

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1886.

NO. 91

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, adulterated powders sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER**, 108 Wall Street, New York. Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stearns, George T. Roush and J. R. Ferrall & Co.

BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Stomach, Catarrh and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron Medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. For Interfering Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

Dr. R. Alexander Hammond, Ainsley Robeson.

RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

Every body is working for the almighty dollar and but few know how to use it after they get it. They fool it away in bad bargains and do them-but little good. Buy your goods and everything else where you can get them as cheap as the Racket Store does. Big prices will not do in these perjurable times. The rich cannot afford to waste their money and the poor require every dollar and every penny. We deal in good goods and not trash, and believe the masses will patronize the house that sells the best goods for the least money. Who can tell the waste of money when you get our goods from a house that buys and sells on long time. What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save one? We throw our counters day after day new arrivals at panic prices from houses that will go down tomorrow and are compelled to sell to us at such prices as we are willing to pay. From such sources as these we get many of the goods we are pitting against the credit system, for money, reputation and the people. Our stock will be replenished every few days with special bargains. This week we will offer you some great bargains in suspenders and braces at 25 cents, worth 50 cents; big job in hosiery of all descriptions; new style of nice bustles at 17 cts. worth 35, shoes of all kinds; cheap line of cottonade pants; new lot of our 74-cts. shirts, worth \$1; lot Hamilton prints at 5 cts. worth 10 cts. anywhere. We wish an early and repeated visit and inspection.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only by
VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,
10 East Martin Street.

POOR CHARLESTON

THE FAIR PALMETTO METROPOLIS IN RUINS.

THE HORRORS OF EARTHQUAKE, FIRE, DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The earthquake here was terrific. Houses fell on every side. Great consternation prevailed. The streets were filled with the cries and mourning of the people, who were utterly unprepared for the terrific catastrophe. Sixty people were instantly killed; many others injured. The streets are filled with the ruins of buildings and falling chimneys. Fires occurred in several places and the city is now on fire, but under control.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The point from which the railroad leading into Charleston is submerged is Ravenel, a place on the Savannah & Charleston railroad, about eighteen miles distant from the city.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—An earthquake, such as has never before been known in the history of this city, swept over Charleston last night shortly after 10 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 brick and tangled telegraph and telephone wires. 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 sixty people were killed and wounded, chiefly colored. Among the whites killed and fatally injured are: M. J. Lynch, Dr. R. Alexander Hammond, Ainsley 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 its spreading. There is no way of leaving the city at present. Telegrams from cities in South Carolina and Georgia say the utmost consternation prevails on account of the non-receipt of news from Charleston and many fear that a terrible calamity has happened.

CHARLESTON, September 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 were rendered homeless. Men were frantic and women were beseeching mercy from the Almighty. The main station-house, city hall, Hibernian hall and many other well known public buildings, including St. Michael's church, were irreparably damaged. Many people were fatally injured. Broad street presented a spectacle of the utmost horror. Even women, armed with hatchets, fought valiantly to rescue imprisoned unfortunate. Meeting street, from Broad to Hazel, is a wreck and is lined with unfortunates. To add to the horrors 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, 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 10 a. m. today there had been eight distinct shocks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—At precisely 8:25 this morning another wave swept over the city, coming, as did the others, from the southeast, and going in a northwesterly direction. By that time many of the people, who had been out on the public parks and open places all night, had ventured into their houses to get clothing and something to eat. The approach of the shock was heralded by the usual rumbling sound, resembling distant thunder. Then it gradually approached, the earth quaked 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 a. m. It was not destructive, all the destruction having been done at 9:55 last night. The city is a complete wreck. St. Michael's and St. Philip's churches, two of the most historic churches in the city, are in ruins. So is Hibernian hall, the police station and many other public buildings, and fully two-thirds of the residences in the city are uninhabited, wrecked either totally or partially. It is impossible at this time to give a correct estimate of the casualties.

THE LATEST NEWS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The first shock of the earthquake was felt approaching last night at 9:50. Before people could realize what the trouble was they found themselves being thrown around and their houses falling down on them. Every one ran screaming into the streets, and in a few seconds the city was wild with human beings perfectly crazed with fright. On all sides one could hear exclamations such as "My God, save us," "God have mercy upon us," and people could be seen kneeling everywhere in groups, offering up prayers. The first shock was followed immediately by another, though of less effect, but renewing the screams and shrieks, and from the time of the beginning to daylight the shocks were felt at intervals of half an hour, each succeeding one being less distinct. Three or four fires started, in as many sections, with the first shock, and the city was soon illuminated with the flames, thus leading to the belief that what was left by the earthquake would be devoured by the fire. However, the fire department

was so well divided and huddled that the fires were gotten under control by daylight. From fifteen to twenty residences and stores were consumed. The loss by the fire and earthquake cannot be accurately estimated, but can be placed safely at \$5,000,000. As far as could be ascertained during the night, fifteen to twenty persons 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 days to get at the accurate number. Shocks equally as severe were felt at a distance of thirty-five miles and have done incalculable damage to railroad and telegraph property. Charleston is now entirely isolated from the outside world.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—Two slight shocks of earthquake have been felt here since the morning; the first at 8:25 a. m. and one at about 1:30 p. m. Neither of them did any further destruction. Not even during Gen. Gilmore'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 the open squares and in the public parks. There is a great rush to the depots to get away, but owing to the earthquake no trains have been able to be dispatched from the city. Telegraphic communication is also cut off, excepting one wire of the Southern telegraph company, which is crowded with anxious private messages. It is impossible to depict the ruin and desolation that prevail here. Not a single place of business in the city, save a drug store, which is busy preparing prescriptions for the wounded, is open. It is impossible also to give any correct estimate of the killed and wounded, as bodies are constantly being disinterred from the debris of wrecked houses. One undertaker stated that he had furnished eight coffins up to noon today. Many of the dead are lying unburied, principally of the poorer classes of colored people, who will be buried 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 of the heads of families are trying to construct tents out of bed sheets, spare awnings or any other material that comes to their hands. The sun is about to set upon another night of horror for women and children. It is calculated that at least three-fourths of the city will have to be entirely rebuilt if the houses are to be inhabited.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The city is wrapped in gloom and business is entirely suspended. The people generally remain in the streets in tents and under improvised shelters and will camp out tonight. The gas-works are injured and probably the city will be without light tonight. St. Michael's church is shattered and the steeple will come down; likewise the steeple of St. Philip's. The steeple of the Unitarian church has fallen. The portico of Hibernian hall and the main station-house are demolished. There is much injury to the mansions on East and South Battery. The portico of the Ravenel mansion is down. Hardly a house in the city escaped injury and many are so shaken and cracked that a hard blow of wind would bring them to the ground. The shock was severe at Summerville and Mt. Pleasant and Sullivan's island, but no loss of life is reported there. Fissures in the earth are noticed, from which fine sand, apparently from a great depth, exudes. A sulphurous smell is very noticeable.

THE NEWS AND COURIER ACCOUNT.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—The correspondents of the News and Courier decline to work tonight, expecting fresh shocks of earthquakes, and the paper cannot therefore be issued tomorrow. The following article was prepared for publication by the News and Courier and is telegraphed almost in the writer's own words: "Necessarily the only description that can be given of the disaster which has befallen our city consists in the narration of experiences and observations of individuals, and the subject being the same and the experiences of all being nearly alike, the story told by one careful observer may well stand for a hundred others, with slight variations. Probably the best idea that can be had of the character of the disturbance therefore may be obtained from the narration of the events and scenes of Wednesday night as they were presented to a single person while engaged in his usual duties in the second story room of the News and Courier office. At the time of the first shock the writer's attention was vaguely attracted by a sound which seemed to come from the office below and which was supposed for a moment to be caused by the rapid rolling of a heavy body as an iron safe or a heavily laden truck over the floor. Accompanying this sound there was a perceptible tremor of the building, not more marked, however, than would be caused by the passage of a street car or a dray along the street. For perhaps two or three seconds the occurrence excited no surprise or comment. Then by swift degrees, or perhaps all at once, it is difficult to say which, the sound deepened in volume, the tremor became more decided, the ear caught the rattle of the windows, gas fixtures and other loose objects. The men in the office, with a perhaps simultaneous flash of recollection of the earthquake of the Friday before, glanced hurriedly at each other and sprang to their feet with startled questions and answers. The long roll deepened and spread into an awful roar that seemed to pry aside at once the troubled earth and the still air above and around. The tremor was now a rude, rapid quiver that agitated the whole lofty, strong-walled building, as though it were being shaken by the hand of an immeasurable power, with the intent to tear its joints asunder.

There was no intermission in the vibrations of the mighty subterranean engine from first to last. It was a continuous jar, only adding force at every moment, and as it approached and reached the climax of its manifestation it seemed for a few terrible seconds that no work of human hands could possibly survive. Floors were heaving under foot, the surrounding walls and partitions visibly swayed to and fro, the crash of falling masses of stone and brick and mortar was overhead and without the terrible roar filled the ear and seemed to fill the mind and heart, dazing perception, bewildering thought and for a few panting breaths, or while you held your breath in dread-ful anticipation of immediate and cruel death, you felt that life was already past and waited for the end as a victim with his head on the block awaits the fall of the uplifted axe. It is not given to many men to look in the face of death and yet live, but it is little to say that the group of strong men who shared the experience above faintly described will carry with them the recollection of that supreme moment to their dying day. No one expected to escape. A sudden rush was simultaneously made, to endeavor to attain the open air and flee for a place of safety, but before the door was reached all recoiled together to the tottering wall and stopped, feeling that hope was vain; that it was only a question of death in the building or without to be buried by the toppling walls. The uproar slowly died away in the seeming distance. The earth was still, and oh the blessed relief of that stillness. But how rudely the silence was broken. As we dashed down the stairway and out into the street already on every side arose shrieks, cries of pain and fear, prayers and wailings of terrified women and children, commingled with the hoarse shouts of excited men. Out in the street the air was filled to the height of the houses with a whitish cloud of dry, stifling dust, from the lime and mortar and shattered masonry which, falling upon the pavement and stone roadway, had been reduced to powder. Through this cloud, dense as a fog, the gas lights flickered dimly, shedding but little light, so that you stumbled at every step over piles of brick or became entangled in lines of telegraph wire that depended in every direction from their broken supports. On every side were the hurrying forms of men and women, bareheaded, partially dressed, some almost nude, many of whom were nearly crazed with fear or excitement. A woman was seen, half-falling in the arms of her husband, who vainly tried to soothe her while he carried her into an open space at a street corner, where present safety seemed assured. There a woman lies on the pavement, with up-turned face and out-stretched limbs, and the crowd passes her by, for the time, not pausing to see whether she be alive or dead. Suddenly a light flare through a window overlooking the street. It becomes momentarily brighter and cries resound from the multitude. A rush is made towards the spot. A man is seen doubled up and helpless against a wall, but at this moment, somewhere out at sea, overhead, deep in the ground, is heard again the low, ominous roll which is already too well known to be mistaken. It grows louder and nearer, the growl of a wild beast swiftly approaching his prey, and all is forgotten again in the frenzied rush for open spaces, where alone there is hope of security, faint though it be. Tall buildings on either hand blot out the skies and stars and seem to overhang every foot of ground between them. Shattered ornaments and the tops of their frowning walls seemed piled from both sides to the centre of the street. It would seem that a touch would send the shattered masses left standing, down upon the people below, who look up to them and shrink together as the tremor of the earthquake again passes under them and the mysterious reverberations swell and roll along like some infernal drum-beat summoning them to die. It passes away and again is experienced the blessed feeling of deliverance from impending calamity, which it may well be loved, evokes a mute but earnest offering of mingled prayer and thanks from every heart in the throng. Again, far along the street and up from the alleys that lead into it to either side, is heard that chorus of wailing and lamentation which though it had not ceased, was scarcely noticed a moment before. It is a dreadful sound, the sound of helpless horror-stricken humanity, old and young, strong and feeble alike, where all are so feeble, calling for help from their fellow-creatures and raising their anguished voices in petition to heaven for mercy where no human aid could avail. It is not a scene to be described by any mortal tongue or pen. It is not a scene to be forgotten when it has been witnessed and when the witness has shared all its danger and felt all its agony. The first shock occurred at seven minutes of ten, as was indicated this morning by the public clocks, the hands on which had stopped at that fateful hour, as though to mark the end of time for so many who had heard the preceding hour pealed forth by St. Michael's chimes without a thought but of a long and happy life. The second shock, which was but a faint and crisp echo of the first, was felt eight minutes later. As it passed away the writer started homeward to find the scenes enacted on Broad street, around the News and Courier office, repeated at every step of the way. St. Michael's steeple towered high and white above the gloom, seemingly uninjured. The station house, a massive brick building across the street, had apparently lost its roof, which had fallen around it. A little further on the roof

of the portico of Hibernian hall, a handsome building in the Grecian style, had crashed to the ground, carrying down part of the massive granite pillars with it. All the way up Meeting street, which in respect of its general direction and importance may be called the Broadway of Charleston, the roadway was piled with debris from the tops of walls. The third shock was felt about ten minutes after the second, and of course caused the greatest alarm in that neighborhood as elsewhere. At Marion square a great crowd had congregated, as even the edges of the wide spaces embraced in it could not be reached by the nearest buildings in the event of their fall. From this crowd, composed of men, women and children of both races, arose incessant calls and cries and lamentations, while over the motley, half-dressed throng was shed the lurid light of a conflagration which had broken out just beyond the square immediately after the first shock and had now wholly enveloped several buildings in flames. In three-quarters of the town at the same time similar large fires were observed under full headway and the awful significance of the earthquake may be most fully appreciated, perhaps, when it is said that with these tremendous fires blazing up all at once around them and threatening the city with total destruction, the people whom you met on the streets or saw gathered together in groups in open places evidently did not give them a thought. No one watched the ruddy flames or the pillars of cloud rising high in the still night air. All were too intent on listening with strained senses for the dreaded recurrence of that horrible groan or groan of the power under the sea and under the land to give thought to a new terror, though it had threatened his own home and many other homes in the doomed city. Crowds poured in from every direction to the square just described, as though it had been indeed a charmed circle and life depended on passing within its grassy bounds. Street cars, carriages and other vehicles were ranged in lines on the streets surrounding the square, while horses stood stock still, with turned heads, as though sniffing the ground in anxious inquiry. The crowded people every where were loud and unceasing in their declarations of alarm, in the singing of hymns and in fervent appeals for God's mercy, in a proud heart who heard them arising in the night and in the hour of His wondrous might devoutly and lamely and sincerely joined. Danger brings all of us to the level of the lowliest. There were no distinctions of place or power, pride or caste, in the assemblages that were gathered together in Charleston Tuesday night. It was a curious spectacle to look back upon. It is a good one to remember for white and black alike. There were instances of unselfish devotion, of kind and loving regard, between master and servant, mistress and maid, in the presence of a common ill and of threatened ruin, that should, as nothing else could, show how strong is the tie that binds our white people and our black people together, and this association of the dread visitor we hope too will never be forgotten. Arriving at his home the writer found the same scenes of destruction and wreck which marked nearly every other home in the city. All the houses in the neighborhood had suffered seriously and the streets, yards and gardens were filled with fallen chimneys and fragments of walls, while the walls left standing were rent and were badly shattered in every instance. Women and children, roused from sleep or interrupted in their evening pursuits by the sound of the ruin being effected above and around them, rushed out into the streets and huddled together, awaiting the end, whatever it might be. Invalids were brought out on mattresses and deposited in the roadway. No thought was given to treasures left behind, in the effort to save the peculiar treasure of life itself, suddenly becomes so precious in the eyes of all, invalid woman and robust man alike. Until long after midnight the streets were filled with fugitives in sight of their homes. Through the long hours that followed few were the eyes even of childhood that were closed in sleep. Charleston was full of those who watched for the morning and never, in any city in any land, did the first grey shades that mark the approach of dawn appear so beautiful and so welcome to the eye as they appeared to the thousands who hailed them this morning from the midst of the countless wrecks of the homes of our three-scored but still patient, still brave, still hopeful, still beautiful city by the sea.

NEWS FROM TARBORO.
TARBORO, N. C., Sept. 1.—The first shock was felt here at 9:55, the second at 11:15, the third at 11:33, the fourth at 11:45. The first was decidedly the longest and most severe, buildings being shaken and people running from their houses. No injury to person or property occurred. There was general alarm and fright.

MILTON, N. C., Aug. 31.
At 10 o'clock tonight an earthquake shock, lasting about eight seconds, started our town. China and windows rattled distinctly and houses swayed so as to make the inmates feel rather like taking to the streets, which many of them did. It was accompanied by a roar like that of a heavy vehicle moving.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Aug. 31.
A slight shock of earthquake, of about four seconds' duration, was felt here at exactly 9:53 o'clock tonight, and about two minutes later a second shock was felt, of only about a second in duration. It caused great excitement. Timbers shook and glass was broken.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 31.
A severe shock of earthquake has just roused the inhabitants of this city. It was a very distinct trembling of the ground, and was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many people are now on the streets, having run out of the houses for fear of being injured by the buildings falling upon them. At present there are no casualties reported and no serious damage done. At 10:10 p. m. another shock, lighter than the first, was felt.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 31.
An earthquake shock passed here at 9:55 o'clock tonight from south to north and lasted thirty seconds. It was very severe, but did no damage.

CHARLOTTE.
The earthquake struck Charlotte at 10:10 and the excitement was unparalleled. The shocks came from the South. The first and most serious damage reported was at the residence of Gen. R. Barringer, where the tumbling of brick and the crashing of glass created a racket that was heard for blocks around. The chimneys were shaken down, and a large quantity of glass was shattered. The general and his family were asleep and they were fearfully alarmed by the suddenness of their awakening. The slate on his roof was also damaged.

The plaster in Dr. J. H. McAden's drug store fell to the floor, as did that in a number of houses in the neighborhood. In every frame house the timbers cracked, and in many instances bricks were loosened from chimneys. At the residence of Mr. Frank Soeder three lamps were overturned and the plaster cracked. From all sections of the city similar reports were received. The play, "Under the Lash," was in progress at the theatre. When the second shock came the audience left the building. The scene where the greatest excitement ensued was at Biddle institute, where a colored campmeeting was in progress. As the first shock came, the congregation were in the midst of a hymn, and every voice was instantly stilled. Another shock came, and there was a stampede from the building. The shock was sufficient to rock the building with such force that the bell in the tower sounded twice.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE OLD NORTH STATE SUSTAINS NO INJURY.

DISPATCHES FROM MANY POINTS TELL WHAT THE QUAKE DID.

CHAPEL HILL WELL SHAKEN.
CHAPEL HILL, Sept. 1.—The motion or motions of the earth caused great commotion hereabouts last night. The disturbance—some counted six distinct shocks, between 9:50 and 10:45—seemed to come from the northwest. But observations on such occurrences, made by those not familiar with them, may be discordant. I am happy to say that "The Old South" still stands erect, and the wall of the wall was not thrown down. But the boys emptied their rooms, and then made more fuss than was made for them; throughout the town women cried, neighbors ran to each other's houses, folks in bed were shaken up, looking glasses quivered, crockery rattled and philosophers were confounded. This morning some say they remember such a time years ago; others never felt so before and hope never to feel so again. Now we wait to get the news from our neighbors.

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REIDSVILLE, Aug. 31.
Quite a severe earthquake visited this section at 10 o'clock tonight. People were aroused from sleep. Windows were shaken out, and the whole town thrown into excitement over the shock that were felt for three minutes. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise not unlike that made by a moving train.

WELDON, Aug. 31.
An earthquake shock was felt here today. Some houses were very badly shaken.

Another lighter shock was felt at 10:01; it was, however, of short duration. There were two slighter shocks subsequently, at intervals of fifteen minutes. Much alarm was caused, but no damage was done in the town or the surrounding country.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 1.
A very sensible earthquake shock was felt here at 10:2 o'clock last night, lasting two minutes. Several milder shocks followed. There was no damage except one or more chimneys were prostrated.

NEW BERN, N. C., September 1.
There was a fearful shock at 10 o'clock. Buildings were violently shaken for about one minute. Clocks were stopped by the vibration. There was no damage.

KINSTON HAS A DECIDED SHOCK.
KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—Kinston experienced a decided earthquake shock at five minutes to 10 o'clock last night, which lasted fully three minutes. It was succeeded by several lighter shocks.

POTOMAC, N. C., August 31.
There was an earth shake felt here about 10:15 p. m. of some two minutes duration, causing windows in houses to rattle and houses to tremble considerably. This was followed by two lesser shakes, at about ten minutes' interval, the last being a little more perceptible than the second. Older citizens here say that they never experienced anything similar to this before.

WARRENTON, N. C., Sept. 1.
The shock of the earthquake was very sensibly felt in Warrenton last night about 10 o'clock. There were three distinct convulsions, the first quite alarming, causing the largest and best built houses to reel and totter; the other two were slight. The alarm and excitement were general, and many believed general destruction was inevitable. There was not any damage, excepting the breaking of some plastering, glass and crockery. This morning our town is all excitement, the conversation being about impressions made, incidents in various families, &c.

JACKSON, N. C., Sept. 1.
Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt and heard at Jackson last night. The first one was very distinct and alarmed many people.

OXFORD, N. C., Sept. 1.
At 9:55 last night our town was severely shocked by the wave from an earthquake. The vibrations were about sixty to the minute and lasted about one and a half minutes. There followed three other slight waves. The first shock was severe enough to displace crockery in the houses. The people were greatly excited and frightened. Some one gave the alarm of fire on the streets, having run out of the houses for fear of being injured by the buildings falling upon them. There was, however, no serious damage done. The shocks were accompanied by rumbling sounds.

YOUNG OF MIDDLE-AGED MEN SUFFERING from nervous debility or kindred affections should address with 10 cents in stamps for large treatise, **World's Dispensary Medical Association**, Buffalo, New York.

—Red cloth, cross-barred with fine black boucle lines, is used for jackets for wear in the early autumn.

Bucklin's Aneker Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sore Ulcera, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chubbins, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It guarantees to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 2 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

The Sailing Race.
LONDON, Sept. 1.—In the deciding heat of the international sailing week-stakes between William Beach, of Australia, and John Teemer, of the United States, Beach won.

D. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

SALVATION OIL,
"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain."
Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

PURITY! PURITY!
Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food.
Do not impair your health by using adulterated food, even if it costs a little less.

CASSARD'S PURE LARD
Is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best. Try it.

W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin,
W. R. Newsum & Co., Jno. R. Terrell,
Graham & Rosenthal, W. B. Mann & Co.,
J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. C. Upchurch,
North & Newman, N. V. Denton.

Also **CASSARD'S MILK CURED HAM** and **BREAKFAST STIFFS**, which are unsurpassed.
Note—This list will be corrected weekly.