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# FAYETTEVILLE N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

## Observer and Basette. G. G. MYROVER, Proprietor.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, ...... SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

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CHINATOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

### CHINESE VICES AND RELIGION. New Yorker's Experience in the Opium

Joints, Gambling, Joss and Other Houses.

To make the trip from this city to San Francisco and return in twenty-two days, and at the same time get a good idea. of the leading points of interest on the mute, is not an ordinary affair, even in ander Thomson, of the Grand Army of the the occasion of the recent national convenfon of the Grand Army in that city. In a talk vesterday with Col. Thomson about his trip, he said that while in San Franeisco he came across an old comrade who served in the same company that he did during the war, and who is now a detectye on the San Francisco police force. This friend took him through the Chinese

quarter of the city. "It is like the Sixth Ward here-Mulberry and Mott streets-only a great deal worse," he said. "The place is cut up into httle alleys and the houses are wooden shanties, very dirty. The so-called mark-ets in the neighborhood are so filthy that they look as if they had never been cleaned. We first went into a Chinese drug store. The proprietor was remarkably polite and spoke English well. The bottles and jars were covered with dust and looked as if house that had been raided the week before. The doors were of sheet iron two and a half inches thick. He told me that it required the force of a hydraulic jack to burst them open. A narrow passage-way led into a room about fifteen feet long by five feet wide, with a low ceiling. On one side there were rows of bunks, as on shipboard, extending to the ceiling, while close to the wall on the opposite side of the room was a long table for the game. covered with matting. The only person in the room was a little, old Chinaman. who was sitting half asleep in one corner. As we entered he arose quickly and said. day. No game to day.' Next we went into an opium joint. It was in a little alley, on a level with the street. On both sides of the room there were bunks and at one end a raised platform, at the side of which was affixed a long board, known as a 'pillow.' The platform was ten feet long by about six feet wide, and on this the smokers stretched themselves, their heads resting on the pillow, Small brass lamps were standing along the edge of the platform, which was raised two or three feet above the floor. It was explained that as soon as smoker becomes stupefied he is lifted up y the attendants and put in one of the "I had a particular desire to get an inside view of a Joss house, where the Chise worship, and we managed to do so. was nearly square, and up an unlighted air of stairs. The room would measure about twenty feet each way. In the centre was the principal Joss, while around the room stood four others. They were about three feet long, made of wood, and reprehorrible looking, with moustache and a savage expression. In front of each was an altar, on which stood a cup of tea, and covered with a red cloth, on which stood a small glass lamp, constantly burning. Inder the lamp there was a spiral-shaped iece of wood burning and emitting a very ragrant odor. The walls of the room were highly decorated with mythical figures in colors. One of the priests was here, a blear-eyed, blinking, decrepit old hinaman, who endeavored to get us to buy some punk wood at two bits apiece. The last place we visited was a Chinese heatre, which was a very bare room, bout fifty feet square. The seats were of ough boards. The stage was of ordinary danks, under which the audience could see fully, and there were no side scenes or curtain. The stage was about five feet leep, and in the wall at the back, in the entre, there was a depression where the orchestra is placed. Two doors on each ide of this place form the only entrance to the stage of the actors."

How They Dress and How They Bet-Lunch in the Coaches It has been very amusing to witness at the races this year the changed attire and manners of the New York society girls who have attended them. The costumes seen, when not concealed by an English cover coat, have been strikingly mannish in cut and material. Standup collars, with edges slightly down, cutaway coats, leaving exposed a small expanse of shirt bosom, regu-

BELLES OF THE SURF.

lar men's cravats with little nobby pins, and cuffs with link sleeve-buttons, completed these costumes. Before the races these sporty young ladies always visited the saddling paddock, investigated the steeds that were to run with seemingly practical eyes, and loadly criticised their points with the *nonchalance* and apparent knowledge of professional jockeys. Another noticeable feature of this year's

races has been the open manner in which the society girls present have indulged in betting upon them. Since New York society began to consider it a fashionable thing to attend the races its feminine members have wagered more or less on the sly, but up till recently it has not been considered "good form" to place any more substan-

tial stakes upon favorite steeds than the always desirable gloves and the toothsome these times of rapid transit. One who has candies. But all that is changed, and at just done this, and who had an opportunity of seeing some features of Western life girls, maidens and matrons could be seen of seeing some the tourist, is Col. Alex- on all sides "making books" among themselves or sending obedient swains to buy Republic, who went to San Francisco as \$5 tickets for them in the French pools Republic, who went to blan Burdette on and their pleasure when they won and their chagrin when they lost was in no way concealed. The chief topic of discussion among them when going to the races were the chances of this and that horse, and the amount of their losses or gains on their return home.

The lunch is of course an important feature of the day at the races, and the parties who drive over from Hempstead in four-in-hand find an especial enjoyment in this part of the day's proceedings. Cham-

pagne is never as sparkling as when served on a coach-top after a dusty drive, and with the accompaniment of a jolly party of friends, and chicken salad, ices and other concomitants of an alfresco repast, such as a coach lunch provides, are always particularly enticing at such times." The trip to the races is not complete to

the minds of most society girls who attend them without a visit to the stables to inthey had not been dusted in six months. spect the winning horse, and frequently Next my friend took me into a Chinese when one of these young ladies has won any considerable stake on any one racer she does not hesitate to kiss the successful steed. By next year it will probably be in order for these sporting maidens to embrace the jockey also, but thus far she has drawn the line at the horse. In consequence of the adoption of this custom the stables near the club-house at Cedarhurst have more or less the appearance of a re-ception for an hour following the races. From present appearances the prediction might safely be made that the feminine portion of Now York society will have a race-course and contests of its own some

## THE EARTHQUAKE. A FULL ACCOUNT OF ITS DESTRUCTION AND

# THE AREA IT COVERED.

#### Charleston, S. C., and Its Surroundings the Centre of the Convulsions-Great Loss, at that Point, of Life and Property.

The 31st of August, 1886, will be indeliby impressed upon the minds of the people of a great portion of the United States for many years to come—aye, even during life. Comparatively slight as the shock was in the larger portion of the area visited, it was something that the inhabitants (with, perhaps, a few exceptions) had never experienced, and the idea of an earthquake in this blessed land of ours was looked up on as an evil not to be apprehended.

CHARLESTON.

As Charleston seems to have been the fountain-head, so to speak, of the earthquake, we will begin with that city :-- On riday, Aug. 27 ult., Summerville, a little town 20 miles from Charleston, and the city of Charleston itself were visited by very sensible earthquake shocks, and the awful calamity which overtook those doomed places on the night of the 31st of August prove that they were but forerunners of what was to follow. We give the following graphic description of the event from

the pen of a writer in the News and Conrier . "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 evclone of a year before.

"The city is wrecked. The loss is not as great as it seems to be. But 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. "At ten minutes past 10 o'clock the men

who were at work in the office of The News and Conrier were startled at hearing a rumbling sound. "At first it was thought to be a very

apid street car coming down Broad street. The sound grew in intensity, and was accompanied by a rumbling sound, crashing and shaking of the building. The men jumped from their seats and rushed to the loors looking for some way of escape from the building. The building was swaying to such an extent that the men could only with the greatest difficulty hold their foot-

a scene of the wildest confusion, but for- ion Hotel heard piercing cries for help. tunately cool heads checked the outbursts They went down Hasel street in the diof the people and prevented a panic that rection of the cries and found a white man would necessarily have followed if the peoand woman half-buried in the ruins of the Lazarus building. They were extricated ple had been allowed to give vent to their feelings. and sent to the Hospitalina wagon furnished

"In many of the streets the gaslights had by Mr. Pickett. been extinguished by the convulsion, and the darkness contributed greatly to in-crease the fears and the general feeling of dead and wounded continued. Stretchers uneasiness of the crowds of people who left were improvised out of shutters, doors and their habitations to seek safety in the open loose planks, and the dead and wounded were air. In many places prayer meetings were improvised, and at many a street corner conveyed to the open space. Washington Park was speedily filled with impromptu stretchers on which the dead and wounded could be seen kneeling groups of all ages and conditions, supplicating the Almighty were stretched. Drs. Manning Simons, to grant them mercy and protection in the P. G. DeSaussure, McDow, Ravenel and hour of danger. others were out and rendered all the assist-

"A strange scene presented itself at the City Hall Park. Here hundreds of people ance in their power. had sought refuge, as no tall buildings were near, the crumbling walls of which might endanger life or limb. Here and there mattresses were laid on the grass on which slumbered infants unconscious of the terrible scenes enacted around them. In one place lay an old lady very ill from typhoid fever, whose condition had been seriously aggravated by the terrors of the night.

"All through the weary hours, till day dawned, the streets and parks were filled with frightened humanity, who dared not return to their homes, fearing that a new A colored woman, in an unconscious conconvulsion might work even greater ruin than the first.

"At the Hospital .- The City Hospital was badly wrecked, and it is stated that several of the inmates were killed. A number of the patients were injured. These were all taken out of the building 'and passed the night in the open air.

"Ten patients severely and some mortally wounded are in the Hospital, six white and four colored. They present a terrible spectacle. At the Hospital was also the body of a colored man who was killed by a falling piazza, and the body of Mr. Robert Alexander, the young English analytical chemist, was sent there horribly mangled. "The patients of the Hospital have been moved from the wards to safer one-story muildings formerly used as wash and dining-rooms.

"At the Juil .- The scene at the jail beggars description. When the buildings besmall steam pleasure yacht, and took his gan to shake the prisoners made a dash first and last trip in it last evening. for the door. Capt. Kelly, however, stood Mr. Hammond, brother of Mr. Isaac Hamat the door, pistol in hand, and firing a half mond, is thought to be fatally wounded. dozen shots kept the crowd back. Their both his hips and legs being broken, and shrieks could be heard for squares, and also his left arni. He said to Mr. Poulnot many of the inmates dashed themselves that he did not know whether he jumped madly against the bars in their efforts to he three-story window

Courier building a water main had been broken by the fall of the granite parapet and the gutters are flooded with water.

Almost the entire front of the building occupied by Myer's segar store and Smith's stencil establishment is torn out, leaving the two upper floors exposed. The Plenge building, at the corner of Church street, was badly damaged. Most of the buildings on the street are more or less damaged, but the violence of the earthquake is most perceptible at the historic intersec-tion of Broad and Meeting streets.

The Police Station is almost a complete wreck. The upper edge of the east wall has been torn down and that of the north wall has fallen on the roof of the porch. carrying it away and leaving only the large fluted pillars standing. The City Hall apparently escaped serious damage, but is badly eracked on the east wall. The " Casualties .- Mrs. Williams jumped from

the second story of her residence, and in-jured her spine. Mrs. E. Galliot, colored, Courthouse building is badly damaged, the walls being cracked in several places was struck by a brick, and her head badly and portions of the roof and gables being injured. Her daughter was also badly thrown down. The fire-proof building hurt in the same way. Mrs. Robert Mar-tin was badly hurt. Mr. M. J. Lynch was seems to stand as firm as a rock; the gables of the north and south porches, however, desperately hurt in front of his son's store made of solid brown sand-stone, have been in Meeting street. A stone of great weight thrown down to the pavement below. This fell upon him and broke one of his legs, if appears to be the only damage done to the not both. Dr. Chazal informed a reporter building. The worst wreck in the locality, however, is St. Michael's Church, which that he had been called away to attend to two persons who had been injured at the house of Mrs. Lazarus, at 64 Hasel street. seems to be doomed to destruction. The steeple, the repairs on which had just been completed, seems to be intact, but dition, was found in front of the Market in it is clearly out of plumb, and is in mo-mentary danger of falling. The massive porch has also been wrenched from the Meeting street. A policeman said that he had seen two dead bodies in King street, north of Broad street. Dr. Buist informed body of the church, and the building a reporter that there were in the City Park itself has been cracked in four places. at the corner of Wentworth and Meeting One crack in the north wall extends from streets no less than 12 wounded persons who the eaves to the lower window. Two on had already received his professional atthe west face of the church extend the entention. Among them was a young girl tire height of the building, and one on the whose leg was broken. A colored man south wall also extends from the eaves named Charles Rivers was struck by a falldown almost to the foundation. These ng wall and his left leg was broken below cracks are all immediately under the steethe knee. His wife was also badly wounded ple, which seems almost impossible to at the same time. Moses Brown, colored, was badly wounded by falling bricks. One stand for any length of time. The hands on the dial of the clock pointed to five of the sons of Mrs. J. N. Robson is reported minutes of 10, which must have been the to have been badly hurt by the falling of hour of the first shock on Tuesday night.

the piazza. A very sad case was that of What a scene of desolation the fash-Mr. R. Alexander, a young chemist, who onable boulevard of Charleston, King was crushed to death at a boarding-house street, presents! Commencing at Broad on Meeting street. He had just bought a street one passes through a block of burned houses. The fire started at No. 118, the third building from the corner of Broad street on the east side, consumed the entire row of buildings as far north as Tully' old stand, next south of the Quaker graveyard. The few houses left on that side of the street are more or less shattered and on proat The few houses left on the west street or was thrown out. He crawled side of the street north of Broad street from the sidewalk to the middle of the have not escaped the general fate, alroad, and on being removed uttered the though the damage is not as great as in most heartrending shrieks. A colored woother portions of the street. The immense man in Beaufain street killed. Isabella vacant lot on the west side of the street is Howard seriously injured. Mr. Heidt seoccupied by the families, most of them riously injured. It is reported that one of colored, who lived in the burnt houses and the factory girls living at the boarding who are camped out on the sward with the house at the corner of America and Blake few household effects saved from the flames. streets was killed. A colored woman liv-From Queen street to Horlbeck's alley aling in the yard of Capt. Smalls was instantly most every house is shattered, the tops of killed, and a colored woman was killed the walls near the roof being thrown down. also, in Pitt street. The house of Mrs. The building at the corner of Clifford and Annie Torek fell in and wounded her, it is King streets, formerly Silcox's furniture thought, fatally. A young girl named store, has, to all outward appearance, mir-Jessen was also injured at the same place. aculously escaped. From Horlbeck's alley Upon being taken home she commenced to Market street the damage is not as bleeding internally. It is thought she will great as it might have been. Robbs's lot, die. Miss Mamie Palmer received dangeron the east side of the street, is occupied ous internal injuries by a falling chimney. by several hundred people "camping out." Mr. Ainsley Robson was killed by the fall-The Victoria Hotel appears to have escaped ing of a piazza. Julia Smalls, colored, inand the Academy of Music shows no signs fant killed. Lavinia Jacobs, colored of the earthquake, on the outside at least. killed. Mr. J. C. E. Richardson was seri-From Market to Hasel street the damage ously injured in the head by his house falldoes not seem to be as great as in other ing upon him. His condition is very critiportions of the city. The Waverly House cal. His colored servant was likewise danis externally injured. The large red brick gerously hurt, several of his limbs being broken. Mr. Ed. Lively, of Richmord. boarding-house, however, immediately opposite and next south of the corner of Beau-Va., who boards at 905 Fifth street in that fain street, has suffered badly, the top of city, was walking in front of the City Hosthe wall under the eaves having been pital. The side of a house fell on him and stripped off on all sides. badly injured his back and head. He The handsome block of stores from crawled from under the debris, and saw Beaufain to Wentworth streets has been some men at the store on the corner of singularly preserved, very few of the French plate-glass fronts being broken, al-Mazyek and Queen streets, whom he supposed to have been killed, as he left them though here and there a parapet is thrown ving on the sidewalk. He staggered on as down and bricks displaced from the walls. far as City Hall Park, and fell completely Masonic Temple seems to have escaped, and overcome. A mulatto man was hit on the the damage to the buildings between this head with a brick at 110 Trade street; point and Calhoun street seems not to be dead. Olive Nickleby, mulatto girl, 11 so great as far as outward appearances go. years old, killed on Church street. Isaac In Wentworth street the handsome hall Jenkins, colored, wall fell on him in Cow of the German Artillery has been badly alley. Seriously damaged all over his body. damaged. The northeast and northwest W. Pratt jumped out of a window. Leg corners of the building have both gone, broken. Capt. H. A. DeSaussure was painthe huge masses of masonary being lodged fully injured in the head while at his office. on the ground near by. Mr. Morris Israel's Ellen Mitchell, mulatto, serious internal new house, uncompleted, shows no signs of injuries. Mrs. Raynard fell down the injury. St. Peter's Church and the old steps and dislocated her hip bone. The German Catholic Church, occupied by St. newhew of J. W. Oldenbuttel is seriously Mary's School, as well as St. Peter's School on Society Street, are badly wrecked. The injured. A colored girl in the yard of Wentworth street Lutheran Church is ap-Susan Days was seriously injured Mary parently uninjured. Ann Drayton, colored, sustained painful Coming down Meeting street from Calinjuries on body and lower limbs. Kate houn street the signs of the earthquake able fact was noted in Summerville in re-Hamilton, colored, sustained painful inare very plain. The Pavilion Hotel has juries in the head from falling bricks. lost a portion of the parapet of the north wall, but it appears to be otherwise unin-jured. The Charleston Hotel has lost the Among those who were killed were Susan Middleton, colored, and another colored woman, both of whom were crushed centre portion of the parapet of the verandah, which was precipitated to the sideunder the fallen portico of the Main Stawalk below, crushing the two handsome tionhouse. On Mary street, near Meeting, lamps which stood at the main entrance of a house was shaken down and all the inmates escaped, except a little colored child the hotel. Cumberland street is almost a complete wreck, from Meeting street to East Bay, bearing two men was passing the corner where the spacious store of Messrs. Wilof Reid and King streets, when the gable iam M. Bird & Co. is level with the ground. The saddest wreck of all in this locality, covered the unfortunates with the 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. truction wrought in the interior of the Willie Schillee was seriously injured by a cornice of the house falling on his hip. a cornice of the house failing on his hip. James Dorn had his arm broken and his shoulder-blade knocked out of place. Mr. M. J. Flynn, a compositor on *The News* and *Courier*, jumped from the window of the composing room into the side alley when the first shock was felt. He sustained serious injuries about the shoulder and on very serious character. Damage to Buildings from the Shock .-The front portico of the Medical College, in Queen street, has fallen down and the chimneys had disappeared, walls were rent

judged from a view of the exterior, is not greatly wrecked, but a portion of the end walls, near the roof, has fallen down.

NEW SERIES: VOL. L-NO. 48.

No. 297 East Bay street bears evidence of a severe shaking up, and will probably have to be entirely rebuilt.

Among the poorer classes many families are rendered homeless, and as soon as it is practicable means should be taken for their relief.

The building known as the American Hotel, leased at present by Mr. M. J. Archer, corner King and George streets, is badly wrecked in the interior; and not a room in the hotel is fit to be occupied. A mass of brick and stone fell from the back wall of the house into the crotch of a large fig tree planted by Mr. Archer 18 years ago and split it clean to the roots.

The O'Donnell big house, two doors below the Bull Pringle mansion, basement, three stories and mansard roof, was badly wrecked. Both ends of the mansion fell out. No one was hurt in the house, which was occupied by the Missses Logan as a boarding-house, but the family of Mr. Shackelford, living opposite, were just coming out of their house. Mrs. Shackelford, Miss Ann Shackelford, Lewis Shackelford and Neese Shackelford were more or less painfully injured, the last more than the others, but none dangerously.

All the brick houses in the lower part of King street and in Lambol and Legare streets were badly damaged, but no loss of life is reported, and the wooden houses escaped comparatively uninjured.

[The list given above embraces only the principal public buildings which sustained injury. Many private residences, stores, etc., were destroyed or injured to a greater or less extent, but lack of space prevents an extended notice.]

September 2 .- Ther: was another slight shock at 1 a. m. to-day. Telegrams sent here last night could not be delivered on account of the general confusion, the people being camped out. Every effort is being made to deliver them this morning. We hope to have telegraphic communica-tion fairly re-established to-day.

The Western Union officials state no messages sent to Charleston last night could be delivered on account of the general confusion. The hotels are empty and the people have deserted their dwellings and are encamped on open lots, and some cannot be found. The main office of the Western Union Telegraph company at Charleston was badly injured. The batteries were destroyed and all the instru ments ruined by the falling bricks and placter. An office has been opened, about a mile and a half from the old one, and two wires have been placed in working order. None of their employees were seriously in-jured. At 5 o'clock this morning all their operators were compelled to quit their posts and seek some rest. The excitement had been so great that for forty-eight hours they had obtained no sleep. The last earthquake shock was expe rienced here at 1:50 last night, since which time there have been no vibrations. The 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 pedestrains, and the city once more begins to show some signs of life. Fer two long days and nights of horror women and children have been camped out in parks and squares. The earthquake has swept over the city like a besom of destruction, and Charleston is laid down in the dust. At 11:50 P. M. Wednesday, a heavy earth wave passed through the city. Its coming was presaged by quite a number of explosions dim and distant, and which commenced to be heard fully five minutes before the vibration was felt. The wave was somewhat more pronounced than the two which had preceded it, one at 8:25 A. M., and the other at 5:15 P. M., and as it passed by to the northwest there followed sounds which indicated falling walls or buildings. This was the last vibration on Wednesday night.

#### Peculiar- Punishment in China.

The cangue is a large wooden collar, hree or four feet in diameter, with a hole in the center, through which the prisoner's head is placed and the collar secured with a padlock. This collar is very heavy and prevents the prisoner from reaching his hands. On the top side of the collar are pasted written slips stating the nature of the crime the wearer has committed and the length of his sentence. This class of prisoners have the worst food and cells, and are often crowded so thickly together that the cangues become unbearable. not allowing movement in the cell. They are ometimes sent out in the neighborhood where they committed the crime and forced to beg for food. Another form is the chair cangue. This is even more uncomforta-

## How It Feels to Be Scalped.

From the Chico' (Cal.) Chronicle.

A sick and sorry looking specimen of humanity stepped from the passenger train last night and climbed into a waiting wagon and was driven to the country. His name was Samuel Neff. He is a man of about thirty years of age and his parents reside in Pine Creek. Young Neff is just home from Arizona, where he has been prospecting in the mines and acting as scout on the hunt for Indians. Unfortunately for him he found the marderous redskins, and they almost made mince-

meat of him.

One day while riding through a canvon he was shot through the right shoulder and fell from his horse. His assailants. finding he was not dead, tortured him out rageously. They cut gashes in his face and all over his body, applied fire to his feet and hands, and ended their brutal assaults by scalping him. He suffered agsenting a figure seated. The face was onies and prayed that death might come. Finally he fell into a faint, and upon awaking he found himself being kindly cared for in a miner's cabin. The miner had directly in front of this was a small table picked him up and carried him a long distance on horse-back. Neff suffered weeks of houses. Reports were heard of great of excruciating pain and raved with a fever, damage to buildings in all parts of the city. and as soon as he was able to travel he took the road for home.

Last evening a Chronicle reporter asked Neff how it felt to have his hair lifted. "It is a dreadful sensation," he said.

'One thinks, as the skin is being torn from the skull, that his feet are coming right up through his body to the top of his head. Oh, it is terrible. It is so painful that you cannot utter a cry, and thousands of stars dance before vour eyes. You imagine redhot needles are darting in and out of your flesh, and you clasp your hands so closely that the nails cut into the flesh. I would rather be run through a thrashing machine. ground up in a sausage mill, or thrown under a locomotive, than undergo such an ordeal. It makes me shudder to think of the tortures I have gone through with, and I never want to look upon the face of another Indian."

"Do many persons survive the opera-

tion ?" interrupted the reporter. "No, I have only heard of two or three men besides myself who have lost their hair by the scalping-knife and then lived to tell of it."

#### The "Roar of the Surf."

A good deal has been written about the ceaseless roar of the surf." It's a big thing for a couple of days and nights, but after that you'll begin to wonder why people who come here expressly for that didn't stay home and hire some one to turn a coffee mill. The old thing keeps hammering away for seven days and nights of the week, with no other purpose in view than to make a noise, and by and by everybody votes it a bore. An ocean with the ble than the ordinary collar, and is not best interests of the public at heart would

As they rushed down the back stairs they were enveloped in clouds of dust, and the whizzing of flying bricks was in their cars. The air was filled with cries and shricks and the rumbling, crushing sounds of falling buildings.

"Broad street was instantly filled with men, women and children, in all conditions of dress. Men in their shirt-sleeves, women and children in their night clothes, just as they rushed from their beds to escape impending destruction. There was a scene of the wildest confusion for a few minutes, but the exertions of a few coolheaded men soon brought affairs to a state of order, and had the people stationed in

the afect possil le condition. "The people had not been out of the

buildings but a few minutes before there was another violent quivering of the earth, though not so strong and violent as the first one. This again threw the people into great fright and their screams and shrieks were again heard on all sides. Many fell upon their knees and prayed aloud for merey. Small groups collected at the street corners for safety, and in different ways awaited the result of the earth's quaking. Devout Catholics reverently knelt and repeated appropriate prayers, while Protestants likewise prayed for mercy. The colored people were fran-

tic in their behavior. They rushed about the streets shrieking at the top of their voices and crying 'Save us, Lord!' 'Have mercy upon a poor sinner, Lord!" 'What have we done to bring this on us?"

"As the dust, which for several minutes enveloped everything with a heavy and thick cloud began to clear off, the amount of damage to the buildings was seen. The real force of the shock and the severity of catching by means of buckets of water. its destruction just began to dawn upon the people. Broad street, as far as could be seeu, was filled with bricks and the walls As red lights were seen in widely differ ent parts of the city, there was a general apprehension of a conflagration. Fortu-

nately there was no panic among the people on account of the fires. "In many dwellings the carpets and bed-

ding were set on fire by lamps being overturned. In most cases these fires were soon extinguished, and a general conflagration was fortunately averted. As if by some special Providence there was not a breath of wind stirring, and the fires were easily kept under control and extinguished. "The Main Station was crushed in, as if some mighty weight had fallen upon it. The City Hall, St. Michael's and the Courthouse show no evidence yet of the shocks. The roof was torn from parts of the Confederate Home, and some buildings on the opposite side of the street were badly damaged. The greatest damage on Broad street seems to have been below Church street. There the street is filled with bricks to the Postoffice. The entire front was torn from the brick building whose lower floor is occupied by W. W. Smith as a stencil factory, and whose upper floors

are used as sleeping apartments by sever-

al families. "The stone coping to the front of The News and Courier building was thrown in a mass on the pavement. The roof of the building of the Carolina Loan and Trust Company was thrown in small pieces on the streets. The front of the building occuthrown on the ground. The telegraph greatly impeded the movements of the peo-

They were kept within doors, escape. however, and although the building was badly shattered none of them escaped.

"Thirty-eight Prisoners Escape.-Capt. Kelly told a representative of The News and Courier early this morning that thirtyeight of the prisoners whom he had taken down into the yard had managed to escape. Whether any of them have been recaptured has not yet been ascertained. "Fires .- A large fire at the corner of Vanderhorst and King streets started right after the earthquake shock and was burning fiercely for about two hours, when at last three streams could be directed against it ; but this being found unavailing, the tidal drain was opened and another stream was put on. At least ten houses were on fire, and all of them were completely burnt. The fire still advanced and it appeared as if the whole block would be burnt down unless sufficient aid could be given to the Fire Department. Chief O'Neill pressed into service every negro that could be found, either to cut wood or

to hold the horses. "A serious fire broke out at the southeast corner of George and St. Philip streets, and two two-story houses, the one immediately on the corner and the other the next house east of it, were completely destroyed. The corner house belonged to Lieut. Heidt. of the police force, and the other was occupied by Miss Julia Wellington. The fire burned for about an hour before the arrival of the fire engines, such was the demand

for them all over the city. Fortunately, however, there was very little wind blowing, and the neighboring houses, almost all of which are built of wood, were kept from "It was 11 o'clock before the first engine arrived. A number of willing hands assisted the firemen in stretching the hose. and with one stream of water the fire was kept from spreading until the acrival of another engine a little later, when the fire was gradually subdued. "The two-story wooden building at 487

King street, on the west side between Vanderhorst and Warren streets, and oc-

cupied by Schiadaressi Cros as a fruit store, caught fire during the convulsion and was burned to the ground. The fire G. W. Williams, Jr., is seriously injured. extended, before the arrival of the engines. to the two-story wooden buildings on the north side, occupied as a clothing store by I. L. Mintz, and to the two-story brick tenement on the south side, occupied by Dr. W. R. Bull, the dentist, and Mrs. E. Meyers. The two wooden buildings are said to belong to Mr. Simon Fass and are totally destroyed. The brick buildings were also partially destroyed. At about half-past 10 o'clock Alderman Rodgers had succeeded in getting two streams of water to play on the flames, and there was named Lizzie Fraser, who was crushed to no danger of the fire spreading. The loss death. Just at the first shock a wagon and insurance could not be ascertained. "One of the fires that broke out was that which was caused by an overturned lamp end of the store on that corner fell and in a house on Blake street. About four houses at the corner of St. George and St. Philip streets were burned. "A Miracle .- After the fire on King

street broke out and when the whole of the lower wards housetops were illuminated. a strange thing was seen. On the top of the ruins of the porch of the Main Station was seen a Cross, the emblem of Christianity, which shone with resplendent brightpied by Walker, Evans & Cogswell was ness. There never was a cross on the severely injured, a large part of it being building as far as known, and the appearance of this one soon attracted attention wires were thrown on the street and as it stood out of the ruins. A policeman the arm and head. -it is needless to say that he was an Irish-

ple. "There was much disputing as to the ered his head, 'It is that that saved us.' Ceptible on Broad street. Standing at the

[A continuation of the account of Charleston's experience will be found on the 2nd page, inside.]

#### SUMMERVILLE.

The horror of the situation in Summerville Wednesday was much intensified by centain manifestations 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, It resembled a discharge of heavy guns at intervals of about ten minutes and was like the sounds of a bombardment at a great distance. All of the explosions were not accompanied by tremors of the earth, as it was only occasionly that the earth would quake from the subterranean discharge. The remarkspect to the bulging of the water from the interior of the earth that nearly all of the wells had been at low water. There was a sudden rise in all of these wells and the additional water was pure. Looking down into one of these wells, an observer could on the eve of any loud detonation see the water rise up in the wells and after the she again subside. All the stores were closed and people who were on the streets wandered about in an aimless way, not knowing what next to expect. All the inhabi-tants had abandoned their houses after the shocks Tuesday night and few of them had however, is the venerable St. Phillip's, the temerity to return. The shocks are which like St. Michael's appears to have been almost totally wrecked. The des-in Charleston, but in general character were of course the same. In Summerchurch is indescribable. The beautiful ville, however, the people rushed, fright-spire is also a total wreek almost. On the ened, into the inky black darkness and in church, but it is feared that they are of a sickness and sorrow and suffering. There was not a home that had not been made

