

ONE OF US TWO.

The day will dawn when one of us shall
hearken
In vain to hear a voice that has grown
dumb;
And morns will fade, noons pale and shadows
darken,
While sad eyes watch for feet that never
come.

One of us two must sometime face exist-
ence
Alone with memories that but sharpen
pain,
And these sweet days shall shine back in
the distance
Like dreams of summer dawns in nights
of rain.

One of us two, with tortured heart half
broken,
Shall read long-treasured letters thro' sad
tears;
Shall kiss with anguished lip each cherished
token
That speaks of these love-crowned, de-
licious years.

One of us two shall find all light, all
beauty,
All joy on earth, a tale for ever done;
Shall know hereafter that life means only
duty—
O God! O God! have pity on that one!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHARLESTON, 6.—At a mass meeting of the Knights of Labor held to-night the following rates of wages for mechanics and laborers was agreed to: a raise of 50 cents having been made in each class: Bricklayers, first class \$3.50, second class \$3.00; carpenters, first class \$3.00, second class \$2.50, third \$2.00; painters, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; plasterers, \$2.50 and \$3.00; tinners \$2.50 and \$3.00; laborers, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

The relief committee are hard at work. Additional tents have been placed in the public squares, and for the colored people comfortable wooden shelters have been erected on Marion Square. There is accommodation already for 1,500 colored refugees, and 625 slept in the shelters last night. The subsistence committee will meet regularly and supply provisions to all who are needy and unable to support themselves. There is still a strong disposition to remove the women and children from the city to spare them further danger and anxiety. The South Carolina, Savannah & Charleston and the Richmond & Danville railroads are giving free transportation, and about 500 passes were issued to the white and colored people yesterday.

Dispatches from all directions announce that subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers at Charleston are pouring in at a rate unexpected and almost unprecedented. No doubt the amount of the funds will be amply sufficient for every want.

WILCOX, Arizona, 6.—General Miles arrived at Fort Bowie last night with Geronimo, Nachez and several bucks as prisoners. Captain Lawton with the rest of the hostiles—numbering thirty-five—are expected to arrive at Fort Bowie Wednesday.

Tucson, Arizona, 6.—The Territorial Democratic convention which met to-day, passed resolutions thanking General Miles and General Lawton for bringing the campaign against Geronimo and his band to a successful termination.

CITY OF MEXICO, 6.—Hon. Arthur G. Sedgwick, special agent of the United States Government, has completed his investigation and has gone to Chihuahua, having obtained permission from the Mexican Government to look at all the records in the Cutting case.

El Paso, 6.—Contrary to report, Cutting has not gone east to lecture. He is still in El Paso waiting the return of Special Envoy Sedgwick, the scandal about whom he is afraid will have a bad influence in delaying his claim for indemnity. Cutting is nearly destitute, the half interest in the Mexican paper *El Centinel*, which he owned in Paso del Norte, having been absorbed by the expense of his imprisonment and trial. He has declined many offers to lecture, giving as one of his reasons that his imprisonment has affected his health unfavorably. He has been trying to raise money enough to go to Michigan and stay with his relatives there long enough to recuperate, but has, so far, not succeeded.

Envoy Sedgwick has not yet made his appearance on the Rio Grande, and there is no knowing when he will come.

KEENE, Essex County, N. Y., 6.—The President's party breakfasted at 7 o'clock at the Stevens House, Lake Placid, this morning, and drove forty miles to-day over a stretch of country affording some majestic mountain scenery. The route was through Wilmington Notch and down the west branch of Au Sable River, then up the west branch of the same river through Keene Valley, and thence across the country to the westward. The party reached Adirondack Lodge where they will spend the night, at about sundown. They will return to their quarters at Saratoga to-morrow.

DENVER, Col., 6.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Territory of New Mexico, held at Las

Vegas, to-day, nominated J. W. Dwyer for Delegate to Congress.

New York, 6.—The deciding heat of the international canoe race was to have been sailed to-day. No wind, and none of the boats finished within the time required. The *Nautilus*, English, was the first, however. The race will be repeated Wednesday.

New York, 7.—The yachts are now getting in position for the start in the international race. The weather is breezy in the bay, and seems to be getting thick outside. The wind is east-southeast and about eight miles an hour.

THE START.

11:30 a.m.—The yachts started at 10:53, the *Mayflower* slightly in the lead. The *Mayflower* is now passing Fort Wadsworth over a quarter of a mile ahead.

THREE LENGTHS AHEAD.

11:48 a.m.—The *Mayflower* is about three lengths ahead of the *Galatea* near Hofmann Island.

HALF A MILE AHEAD.

12 m.—The *Mayflower* passed West-Bank at 11:47 bound out, the *Galatea* passed West-Bank at 11:53 bound out. The *Mayflower* leads by about half a mile.

A QUARTER MILE AHEAD.

1:15 p.m.—The *Mayflower* is leading the *Galatea* by nearly a quarter of a mile. The leader is near buoy 5, off Sandy Hook. The wind is blowing 12 miles an hour from the southeast. The weather is clear, and the outside light.

THE "MAYFLOWER" HALF A MILE AHEAD.

New York, 7.—The *Mayflower* passed Buoy 5, at 1:15:53; the *Galatea* at 1:24:15. The *Mayflower* has increased her lead to about half a mile. They are both on the starboard tack, carrying mainsail, club top-sail, fore stay-sail, jib and jib top-sail.

ONE MILE AHEAD.

New York, 7.—The *Galatea* is passing Scotland Lightship and the *Mayflower* is a mile ahead, having passed Scotland Lightship at 2:01:35.

TWO MILES AHEAD.

2:55 p.m.—The *Mayflower* is passing Scotland Lightship, going in; she is two miles ahead of the *Galatea*.

OVER TWO MILES AHEAD.

3:10 p.m.—The wind is blowing 15 miles an hour from the south-south-east. The weather is clear.

At 3:35 the *Galatea* was passing Scotland Lightship, going in. She is a little over two miles behind the *Mayflower*.

3 p.m.—The *Mayflower* has passed buoy 10, and is going up the ship's channel. She is getting her spinnaker ready. The *Galatea* passed buoy No. 5 at 3:37.

Sandy Hook, 2:32 p.m.—The *Galatea* is

HOPELESSLY ASTERN.

New York, 7.—The *Mayflower* is passing the hospital ship *Illinois* at 3:54. She is well ahead of the *Galatea* and is sure to win.

The *Mayflower* crossed the line, winner, at 4:22.

London, 7.—In the Commons, this afternoon, Sexton gave notice that he would question the Chief Secretary for Ireland as to the truth of the statement that a reporter in the employ of the British government had been following Michael Davitt on his trip through Michigan, and had taken down his speeches in full.

New York, 7.—Money 5 @ 6; bar silver, 93 1/2; 3's 100%; 4's coupon 20; 4's coupon 10; Pacific 6's 20%; Central Pacific, 42%; Burlington, 36%; Rio Grande, 30; Northern Pacific, 27%; Northwestern, 15%; York Central, 10; Navigation, 6; Transcontinental, 37 1/2; Pacific Mail, 57 1/2; Panama, 98; Rock Island, 26 1/2; St. Louis & San Fran 29 1/2; St. Paul & Omaha, 47 1/2; Texas Pacific, 14 1/2; Union Pacific, 50 1/2; Fargo Express, 25; Western Union, 67 1/2.

MONTREAL, 7.—The liabilities of Leopold Isaacs, absconding tobacco merchant, of this city, exceed \$100,000 with practically no assets. It is stated the several fergeries and other swindling schemes have been brought to light and that steps will be taken to secure Isaacs' extradition. He is in Philadelphia.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 7.—Another severe shock of earthquake was felt at 1:44 o'clock this morning. The shock sounded like an explosion of dynamite.

CHARLESTON, 7.—A very slight earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt here at 11:40 o'clock this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, 7.—Returns from state and county elections yesterday are meagre, but are sufficient to show the election of the democratic state ticket by a large majority. The third party movement, or labor ticket, is getting a very small vote. The legislature will be democratic by about the usual majority.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 7.—Although this is an off year and there are no questions of public policy of a very important nature to be decided by to-day's election, yet it is evident that both the republican and democratic parties will poll a vote largely in excess of that usually cast in an off year. The relative strength of the two principal parties in the State, as exhibited in previous elections, remains

unchanged. The main issue for the republicans involves the election of a U. S. Senator to succeed Edmunds. The democratic managers are making strenuous efforts to poll a large party vote. There are three tickets in the field, viz: Republican, democratic and prohibition. The offices to be filled are governor, members of Congress, treasurer, auditor and secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, 7.—General satisfaction is expressed at the War Department upon receipt of the news of Geronimo's surrender. Great praise is bestowed upon General Miles for his excellent conduct of the campaign while General Crook's work is not forgotten. It is said the results of Crook's campaign were of great value to Miles. Captain Lawton has also distinguished himself as a gallant officer, and his pursuit of the hostiles under adverse conditions and hardships is thoroughly commendable. The Acting Secretary of War was not prepared to say what disposition would be made of the captives, but certainly, he said, nothing would be done in the matter until the President's wishes were known.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The following appointments were made to-day: Thomas C. Manning of Louisiana to be Minister to Mexico.

John D. Ayton of South Carolina to be Consul at Tuxpan, Mexico.

The officers of the department were especially gratified that Geronimo's surrender was unconditional. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the Indians will be transferred to the custody of the Interior Department for a time, and that Geronimo and his lieutenants will ultimately be surrendered to the civil authorities of Arizona and put upon trial for murder, with a result that would require but little effort to guess. An officer of high rank, however, inclines to the belief that the President will never consent to surrender Geronimo to the civil authorities, but will order his trial by court-martial, if it should be regarded as proper to try him at all. The same officer said that a successful ending of the campaign would be of inestimable value to the Territory of Arizona, as the hostiles had so ravaged an area of rich country 200 miles square as to render it uninhabitable.

St. Louis, 7.—The *Globe-Democrat's* Eagle Pass, Texas, special says: The long-threatened revolution in Chihuahua, Mexico, has at last developed into definite shape. News has been received from Piedras Negras that a band of revolutionists yesterday seized the town of El Paso, Mexico, and took complete possession of it. During the circus in Piedras Negras, all able-bodied males were arrested and pressed into the revolutionist military service and placed in the Cuartel for safe keeping during the night. This morning, 150 strong, they mounted on confiscated horses, and accompanied by 100 regular soldiers, were taken to El Paso to combat the revolutionists, who are supposed to be under the leadership of El Coyote, Mexico's most celebrated bandit and revolutionary leader. When the opposing forces come together hard fighting may be expected.

The revolution just inaugurated will be hard to suppress, for the rebels are ably commanded and well supplied with money and provisions. There is a great amount of dissatisfaction in that State with the government, and that fact alone has drawn many to the revolutionists' standard. People who are best acquainted with the Mexican character predict a great political upheaval within six months.

Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 7.—Governor Cuellar is in receipt of telegrams informing him that Hilario Rodriguez Martinez, brother of the famous Coyote, crossed the Rio Grande near Rema leading 33 Texas Mexicans, to join the revolutionists. Coyote has issued a red hot proclamation calling the Mexicans to arms, denouncing Diaz's administration and demanding the restoration of the constitution of 1859. He signs himself "Col. Juan Rodriguez Martinez." The "Colonel" is an old soldier, a good fighter and very popular with the common people.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 7.—This afternoon while a force of men were engaged in tearing down the old Young Men's Christian Association building, preparatory to the erection of a new one, the springing of an inside wall threw down the upper tier of joists upon which were 21 workmen, precipitating them all to the floor below, a distance of about 20 feet. All of the men were more or less injured, but seven were caught in the debris and were extricated. Of these it was found that four were dangerously injured, perhaps fatally. They were: Albert Schumacker of Junctus & Schumacker, contractors, skull fractured; B. Dorieth, collar bone broken and internal injuries; Henry Miller, leg broken and internal injuries; Oliver Warren, hip crushed. The others severely injured are: Henry Schumacker, leg broken; Lew Fisher, scalp wound, and Gus Alexander, internal injuries.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 7.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Gadsden, Alabama, gives an account of a horrible crime by a negro parent named Gabe Watts. He lived ten miles in the country in a cabin with his three children, the eldest 10 years of age. Recently he expressed a wish to get rid of them, and a few nights since just before day he knocked all of them to the head with a stick, piled up the bodies of the floor, set fire to the house, fastened it and left. The fire was discovered, but when taken out one child was dead and the other two barely alive, the skulls

of both being fractured. Gabe has been arrested. He confessed the crime and said he did it because he did not want the children to fall into the hands of white folks.

PITTSBURG, 7.—It is understood that at the National Convention of the Knights of Labor at Richmond next month changes in the present laws will be made amounting to a complete organization of the order. The State Assemblies under the new plan will have control of the territory under their jurisdiction, but acts of their officers will be subject to reversal by the General Master Workman. Thus Mr. Powderly will retain supreme control while gaining relief from routine work that now falls upon his shoulders. The plan has been thoroughly canvassed since the adjournment of the Cleveland Convention and there is little doubt but that it will be adopted.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 7.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day, one at 11:30 a. m. and the other at 4:30 p. m.

NEW YORK, 7.—Vice President James W. Alexander, of the Equitable Life Insurance Society has issued a circular instructing agents of that association in all parts of the world to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers.

Boston, 7.—A cable dispatch speaks of a hailstorm, accompanied by high wind, which recently prevailed in Paris and its environs. It was most severe in the suburbs, where it destroyed trees, fruit and vegetables. Large trees were torn to shreds by the hail. The loss to glass and gardens is estimated at one million dollars. The Bois de Vincennes has the appearance of a forest riddled by cannon shot.

SACRAMENTO, 7.—The Legislature, which was adjourned by Governor Stoneman August 20th, reconvened to-day.

St. Louis, 7.—St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 1.

Chicago 13, New York 11.

Detroit 4, Washington 1.

New York, 7.—This has been the greatest yachting day that New York has ever seen, and another day of glory for Boston, for her latest and prettiest product of naval architecture, the sloop yacht *Mayflower*, has won the first race of the international series against a powerful antagonist—the British cutter *Galatea*—with a steady, wholesome breeze from the southward, permitting each to carry all their light sails. The *Galatea* was beaten 12 minutes 40 seconds actual time, or 12 minutes 2 seconds corrected time, the *Mayflower* having given her 38 seconds time allowance, according to the New York Yacht Club rules, under which the races are sailed. The contest was eminently fair for both yachts inasmuch as half the course sailed gave almost all windward work, while the other half was with free sheets. Although the cutter was defeated, she has shown herself to be a faster yacht than the *Genesta* in a light breeze, and one that may be very hard to defeat in a strong breeze and sea way. It has been a day of excitement such as is seldom seen in New York. From dawn till dark, aloft or ashore, in hotel, club or on "Change, the yacht race was the leading topic of conversation. By ten o'clock in the morning thousands who were going to witness the race had embarked and were steaming down the bay to the rendezvous off Bay Ridge, Long Island. There lay the two types of clipper craft ready for the grand marine tournament. A hundred sail yachts surrounded them, some at anchor and some under weigh, but all eager to be on the move. Ten o'clock was the time set for the start, but up to that hour a heavy veil of haze hung over the city and the harbor. Not a breath of wind stirred the foliage while the sun shone fiercely down as if to mock the efforts of the yachtsmen. Messrs. Robinson, Chase and Cahoon, the regatta committee on board the *Luckenbach*, after passing the sailing orders to General Paine and Lieutenant Henn, on board their respective yachts, instructed both to get under way and get in position for a prompt start when a breeze came. At 10:30 a light breeze a little east of south, came in from seaward, clearing away the haze and rippling the waters of the bay. Quickly the two contestants and the immense float of steamers of all sizes, from a 20-foot launch to the three-decker *Grand Republic*, clustered about the starting point preparatory to the whistle screeching out its warning at 10:45. Ten minutes later they came up for a start, both yachts carrying the same sail, main sail, club top sail, jib and fore stay. The sails had been maneuvered into good positions and down they came for the imaginary line, between the *Luckenbach* and buoy 18, bearing east a quarter of a mile away at a five knot gait, the *Mayflower* apparently ahead and close to the judges' boat, not close enough, however, for with a twist of her long tiller, Captain Bradford shot the handsome *Galatea* into windward between the *Luckenbach* bow and her rival and crossed the line a second ahead amid the wildest applause. Mrs. Henn in yachting costume, with a scarlet "Tam O'Shanter" stood in the companion hatchway, her husband standing on deck cool and collected. Captain Stone steered the *Mayflower*, with Joe Ellsworth at his elbow and General Paine near the wheel. The official start was: *Galatea*, 10:56:11; *Mayflower*, 10:56:13. Both yachts stood across the channel on starboard tack and began their battle for the "America's" cup. Tacking close under long island shore at 11:30, they made a stretch over for Staten Island. The *Mayflower* held the windward position, and with the last of the ebb tide under lee boom,

she managed to keep it and began "out-flooting" the cutter at once. Hundreds watched this first part of the battle from the heights of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton. At 11:02 the *Galatea* set her jib-top-sail, and at 11:12 the *Mayflower* tacked close under Quarantine, the cutter following suit a minute later. The breeze was freshening every moment and the prospects for a flat race were encouraging. The large fleet of accompanying steamers made trouble for the yachts, and they had to be chased away by the judges' boat. When the *Mayflower* tacked to port at 11:21 she used Fort Lafayette under her lee quarter, while the *Galatea* was yet under Fort Wadsworth.

The Boston sloop crossed her bow fully a quarter of a mile to windward three minutes later and kept steadily increasing her lead. At 11:59 when the *Galatea* tacked to port near buoy 16, the sloop was leading her by three-quarters of a mile. The flood tide just began to make and Captain "Joe" Ellsworth, who piloted the *Mayflower*, was "working it for all it was worth." Captain Sam Gibson, pilot of the *Galatea*, was also doing his best in this direction, but the cutter was not equal to the occasion. He finally "split tacks" with the sloop, and going about at 12:20 held the port tack, while the *Mayflower* made to and gained by the operation fully half a mile. They then made short boards for buoy 15, the first turning point, the *Mayflower* fetching around first at 1:01:51, and the cutter at 1:07:00. They were greeted with a perfect ovation of whistles from the attending steamers as they flew away with their sheets started for buoy 5. The *Mayflower* passed it at 1:18 and the *Galatea* at 1:25. To buoy 8 1/2 the *Mayflower* had already beaten the cutter 2:17. From here to the outer mark, Sandy Hook Lightship, the contest was extremely pretty. The *Mayflower* slowly but surely outfooted the cutter, and tacking for the outer mark at 2:27:30 came grandly along for its port tack. As she squared away round it a few minutes later, and her big balloon top-sail blossomed out of its stops, the whistle serenade that was given her could be heard for miles. The official time of turning was: *Mayflower* 2:35:02; *Galatea* 2:44:30. Both made a splendid picture as they rounded the lightship. To this point the *Mayflower* had beaten the *Galatea* 9 min. 20 sec. and she was fully two miles away when the latter squared away. Back to northward came the great flotilla of steamers with their freight of enthusiastic admirers, the *Mayflower* with her big balloon, jib-top-sail belling out in the now strong breeze, came passing buoy 8 1/2 on the homestretch at 3:34 just as the *Galatea* was passing the point of Sandy Hook. The latter passed the buoy at 3:45, and both angling over to port, came grandly down to the finish on the floodtide. Finding that the spinnaker would draw, Lieutenant Henn ordered it set to starboard at 4:10. Captain Stone, finding that the cutter was overhauling him, followed suit and set the *Mayflower's* spinnaker five minutes later.

What a grand sight that finish was only an eye-witness can tell. It was the grandest marine spectacle ever seen in New York bay. Surrounded by nearly 500 steam and sailing craft, the *Mayflower* came tearing along through the narrow path of water and crossed the finish line amid the firing of guns, the screech of whistles and the waving of acres of bunting and handkerchiefs.

The *Galatea* received as hearty a welcome when she arrived, and when the Judges told Lieut. Henn that he was beaten 12 minutes 2 seconds, he laughed and shouted back: "I thought it was half an hour."

Three cheers and a tiger were given by the yachtsmen for the gallant little Irishman and his charming wife. Both yachts proceeded to their anchorage, off Bay Ridge.

The next contest will be sailed on Thursday over a course 20 miles to windward or leeward, starting from Sandy Hook Lightship.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 7.—Thirty-one towns gave Gov. Ormsby, republican, 582 votes and for Shurtliff, democrat, 354, a majority for Ormsby of 228. Out of the 31 towns, 22 are for Ormsby. From six there is no return. One is for Edmunds and two have no choice. Returns are coming in slowly.

St. Louis, 7.—The democratic Congressional Convention of the 18th Illinois district, which met at Graeville, Illinois, to-day, renominated Hon. B. W. Morrison.

WASHINGTON, 8.—At to-day's session of the convention of the United States Railway Service Mutual Benefit Association the Grades system for death dues was adopted.

M. A. Buttricks, president, was unanimously re-elected. The office of secretary and treasurer having been consolidated, Mr. S. K. Baughman, of Camp Point, Illinois, the present secretary, was elected secretary and treasurer.

The following vice-presidents were elected: First Division—E. M. Champ-lain, New York City; second, E. B. McKee, New York City; third, G. M. Carr, Richmond, Va.; fourth, S. L. Collins, Jackson, Tenn.; fifth, W. T. Hunt, Indianapolis; sixth, J. M. Hubbard, Chicago; seventh, G. H. Campbell, St. Louis; eighth, J. L. Wilder, San Francisco; ninth, W. W. Allen, Batavia, N. Y.

The following were elected members of the board of directors: Second Division—Stephen Collins, Pittsburg; third, G. W. Carr, Washington, D. C.; sixth, H. D. Howell, Galesburg, Ill.; and G. W. Young, Chicago; seventh, E. W. Pierce, St. Louis; ninth, John