.

WASHINGTON, 3.—At about 11 o'clock to-night, another shock of earthquake was felt along the Atlantic coast. It was not attended by any damage, so far as can be learned, but it was strong enough to cause a stampede from their instruments of the telegraph operators in Charleston, Augusta and Columbia, and perhaps other places. They soon returned, however, and resumed business. The shake was felt from Jacksonville to Washington. It was plainly perceptible in Washington, but not so strongly as on Tuesday night.

Raleigh, N. C., 3.—At 11:01 to-night a well-developed shock of earthquake was felt here. It was preceded by a light rumbling noise. The oscillation of the buildings was marked on the upper floors.

Augusta, Ga., 3.—At 10:40 p. m. another shock was distinctly felt. The streets are again filled with people.

Wilmington, N. C., 3.—Another distinct but not severe earthquake shock was felt here at 11 p. m. Much alarm was created and many persons rushed from their houses.

Richmond, Va., 3.—At 11:30 to-night a shock of earthquake was felt here. In some places in the upper part of the city, it was as severe as that of last Tuesday night, the people in some cases leaving their beds and rushing into the streets. The oscillation is said to have been very perceptible from southeast to northwest. No noise accompanied the shocks.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 3.—At 11:02 to-night, a distinct shock of earthquake was felt here, lasting five seconds. It caused great excitement.

CHICAGO, 3.—Associated Press dispatches from various parts of the country show subscriptions of money for the Charleston sufferers, aggregating about \$15,000 so far.

From Washington it is announced that Chief Clerk Youmans of the Treasury Department, by permission of Acting Secretary Fairchild, issued a circular letter to-day, informing the employees that the rule prohibiting the circulation of subscription papers in the Department, would be suspended in the case of the Charleston relief fund, and that heads of bureaus would be designated to receive subscriptions. Special performances will be given in all the Washington theatres and places of amusement for the benefit of the sufferers.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., 3.—A sharp earthquake was felt here at 12 o'clock last night.

Merced, Cal., 3.—A slight earthquake was experienced here last night.

Reno, Nev., 3.—At 9:30 this morning a slight earthquake, passing south to north, was felt here, and 20 seconds later a second shock, almost imperceptible, occurred.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The following dispatch was received by cable to-day from Queen Victoria:

BALMORAL, Sept. 3, 1886.

To the President of the United States:

I desire to express profound sympathy with the sufferers by the late earthquakes, and await with anxiety full intelligence, which I hope may show the effects to have been less disastrous than reported.

THE QUEEN.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 4.—At 9:30 to-night another earthquake shock of about five seconds duration, the first of the day, startled and shook up the people. It was not nearly so severe as the shock of last night.

A reporter made a detour of the city to-day and was surprised to find so much wrecked property which had before escaped the eyes of the press representatives. At least four out of five of all the buildings are damaged more or less. City Assessor Kelley says the loss will reach \$10,000,000.

Columbia, S. C., 4.—Another very distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city to-night at 9:25 o'clock, the vibrations continuing about 15 seconds. The shock succeeded as usual in clearing all the larger houses of their occupants.

About \$30,000 in cash has been received for the sufferers and the indications are that several times that amount will be forwarded.

Augusta, 4.—Two slight shocks were felt to-day, one at 8:30 and one at 9 a. m.

Another slight shock was felt here at 9 to-night.

Raleigh, N. C., 4.—A special dispatch to the *News and Observer* to-night says that news has been received at Asheville to-night from Mitchell County to the effect that the earthquake phenomena were very startling in the mountains in the vicinity of the pinnacle of the Black Mountain. The subterranean rumblings were tremendous and continued 15 minutes. Immense rocks were moved from their beds and hurled down the mountain sides into the valleys. People fled from their houses into the woods.

JERSEY CITY, 4.—A disastrous fire broke out at 5:10 this evening in the Pullman Palace Car Company's shed at the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad yard, at the Provost street crossing. It spread in all directions with frightful rapidity, and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property. There were eight Pullman sleeping cars in the shed. Two of them were hauled out, and the third was partially burned. The other five were totally destroyed. They were valued at \$16,000 each. By this time the car shed was a mass of flames which next enveloped the two story brick building at the easterly end.

This was used by the Pullman Company for offices and storeroom purposes. It was destroyed. The two buildings at the western end of the car shed were also burned. The flames next attacked the freight depot of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and the New Jersey and New York railroad. Both companies occupied a two-story frame building with a long freight shed attached. These buildings, with 13 freight cars and two empty coal oil cars were loaded with ice and the other seven were loaded with miscellaneous freight, of which there was also a large assortment on the platform under the shed. The total loss as yet cannot be ascertained, but it is believed it will amount to \$200,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

New York, 4, midnight.—A big fire is raging at Long Island City. Demais's sash and blind factory and Donohue & Quinn's planing mill are burned to the ground.

A large three-story hotel, owned by Jos. McGee is now in flames. One of the largest blocks in the city is threatened.

NOGALES, Arizona, 4.—Information has reached here that General Clark arrived at Calabasas last night with the intelligence from General Miles that while the latter was marching side by side with Captain Lawton, Geronimo came up saying the Indians were out of provisions and ammunition, that they were faint and hungry and would give up their arms and surrender unconditionally.

Tombstone, Arizona, 4.—John Slaughter, owner of the San Bernardino ranch, came here to-day. He states Geronimo and his band of forty bucks, squaws and papooses were captives of Captain Lawton, and were on their way to Fort Bowie.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—The steamer *Maroa* arrived to-day from Sydney, Australia. She brought the news of the arrival there of the German war ship *Albatross* from among the Hebrides Islands, where she had been for the purpose of punishing the natives for the murder of German subjects at the island of Leneure. A crowd of armed natives who had gathered on the beach were fired into and a hundred or more killed. The village of Tambolouga on the island of Pentacost was then bombarded and many more natives killed. When a landing was effected at the latter place, portions of the human bodies were found, but most of the bodies had been carried away on both islands. All the native villages that were found were burned. On Leneure a man named Klein and one Pentacost of the German schooner *Upolu* had been murdered by the natives. Before the *Albatross* returned to Sydney she is reported to have proceeded to the Caroline Islands and hauled down the German flag lying there.

NEW YORK, 4.—Judge Churchill of the Supreme Court, to-day granted a writ of *habeas corpus* ordering the Emigration Commissioner to produce 13 Mormon emigrants who are waiting on Ward's Island, to be sent back to Europe. The writ was obtained to test the legality of the power of the Commissioners to send back Mormons as unfit to enter the country.

CHARLESTON, 5.—At 9 o'clock this morning the headquarters of the relief committee, at the city building here, was crowded by unfortunate earthquake sufferers. One member of the committee is kept busy writing passes on railways to transport sufferers to other points. The committee prefers to give this character of assistance above all others. It gets the unfortunates away. Orders for rations are being issued; money is given to no one. During a rush of applicants for aid, a large section of the Meeting Street front of the Court House, opposite the City Hall, fell out. The report of the fall was equal to an earthquake shock. Immediately the assembled thousands in and out of the buildings began to sway and move like billows of the sea. The cooler heads present mounted chairs and admonished the people to move away quietly and not become excited.

THE SCENE WAS APPALLING FOR A SHORT TIME,

but quiet was finally restored. The men at work tearing down the front portions of the Court House were ordered to stop work. Acting Mayor Huger says the relief committee is assisting about one third of Charleston's entire population. Mayor Courtney is expected to arrive to-morrow, and will hold a special meeting of the City Council, when decisive steps will be taken to afford protection from falling buildings, and clear the streets of some of the debris which now impedes progress. Dispatches continue to pour in offering aid. About \$35,000 has already reached here. From indications at hand, it is believed that contributions will finally aggregate \$500,000, and that \$200,000 will have arrived by to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, 6.—This being the legal holiday set apart by the legislature for the laboring classes, it was celebrated by a monster parade by the different labor organizations, followed by a picnic. Every trade was represented in the procession, which was constituted it was said, of between 15,000 and 20,000 workmen.

The procession started from 13th Street and 43rd Avenue and moved to Union Square, where it was reviewed by Mayor Grace. The members then proceeded to Harlem River Park, where a picnic took place and various games were engaged in.