THE FRIGHTFUL UPHEAVAL.

Still Later Reports of Desolation and Destruction From Fated Charleston.

AID FOR THE STRICKEN CITY.

The People Beginning to Return to Their Homes After the Nights of Horror-Other Details of the Disaster.

Help For the Sufferers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.— Special Telegram to the Ber. [-The scientists of this city having mostly finished talking at a late hour last evening, the people of Washington have to-day turned their attention to Charleston and have looked with interest for the hourly bulletins from that city. A number of officials and gentlemen resident here n ave relatives living in the shattered city, and having been in receipt of private telegrams from them have all day been surrounded by curious and sympathetic friends, anxious to share the tidings received. Although no appeals for aid have been received, public sympathy in the several departments, anxious to take some substantial form, has prompted the starting of funds for the relief of the sufferers, should it be found necessary to supply the city from without. In the office of the comptroller of the currency (Mr. Trennolm's family are now in Charleston) a fund started this after-noon reached \$57,50 before 4 o'clock, and other bureaus began subscribing lists this afternoon. The Evening Critic has a fund under way, and in several of the banks and large business institutions a generous spirit evinced itself in offers to contribute from employes. The department officials stand ready to extend government aid whenever needed, and the treasury department has already ordered two revenue cutters of the southern districts to Wilmington to await the orders of the relief committee for Charleston. The war department has placed tents and camp equipments at the disposal of the committees, and the navy department will order a dispatch boat to Charleston if necessary. The man with a theory in the meanwhile is on hand, and seems to have the floor most of the time in bar-rooms, hotel

corridors, and on street corners. The heads of the executive departments will do all in their power for the relief of the sufferers from the earthquake at Charleston. The treasury department to-day ordered a revenue cutter to convey stores and clothing and tents from Wilmington, and to take the reliet committee as passengers. The adju-tant general has ordered that all available army tents be placed at the disposition of the relief committees. The navy department will also take any action in its power for the relief of the sufferers.

relief of the sufferers.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Western Union Telegraph company issued the following order: "To general and district superintendents: You are authorized to send free messages of relief for Charleston sufferers.
[Signed], "Norvin Green, Pres."

The Shaken City.

CHARLESTON. Sept.2.—The principal streets are littered with bricks and rubbish. The massive portico of St. Michael's is wrenched from the body of the church and the crack in the main building extends to the foundation. All of the portico of Bishop Northrup's residence is swept away. The Charleston hotel loses the ceilings and part of the coping. The German artillery hall is somewhat injured. The waterworks building and reservoir are injured. The injury to St. Phillips' church is almost undescribable. Several arches of the spire above the clock tower are torn down and thrown out.

On Sullivan's island the shock was severe but comparatively little injury was done. No lives were lost. Many of the summer visit ors came to the city this morning.

The last earthquake shock was experienced

here at 11:50 last night, since which time there have been no vibrations. The people are just beginning to pick up courage to comout. Efforts are being made to clear paths through the streets for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, and the city once more begins to show some signs of life For two long days and nights of horror women and children have been camping ou in parks and squares. The earthquake swer over the city like a besom of destruction. I is impossible to give any correct estimate of the loss of life and property. For two days and nights the people have done nothing but huddle in the square. Small detached relief parties are going out to dig out the dead from the debris or succor the wounded. The from the debris or succor the wounded. The first systematic effort to get at the facts is now being made. The list of dead recognized and reported this morning foots up to sixteen and the search has only commenced. The list of wounded will go into the hundreds. About seve 1-eights of the houses or public buildings are either damaged or wrecked. The waves from 9:55 Tuesday night have been coming every five or six day night have been coming every five or six There has been none now for twelv

hours and strong hopes are entertained that the horror is about over.

A special to the News and Courier from points in South Carolina, ranging from the extreme northwest to the sca coast, reports several shocks of earthquake, with more or less damage to property, though w loss of life so far as is known. In O withou burg the people became so alarmed that many moved to Columbia.

As the details of the calamity in this city are gathered, its effects become more and more alarming. It is feared also, that much more alarming. It is feared also, that much distress will prevail, as by far the larger part of those whose property has been wrecked or seriously damaged belong to the poorer classes. The people are as cheerful as possible under the terrible circumstances, and are trying to restore order out of chaos. The aggregate loss is expected to reach three millions. The wharves, warehouses and business facilities of the city generally are unaffected by the catastrophe, and Charleston is ready as ever for the transand Charleston is ready as ever for the trans

action of business.

The official total of deaths is thirty-two and the wounded will probably number 100. Business is still suspended, the whole atten-tion of the people being given to providing for the homeless.

for the homeless.

Bricklayers have advanced their rates to six dollars per day. The city council will probably meet to-morrow to provide measures for relieving the poor. Expressions of gratitude are heard on all sides for the assistance offered to Charleston of which the suffering people will rladly avail themselves. Contidence is gradually returning but much so-

people win Fladly avail themselves. Connidence is gradually returning, but much apprehension is still felt.

The people are gradually taking account of the details of the injury worked by the earth-quake, and the list of damage to property is startling. A limited section in the south of the city is a sample of the whole. Standing at the postoffice and looking west, an almost impossable readway of debris vests the conat the postoffice and looking west, an almost impassable roadway of debris meets the eye. The building of the chamber of commerce is badly damaged, a portion of the south and east walls having been thrown down by the violence of the shock, and the buildings of Walker, Evans & Bogswell have also suffered, while heavy granite slabs which formed the parapet of the News and Courier building lie upon the sidewalk, leaving the slate roof and a portion or the attic floor exposed. Most of the buildings on the street are more or less damaged, but the violence of the earthquake is most perceptible at the historic intersection of Broad and Meeting streets. The police station is almost a complete wreck. The upper edge of the 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 cracked on the east wall, and the court house building is badly damaged, the walls being cracked in several places and portions of the roof and gables being thrown down. The fireproof building seems to stand as a rock. The gables of the north and south porches, however, made of solid brown stone,

porches, however, made of solid brown stone,

have been thrown to the pavement below. This appears to be the only damage done to the building. The worst wreck in the locality, however, is St. Michael's church, which seems to be dooned to destruction. The steeple, the repairs on which had just been completed, seems to be intact, but it is out of plamb and is in momentary danger of falling. The massive porce has been out of pidned 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 caves 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 caves down almost to the foundations.

tends from the eaves down almost to the foundations.

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 buildings as far north as Tully's old stand, next to the Quaker gravuyard. The few houses left on that side of the street are more or less shattered or crutted. Few few houses left on that side of the street are more or less shattered or gutted. Few houses on the west side of the street north of Broad street have escaped the general fate, although the damage is not as great as in other portions of the street. An immense vacant lot on the west side of the street is occupied by families who lived in the burnt houses, and who are camped out on the sward with a few house hold effects saved from the flames. From Queen street to Harback' alley almost every house is shattered, the tops of the walls near the roof being thrown down. A large building at the corner of Clifford and King streets, formerly Silcox's furniture store, has, to all outward appearances, miraculously escaped. From Harback's alley to Market street the damage is not so great as it might have been. From Market to the as great as in other portions of the city. be as great as in other portions of the city Near Shell street there is a cabin occupied b a colored man that is completely surrounded by yawning chasms extending through the earth's surface for ten feet and over. All around this there are sinks of fresh water and

carth's surface for ten feet and over. All around this there are sinks of fresh water and masses of mud with queer-looking soft substances that have never been seen before. It is contended by many that the mud and other substances found around the village are volcanic matter. These evidences of great convulsion are not sparodic. They extend far and near in every direction, from the city limits of Charleston to Summerville, and at the latter place it was found from trustworthy information that cracks and fissures are everywhere visible for miles and miles around. Strangely enough some of these were in active operation, and constant shocks that were felt at Summerville sent the water out of these fissures in jets to the height of from fifteen to twenty feet. This was evidently the result of the cracks being filled with water and then the sides opening and closing by each succeeding shock. These appearances were of course suggestive of still more violent eruptions, and there was constant dread everywhere that there would be a general mundation caused by some extraordinary force of earthouste.

where that there would be a general inunda-tion caused by some extraordinary force of earthquake.

Near Ten Mile Hill a fatal accident oc-curred on Tuesday night. The down Col-umbia train jumped the trick, Engineer Burns and Fireman Arnoid, colored, were badly injured by the tremendous leap which the train took in the dark under the unseen influence of the shock that dis-mantled the road. It is said that the earth suddenly gave way and that the earth suddenly gave way and that the engine first plunged down a temporary declivity. It was then raised on top of a succeeding terrestial undulation, and having reached the top of the wave a sudden swerving of the force to the right and left hurled the ill-fated force to the right and left hurled the ill-fated train down the embankment. The train at the time of the earthquake was running at the usual speed, and when about a mile south of Jedburg it encountered the terrible experience. It was freighted with hundreds of excursionists returning from the mountains. They were ait 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 flung the first coach violently over to the east, the the first coach violently over to the east, the heads of the car apparently leaning over at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then the train righted and was hurled, as with the

train righted and was huried, as with the roar of artillery, over to the west, and finally subsided on the track and took a plunge downward, evidently on the descending wave, The engineer put down the 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 dimay and the bravest hearts qualled

momentary expectation of a more terrible catastrophe. The train was then taken back in the direction of Jedberg, and on the way back the work of the earthquake was terribly Despite the losses by the earthquakeCharle

ton is in as good a position as ever for the transportation of the usual autumn trade. There is ample warehouse and wharf room; the compresses are in trim, and merchants and factories are ready to deal expeditious, with all business that offers. This statemen with all business that offers. This statement is made to correct an existing erroneous im pression that the commercial facilities of the port is impaired.

THE DEATH LIST.

The following additional deaths are re-

The following additional deaths are reported:

JOHN COOK, colored, fisherman.

SEERA B. SAWYER, daughter of Isaac Sawyer, colored barber.

Colored baby, child of Mrs. Barneval.

Last night the old scenes of fright and fear were enacted in the public squares and parks. At 11:50 p. m. a heavy earthquake passed through the city. Its coming was presaged by quite a number of explosions, dim and distant, which commenced to be heard fully five minutes before the vibration was felt. This was the last vibration last night.

night.

INTERRUPTED TELEGRAPH FACILITIES,

New York, Sept. 2.—The Western Union officials state no messages sent to Charleston last night could be delivered on account of the general contusion. The hotels are empty and the people have deserted their dwellings and are encamped in the open lots and so cannot be found. The main office of the Western Union in Charleston is badly damaged. The batteries are destroyed and all instruments ruined by falling bricks and plaster. An office has been opened about a mile and a half from the old one and two wires placed in working order. None of wires placed in working order. None of their employes are seriously injured. At this morning all their operators were compelled to leave their posts and seek rest The excitement has been so great that for forty-eight hours they had obtained no sleep. At I this morning another slight shock of earthquake was felt, but it did no damage.

Shutting Off Canadian Trade. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Inter Ocean to norrow will say: There are some marine nen here who believe the decision of the Canadian minister excluding vessels of the United States from going from one Canadian

United States from going from one Canadian port to another to get cargoes will seriously affect Georgian Bay trade. They claim that if the ruling is enforced a great many vessels will be compelled to abandon the trade altogether, as they cannot obtain cargoes at Midland or Collingwood, the two ports where grain is received exclusively. Heretofore American vessels have carried grain to these two ports and proceeded from them to one or the other of the Islands in the bay and procured cargoes of cedar or sait to bring back to Chicago. Now that this source of revenue is closed, they will have to seek some other trade. trade. Hurrying to Jackson's Relief. Washington, Sept. 2. | Special Telegram

to the BEE. !—It is understood that Judge Manning, the newly appended minister to Mexico, will proceed as promptly as possible to his post of duty, owing to Minister Jackson's desire to be relieved. Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair Weather in

western portion, local rains in eastern por tion; slightly cooler.

GRAYLING, Sept. 2.—About eight miles from here yesterday a fireman and brakeman were instantly killed on the Blodgett &

DISARMING REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Opponents of Prince Alexander Capitulate on the Monarch's Return.

SOFIA HONORS THE OCCASION.

The Czar Sends a Warlike Missive to the Prince-Reported Battle With the Revolutionists-Views of Diplomats.

The Revolutionists Disarmed.

(Copyrighted. COLOGNE, Sept. 3 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bee. |-The following dispatch appears in the Cologne Gazette: Sorta, Sept. 2, 1886. On Sunday the garrion capitulated and its members having beer disarmed they were allowed to proceed to Kusterdal. Disagreeable reports are being circulated here in certain quarters. circulated here in certain quarters. There is talk of fusilades in Kusterdal, believed to signify the shooting of some con-servative officers. It is also runnored that a rising has taken place at Tartar Bazarduik.
To-day Sofia and Kusterdal are said to be quiet. I telegraphed to the railway station at Tartar Bazarduik and received a reply to the effect that the most complete calm reigned

there. The prince entered Sofia by morning and was very warmly received. All the consuls were present at the reception save the consulof Russia, but even the Russian consulate had hung out a banner in honor of the occasion. Prince Alexander's arrival was much delayed by the numerours displays of homage and enthusiam with which he was greeted along the route.

The Situation in Sofia.

[Copyrighted.] SOFIA, Sept. 2—|New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The negotiations with the rebellious regiment have been continued. and were expected to terminate to-day, the prince having issued orders for the accept ance of the amnesty demanded by the rebechief, Stojonoff. Alexander also stayed the court martial proceedings in the case for the present. It is presumed that foreign influence of some kind has played a part in bringing about these arrangements in Bulgaria, as well as foreign circles here. It is nevertheless, considered that neglect to punish the rebel chief would bring serious perils in the fu-At the adoption this morning an embassador member of the foreign diplo matie corps, also a mission prince on his travels, was received with general enthusiasm. Karaveloff and Seankhoff have been released from prison by the orders of the

maintained. VIEWS OF DIPLOMATS.

prince, but the remaining arrests will be

The Bulgarian Situation and the Position of the Powers. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-I have just interviewed a representative of one of great powers, who is much interested in the solution of the Bulgarian question. He considers the situation to be much improved owing to the return of the prince and the firm attitude of the Bulgarians. Whether Russia has given special assurances to the sultan or not he finds the porte to-day manifesting much less anxiety. The prevalent opinion among the ministers is that

THE CRISIS WILL END without any overt act on the part of Russia endangering European peace. He thinks that Russia, seeing the great failure of its coup d' etat in order to give force to the same will not oppose the prince's resumption of power for the present, fearing to force the storm of indignation that an attempt to coerce Bulgaria would rise throughout Europe The British government is strongly support ing the prince, and I have ground for believ ing that the queen's strong sympathy with the Battenberg family may lead to a more than moral support, if necessary for the maintenance of the prince's position.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR endeavored unsuccessfully to persuade the porte to adopt an independent action, basing her policy upon Europe's recognition of he uzerain ty, but the sultan's advises still see safely only in clinging to that worn out support, the concert of the great powers. The suitan's decade of Russia overweighs all othe consideration.

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR, here, at first expressed views so adverse to the re-instatement of the prince that the belief has been entertained in certain quarters that the prince was only allowed to return in order to retire honorably later on, after hav ing chastened the author of the coup d'etat The prevalent belief at first among the Ger man officials was that Bismarck has agreed to sacrifice the prince for the maintenance of peace, and that the same considerations stil held good. But any such method employed would have

ROUSED SUCH INDIGNATION as to render necessary appointment in th execution of such an idea. The future, how ever, belongs to the prince and Bulgarians unless he retires of his own free will or by the adverse vote of a general assembly re quiring his abdication. It would seem that Russia will remain a strictly inactive specta tor, unless coerced into action by one or other of the great powers. I give these views as coming from an important source.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—On August 30 Alexander sent the following telegram to the ezar through the Russian consulate at Rust

chuk: of Bulgaria, I venture to offer your imperiat majesty my most respectful thanks for the action of your consul at Rustchuk, whose official presence at my reception showed to Bulgarians Russia did not approve of the revolutionary act directed at my person -also thank your majesty for dispatching Prince Dolgorouki as envoy extraordinary to Bulgaria. My first act on resuming power is to assure your majesty of my firm intention to make every sacrifice to forward your majesty's magnanimous intention to extricate Bulgaria from the grave crisis through which she is passing. I beg of your majesty that you will instruct Dolgorouki to place himself in direct co∃munication with myself as speedily a possible. I shall be happy to give you majesty undoubted proofs of my unalterable devot on to your august person. Monarchi devot on to your august person. Monarchi cal principle compelled me to restore the le gality of my crown in Bulgaria and Roume lia. Russia having given me my crown, it is into the hands of Russia's sovereign I am to tender it."

render it."

The czar replied as follows:

"I cannot approve of your return to Bulgaria, seeing in it sinister consequences for the country already so severely fried. The mission of Dolgorouki has become inexpedient. I shall abstain, so long as you remain in Bulgaria, from any intervention in the sad condition to which the country is reduced. Your highness must decide your own course, I reserve to myself to judge what my father's venerated memory, the interest of Bussia, and the peace of the east, require of me."

THE RETURNING PRINCE PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 8.—The city is gally decorated in honor of the return of Al exander to Bulgaria, and crowded with visit ors come to join the citizens in celebration of the event. An enthusiastic popular demon-stration was held yesterday in front of the British consulate in honor of Alexander, and a counter demonstration in fayor of the rev-

olutionists at the same time was held in front of the Russian consulate.

WAR CONSIDERED IMMINENT.

PARIS, Sep. 2.—The publication of the correspondence between the ezar and Alexander created a great sensation in political circles here. The exar's menacing reply to the prince's submissive epistic is regarded by the diplomatists as insuring Alexander's abdication and Russia's occupation of Buigaria. tion and Russia's occupation of Bulgaria. It is feared war will ensue unless Bismarck

REVOLUTIONISTS ROUTED Bertlin, Sept. 2.—Private telegrams re-ceived here this evening from Sona state that a battle took place at Radomir, eastern Roumella, between regiments loyal to Prince Alexander and regiments siding with the revolutionists, and that the latter were defeated with heavy loss.

Death of a Rothschild. Panis, September 1.- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The Baroness James De Rothschild, mother of Alphonso Rothschild and Gustave Rothschild, died this afternoon of old age at her residence in the avenue De Long Champs, aged eighty-three. Her remains will to-morrow be transferred to the family residence in the Rue Lafitte, where the funeral will take place on Friday.

The Address Agreed To.

LONDON, Sept. 2.-In commons to-night, after a warm debate, Sexton's amendment was rejected. The result was received with cheers, and after the result of the division had been announced it was decided that it was needless for the house to interfere any further with the address. The address was then agreed to without division.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Indiana Republicans. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2,-The republican state convention met at 11 o'clock. Senator Harrison was chosen chairman. The committee on resolutions report a draft of a platform which was unanimously adopted. It demands a free ballot, declares that work-ingmen should be protected against oppres-sion of corporate combinations and monopo-

sion of corporate combinations and monopolies and against convict labor, the granting of pension to every honorably discharged union soldier and sailor, is recommended, and the legislature is called upon to erect a state soldiers' home.

Referring to the eigar traffic, the platform further declares in favor of legislative refurther declares in favor of legislative refurther declares in favor of legislative re-striction and favors such laws as will permit people in their several localities to take such measures of restriction as they may deem wise, and to compel the traffic to compensate for the burdens it imposes on society. Sym-pathy with Ireland in her contest for home

rule is expressed.

After reading and adopting the platform the convention nominated R. S. Robertson for lieutenant governor and Charles L. Guf-

fen for secretary of state.
When Senator Harrison rose to address the when Senator harrison rose to address the great audience of nearly five thousand persons who thronged the city hall, he was greeted with applause. His speech was an arraignment of the democratic administration, both national and state. He dwelt with bitter emphasis on the gerrymandering by the last democratic legislature. He said that the first thought that surgested itself to him the first thought that suggested itself to him was that those who are assembled here to-day are politically disfranchised. The apportionment for the legislature and congressional districts, made by the democratic party, was such a disfranchisement for political ends which has made the south solid which has kent the free prothe south solid, which has kept the free peo-ple of Dakota from participating in public affairs; which has attempted by fraud to rob attairs; which has attempted by Iraud to rob the people of Ohio of their representation. It has invaded Indiana, and we are to-day confronting the question of how we shall recover our political equality. This, he said, is the dominant and controlling question in the campaign in Indiana, and he would have all bear in mind flat this disfranchisement does not simply operate on politicians, but affects the entire majority vote of the state. Bruce Carr, of Orange county, was nominated for auditor; J. A. Lempke, of Vanderburgh, treasurer; attorney general, L. T. Michener, of Shelby; supreme judge, Byron E. Eliott, of Marrion; clerk of the supreme court, W. L. Noble, of Wayne; superintendent of public instruction, S. U. Lafollette, of Floyd.

Missouri Republicans and Prohibition Sr. Louis, Sept. 2,-The Post-Dispatch's Sedalia, Mo., dispatch says the republican state convention adjourned sine die this morning at 4:14. The question of sub-letting a prohibition amendment to the constitution was compromised, the plank in question, as adopted, affirming that where any large number of voters petition the legislature for the submission of the amendment pending a change in the organic laws of state, it is the duty of that body to grant the petition. J. R. Cravens, of Kansas City, was nominated for supreme judge; M. F. Butler, Mexico, for superintendent of instruction, and S. W. Crawford, of Jefferson, county railroad com

Judges and Gerrymandering. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2 - The democrati tate convention to-day nominated Jackson Temple, of Santa Rosa: J. F. Sullivan, of San Francisco, and Byron Waters, of San Bernardino, for the three vacancies of the supreme bench. The platform endorses Cleveland's administration, recommends the free coinage of silver, demands the restora-tion of the wool tariff of 1867, favors the passage of the winebills now before congress, and approves of labor co-opperation societies. After an unsuccessful ballot for governor the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Lucky McWilliams. LITCHPIELD, III., Sept. 3.—The republi-cans of the Seventeenth district nominated Robert McWilliams for congress to-day.

They Failed to Agree. CHICAGO, Sept 2,-The committee of man agers engaged for the past two days in an

attempt to agree upon a gross money pool plan to govern both freight and passenge matters in northwestern territory, adjourned this evening without being able to reach an agreement. The members split upon the question of "milling in transit," the Minnesota & Northwestern insisting upon that method of controlling freight being completely wiped out; to which the Milwaukee & St. Paul, while willing to make some concessions, would us to consent. Majority and minority reports, embodying the views of the different roads, will be made to the meeting of general managers on Tuesday next. of general managers on Tuesday next.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. - [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Wm. D. Fatris, Cedar Bluffs, Saunder county, vice Manassas Faquet, removed; F. O. Collins, Nohart, Richardson county, vice Thos. E. Marcive: resigned; Rudolph B. Campbell, Shikley, Fillmore county, vice Robert B. Campbell, to correct name.

M. H. French, at Loveland, Pottawottamic county, Ia., vice Oscar Kelsey, removed.

Sure of Him This Time. Sr. Louis, Sept. 2-"Jimmy" Carroll, th notorious bank tobber who escaped from his captors by jumping from the train in East St. Louis and was subsequently recaptured, st. Louis and was subsequently recaptured, was taken to-day by two deputy sheriffs to Galesburg. Before placing him on the train he was heavily sharkled hand and foot to prevent a recurrence of the break for liberty. A large growd gathered at the station to see the trio off. Hughes, who was suspected of aiding in Carroll's escape, was released to-day, as no case could be made against him.

Acquitted by Court Martial. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Sept., 2 .- | Specia Telegram to the Ber. |- It is reliably reported here that Lieutenant John F. Mc-Biain, Ninth cavalry, who was tried here by court martial in August for obtaining a divorce from his wife by questionable methods, was acquitted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.- A morning paper ha a story about Victoria Morrisini leaving her husband, Ernest Schilling, last night, and it is presumed she has gone back to her father.

OLD WAR SCENES ENACTED.

Veterans Enjoy Naval Engagements and Big Parades at Grand Island.

40,000 PEOPLE AT THE CAMP.

A Lively Wind Storm Shakes Up the Tents, But No Signs as Yet of Breaking Camp-Reunion Notes.

From Camp Grant.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The veterans gatheredat the camp fires on the grounds last night and listened to stirring speeches from comrades. While these were in progress a large crowd met in the grand pavilion to witness the presentation of the last hours of the United States senate previous to the withdrawal of the secession leaders, as dramatized by W. H. Michaels, of this city. At the last moment it was found necessary to make slight changes in the east of characters. Vice President Breckenridge was represented by Senator Manderson, Chaplain Gurley by Rev. J. H. Storms, Senator Grimes by John M. Cotton, of the Lincoln Journal, Thos. L. Clinmer by Major A. G. Hastings, Robert Toombs by O. A. Abbott, John J. Crittenden by G. A. Rutherford, Ben Wade by W. H. Michaels, and Andrew Johnson by George S. Smith. The other characters were as previously reported. Many of the senators had their speeches committed and delivered them with fine effect. and the scenes re-enacted will remain a pleas-

ant feature of the reunion. There have necessarily been many changes in the programme, and some little confusion as a result, but everybody has accepted it good-naturedly. The numerous interests to be looked after in a vast camp entails a large amount of work on the managers and leaders, especially where much of the service rendered is voluntary. Many of the old boys in blue have reached an age when they do not care to be burdened with red tape, but they have lost lost none of that old time vigor, of expression or heartiness of interest in old camp scenes. The morning was largely spent in prepara-

tions of the day, the grand parade, and in transacting business at the various state

headquarters. The unusual stir in the camp at 1 o'clock indicated the preparation for the grand parade. The column formed in three grand divisions on Hancock avenue, and marched out of camp in the following order: General Thayer, commander, and his staff and other officers heading the column, composed of the First and Twenty-second regular infantry and Twenty-second artillery, with eight pieces; mounted cavalry of the Grand Army, the Shelton Zouave company, and the Grand Army veterans by states, with flying banners and a large number of brass bands at intervals in the column. The column reached to the city and furnished inspection to a large crowd. A number of women were seen in the column. sharing the fatigue of the parade with their husbands. the parade with their husbands.

At 3 o'clock the General Tyler gave an exhibition of her fighting qualities and was skillfully handied by her crew under the direction of the following corns of officers: Executive officer, L. W. Hastings; pilots, Jacob Abby and H. H. Markley; chief engineer, Benjamin Berry, and mate, A. Richter. A drill by the Zouave and dress parade by the regulars were followed at 7 this evening by the naval engagement between the Congress and Merrimac, which excited intense interest.

A pleasant feature of to-day's exercises was

A pleasant feature of to-day's exercises was the presentation of a bunting flag to the asso-ciation of West Virginia soldiers by Mrs. Lydia M. Halliday, of Wheeling, an aged lady of eighty-live years, who made the flag entirely with her own hands. The presentation was made through Mrs, Boehm, of Grand Island, to Captain J. A. Weaver, of the association, and the response was happily made by Congressman Dorsey, who was an officer in a West Virginia regiment.

ginia regiment.

During the day the New England association selected the following officers: C. D. Richardson, Palmyra, president; vice president, W. T. Dodge, Clarks. New Hampshire L. D. Forehand, Kearney. Vermont, George O. Dodge, North Bend. Massachusetts, O. A. Buzzell, Juniata. Rhode Island, L. S. Mullehan, York. Connecticut, S. D. Bennett, Shelby; secretary and treasurer, Colonel Beaver and George M. Smith. Kearney; chaplin, Rev. George W. Moslin, Kearney.

The batteries in camp fired a salute to-day ginia regiment. The batteries in camp fired a salute to-day

bonor of Governor Dawes. About 4 o'clock clouds formed heavily and the outer edge of a strong windstorm struck the camp, filling it with clouds of dust, and caused tents to vibrate in the breeze for little while at a lively rate, causing a few to

To-day's attendance is estimated at 40,000 To-day's attendance is estimated at 40,000, large numbers coming in on specials from all directions. To-night several campiles are in progress and Senator Manderson and others are entertaining the veterans by spirited addresses. No signs of breaking camp are observed yet, as all are anxious to witness the great sham battie promised for to-morrow. The reporters, who have had a difficult time at best gathering facts, have been much annoved by the insolence of certain police officials, who were over officious, this conduct cials, who were over officious, this conduct being in marked contrast with other mana-gers of the reunion who have shown the greatest courtesy.

REUNION NOTES. The ex-prisoners of war met and paraded the grounds under the inspiration of mu-Sie.

The navy is making a registry for the first time at these reunions. The list com-

The navy is making at the comprises 24.

The Womens' Relief Corps is numerously represented by the leading ladies of the towns having organizations. About two hundred have registered thus far.

It is actionable that the registry by states It is noticeable that the registry by states brings in a large number of new names of veterans, many of whom are attending the state required for the first time. In some reg-

iments there is almost a complete change it

representation.
It is said an effort will be made to locate the reunion permanently at Grand Island.
The grand sham battle occurs to morrow afternoon.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Specia Telegram to the BEE.]-Unknown parties effected an entrance by breaking the lock off the front door of F. N. Lawrence's grocery

Burglars at Nebraska City.

store some time early this morning. They drilled the safe a few inches about the combination, effecting an easy entrance to the interior. Fortunately but \$10 was in the safe, which the maranders appropriated Nothing else was disturbed in the store except two large melous, off which the burglars appeared to have made their lunch. They left behind them a brace and a large sized hammer. The latter was identified this morning as one stolen from Pallister's black smith shop a few days ago. It is singular with the above that last night was the first night in the annals of the city's history t there were three night watchmen on duty.

Stage Robber on Trial. CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- Special Tele gram to the BEE. j-The trial of Casey, who

robbed a stage of \$6,000 government funds

last January, is now in progress and has at-tracted a large attendance at the district court of Dawes county. Wells, Fargo & Co. who are assisting the state in prosecuting, are represented by Colonel Parker of Dead wood, and C. J. Greene of Omaha, while United States District Attorney Lambertson is consulting counsel for the defense. After nearly two days' work a jury has been se-cured and the case opened. Seventy witcured and the case opened. Seventy wit-nesses, eight of whom are from Omaha, are

in attendance. The prosecution present strong case of circumstantial evidence designed to show that no one but Casey, the driver, could have robbed the coach, while the defense rely chiefly on the former character of the accessed. The trial will occupy several days.

Crushed Under the Cars.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—Last night at 9:30 o'clock as the construction train over the Lincoln branch of the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley was returning to Fremont, a fatal accident oc curred at Cedar Bluffs, the first station south A young man named Charles McConlogue, in getting off the train while in motion, fel under the wheels and had his right leg horri-bly crushed. He was put into the caboose and brought to Fremont and carefully at-tended by physicians, but die 1 at 8 o'clock this morning. McConlogue was about twen-ty-live years old, and his home is at Mason City La. City, In.

Tried to Buck a Train. PLATTE CENTRE, Nob., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Karl Kaminsky, while trying to keep on the railroad track one-half mile south of Platte Center, with a span of horses and wagon, was met by the north bound passenger train at 9 o'clock p. m. The horses were killed. Kaminsky jumped and saved his life.

Jailed for Perjury.

Chadron, Neb., Sept. 2.—Special Telegram to the Ber. | Deputy Sheriff Samson arrested to-day W. A. McMann, of Dawes City, and lodged him in jail at this point. McMann is charged with perjury resulting from the unlawful sale of eattle in Kearney.

Coming to the Fair. CHADRON Neb., Sept. 2,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Dawes county Agri-

cultural Society concluded its first annual exhibition yesterday. The exhibit goes to the Omaha fair next week. Bloomington Wins the County Seat. BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special

Telegram to the BEE. - Bloomington wins

the county seat election, polling over a ma-jority of the votes instead of two-fifths as required. Big Town Lot Sale.

Chadron, Neb., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A special from Douglas notes the sale of \$60,000 of town lots in the metropolis of Central Wyoming yesterday.

ARMOUR'S BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The Chicago Packer Urges Patrons to

Invest in Hog Products. CHICAGO, Sept. 2,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. :-- The provision deal is developing sensational features. Large local stocks of pork and meats have made the market full of attraction to sellers, and trade has been bearish for two or three months. It is said now that Armour has been buying steadily since the 1st of July and that the short interest is large at the present writing. Armour professes ignorance as to the existence of any short interest, but to a reporter he said this morning that he "thought very well of hog products. Stocks of pork and meats are in good hands," he observed, smilingly. "Hog products will find their way into consumptive channels rapidly. We had an order to-day for 2,000,000 pounds of meats. Stocks will shrink with great rapidity. We are friendly to hog products on their merits for reasons which I have outlined in a private circular addressed to our agents this morning. Our house is not directly interested to a large extent in lard, but our friends are, and we think well of that, too You may have noticed that no lard from this house was delivered yesterday. I will confess that we are large holders of pork and meats, treat our customers well, and sometimes try to make it especially agreeable for them to do business with us by helping them to make a little money. We are nonest believers in higher prices, not only for September and October, but for next year. We have bought more largely of January pork than any other month and expect a good deal of money, and expect to make a good deal of

money out of it." The circular alluded to, and to which the firm's name is attached, is given below; The object of this letter is to call your at tention to the general signs of the times and their favorable bearing upon the provision trade, and we express the hope that the facts submitted may assist you in your contact with your customers and be of benefit to then also in their distribution of business, are firm believers in higher prices for ho products and we base it on the healthy out look and condition of trade generally. In the south a good common crop is assured, which means a liberal demand for provisions of all kinds from that section. The corn crop is finally conceded to be largely short, not over 65 per cent of a full average, which condition always brings higher prices for condition always orings higher prices for hogs, and consequently for their various products. The exports of provisions during the past year are largely in excess of those of the preceding year, and the stocks of hog products throughout the country are very light, especially at interior packing points. Lake freights are firm and advancing, because yesfreights are firm and advancing, because vessels are busy transporting iron and other ores, which indicates the working of foundries and rolling mills, all of which give employment to many thousand men and furnish material for active railroad extensions progressing all over the west, and for building purposes throughout the country generally. It is also a fact that the iron mills of the country are not half supplied with ore required for existing contracts and numerous railroad enterprise in progress are not likely to be completed during the ensuing year, all being an index to continuous ing year, all being an index to continuou outlay and assured prosperity. We would not be surprised to see mess pork double it present price within the coming year, and a other products in corresponding proportio Our own general trade in the various depa ments of our business was never better at this season, and taking all these factors and elements into consideration, we think you are entirely safe in inducing your friends to buy liberally in anticipation of the require-

Fighting Over Geronimo. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2 .-- The Chronicle'

ments of their trade.

Tombstone, Ariz., special says: A rumor has reached here that the Mexican troops de manded of the American troops the release of Geronimo. The latter refused and a fight ensued, in which five Mexicans were killed and two Americans wounded. Geronimo es-caped during the melee. There are no means of verifying the facts, as the wires are down

The News Confirmed. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2 .- A special to the Morning Call from Tombstone confirms the rumor that the Mexican troops demanded from the American troops the release of Ger-onimo and that, when the latter refused, a conflet ensued, during which Geronimo

German Evangelical Synod. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The closing session of the German Evangelical synod was held this morning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President of the the general synod. Rev. J. Zimmerman, Burlington, Ia., re-elected; vice president, Rev. J. Grunert, Watash, Ind.; secretary, Rev. C. Child, Buffalo, re-elected; treasurer, Rev. P. H. Goehl, St. Charles, M.

Their Annual Work Ended. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Sons of Veterans of the United States have con-

cluded their encampment today, and ad-journed to meet at Des Moines, Iowa, in August, 1887. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Times' Daquoin Ill., special says William Hartzell was nomi-

nated for congress, by the democrats of the

Twentieth district.

MURDEROUS MIKE MOONEY

The Jumbo of Joliet Makes a Free For All Fight.

RED HOT POKER POINT RULES.

Convicts Taking the Keepers' Part-A Burly Negro Downs a Desperado Who Does Not Value

Life.

The Double Murderer's Assault.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 2,-Mike Mooney, the prison Jumbo, created a whirl of excitement in one of the prison wire mills this afternoon. by making a murderous assault upon a foreman, named George Burroughs. The desperado and murderer has been watched very closely by the prison officials since his return to prison on a life term for murdering his cell mate, John Anderson. But Mooney seemed to attend closely to his work until to-day, when he was reprimanded by the foreman for not keeping up the fires in the annealing furnace. It was Mooney's duty to stoke the furnaces with a long Iron poker and keep the; wire red not. When spoken to by Burroughs the desperado quickly drew his poker from; the furnace and attempted to drive the point of the hot iron into the body of the foreman. Burroughs saw his danger just in time to Burroughs saw his danger just in time to ward off the blow, and springing to one side, he fled down the shop for his life, with "Giant" Mooney and his toasting-fork in close pursuit. Burroughs sprang through the side door out of the devilish convict's reach, Mooney attempted to follow but Officer l'etts, the shop guard, made a grab for the stoking iron and succeeded in wrenching it from the desperate man's hands. Mooney then turned upon the guard and struck him several blows on the head with his first. Superintendent Paulson came up behind Mooney and attempted to pinion his arms, but Mooney whirled around and threw Paulson half way across the shop. Bur-Paulson half way across the shop. Burroughs then hit Mooney with his list and knocked him down, but the desperado was up again in an instant, glaring about for some weapon with which he might strike a

death blow.

By this time the convicts in the shop were. in a fever of excitement. Half a dozen of them made a rush for Mooney. A burly, negro convict picked up a stick of wood, with which he dealt Mooney a fearful blow on the head, but it did not stagger him. The two convicts then clinched and fell, the negro being on top, with his handconvicts then clinened and fell, the negro being on top, with his hand-clenched about Mooney's throat. It-was all the guard and foreman could do to keep back the other convicts, who were dying to get at Mooney, and if they had been allowed to reach him they would un doubtedly have taken his life, as the convicts in the wire mill most thoroughly detest Mooney for the brutal murder of his inoffen-

sive cell mate, Anderson. The negro came pretty near ending Mooney's career by choking him, but the officers pulled the negro off and took Mooney to the solitary, where he was thrust into a cell. Before reaching there he was found in his threats against the life of Burroughs if he his threats against the life of Burroughs if he ever gets an opportunity of killing him. It is to be regretted that Burroughs was not armed with some weapon, so that he might have laid the desperado out. It is thought Mooney is just desperate enough now, since his return to prison on a life term, to not care a snap of his fingers for his own miserable existence, and that, sooner or later, he will kill some one else at the pisron, or lose his life in the attempt,

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Base Ball Record.

Pierce.

Errors-Baltimore 4, Brooklyn 2. Umpire-AT PHILADELPHIA-

AT DETROIT-

Powers.

AT PITTSBURG—
Pittsburg......0 0 0 1 1 0 0 4 0—6
Louisville......0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Pitchers—Norris and Hecker. Base hits—
Pittsburg 7, Louisville 6. Errors—Pittsburg
1, Louisville 6. Umpire—Waish.

Ar KANSAS CITY—

ty. Umpire-Fulmer.

Jockey Club Races

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 2.-For all ages, seven furlongs: Lizzie Dwyer won, Pontiae second. Time-1:29%. For two-year-olds, three quarters mile:

Bessie June won, Ittilalla second, Hinda

third. Time-1:15%. For three-year-olds, one and three-eights miles: Arctina won, Exile second, Bouanza third. Time-2:22%. For three-year-olds, one and three-quarter miles: The Bard won, Ferona second, Lin-den third. Time—3:05.

den third. Time—3:05.

One and one-eight miles: Jim Gray won, Blue Wing second, Springfield third. Time— 1:50%.

Three-quarters mile on turf: Mary Kennedy won. Gov. Falion second, Katie Fletcher third. Time-1:15%.

BAYARD'S FUDDLED ENVOYS. The Resignation of Minister Jackson and the Cause Thereof. Washington, Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Following the appointment of

Judge Manning, of Louislana, as minister to Mexico, comes the statement from friends of ex-Minister Jackson of the reasons of his resignation. Jackson went to Mexico with great expectations. He thought the post would be made an important one in strengthening commercial relations between the two countries. His wife is also reported to have been a mbitious of social honors, which would attach to the United States minister. Jackson, it is stated, devoted much time to studying out the means by which his own country and Mexico could be benefitted, and kept the state department quite fully informed of his plans, but the department rather threw cold water on them and Jackson, becoming satisfied that home Influences were working to lessen the importance of his position, decided to resign. He did this in June, with a request that he be relieved from duty as soon as possible. When the Cutting imbrogilo began, it is said that he interpreted Secretary Bayard's course toward himself to be studionsly insulting. In the view of Jackson's friends, the department showed its lack of confidence in him from the first, but the climax was reached when bjecial Envoy Sedgwick was sent to Mexico. Then came a pre-emptory request from Minister Jackson that he be relieved without further delay, which resulted in the appointment of Manning as his successor. Mr. Sedgwick's friends have been boldly charging that Jackson had a hand in the alleged distorted accounts of the jockey club escapade, and of this we will probably hear more when the ex-minister returns. It is asserted in certain quarters that the state department is thinking of asking for the resignation of Consul General Porch, on the ground that his proposition to send a dispatch demanding Sedgwick's immediate recall was meddlesome impertinence, Porch is a Missouri democrat, and was appointed ites than a year ago. ex-Minister Jackson of the reasons of his resignation. Jackson went to Mexico with