

### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Treasury Department has revoked the order under which small notes have been sent by express at Government contract rates from the treasury to depositors of gold and gold certificates—The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, yesterday considered the new constitution. The judges announced their decision of awards that were contended for during the encampment—The Pemberton mills, at Lawrence, Mass., which have been closed several weeks, will open Tuesday—The Democrats of the Fourth Texas district nominate D. B. Culber son, son of the present Congressman, for Congress on the 5,601st ballot. The three men who had been running withdrew on the 5,600th ballot—Six negroes, charged with barn burning, were taken from officers near Middletown, Tenn., Friday night and shot to death by a mob of persons unknown to the officers—Gen. N. P. Banks died yesterday morning—The result of the attack on Port Arthur is not positively known. The Chinese will send 5,000 troops and a fleet to that place. The report of another attack on Port Arthur is denied—Foreign residents in the northern ports of China are made uneasy by the repeated outrages against missionaries and other foreigners—Mine owners in the Massillon, Ohio, section will import 200 West Virginia negroes to take the strikers' places—The internal revenue commissioner issues a circular setting forth the new regulations as to the sale of tobacco—The debt statement shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, of \$8,174,642 during August. The total debt of the Government now is \$1,016,742,018.73. The gold reserve was \$5,216,900. The increase in gold during the month was \$963,033—Detective Richardson has been arrested on a bench warrant charging him with being accessory to the lynching of the negroes at Middleton, Tenn.—An earthquake caused the inundation at Uvalde, Texas, by closing up a subterranean stream running under the Leona river—A farmer in Texas kills his wife then commits suicide—The cashier of the Bank of Tesco, Kans., is killed and the bank robbed by three men. A posse is in pursuit—Norval A. Hawkins, cashier of the Standard Oil company at Detroit, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement—An Ohio saloonkeeper kills his wife, child and father-in-law—The Vigilant and Satanita had another race yesterday, three times around a triangular course. The Satanita was ahead on the first round. The Vigilant overtook and passed her to some distance when the wind failed. The race was given to the Vigilant, but Mr. Gould will not take the money as the Satanita was ahead at the end of the first round—Mr. Gladstone contributes £100 to the Irish National Parliamentary fund—The Labourers section of the Radicals will run Parliamentary candidates pledged to refuse to serve under a Premier who is a Peer—Queen Victoria will next week celebrate in grand style at Balmoral the birth of the son of the Duke and Duchess of York—The entire American exhibit at Antwerp has been secured for the Cardiff exposition of 1895—The race for the Cape May cup is off, so far as the Vigilant is concerned.—The Santa Fe strikers, sent to jail for contempt of court in obstructing railway traffic, have been released—The bishop of Omaha, of the Roman Catholic Church, is under attachment for contempt from the judge of a district court for disobeying an injunction—A British steamer has been detained at a port of Chile because she is carrying arms to the insurgents of Peru—Mr. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, gives out the figures of his cotton crop report—The additional news from the Uvalde section of Texas impresses the horror of the disaster. The loss of property is enormous and it is not known how many lives have been lost—Sumter, S. C., has quite a serious case—Ten of a gang of counterfeiters, with headquarters in Arkansas, have been run down by Federal secret service detectives and captured—Western New York is suffering terribly from a protracted drought—Two fresh cases of cholera are reported at Amsterdam and from one to three new cases at other towns in Holland—Lowlander died yesterday—Forest fires are doing great damage in Wisconsin. Two villages have been destroyed. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour—Senator Butler's faction will nominate a full ticket in South Carolina—Arthur Conway, the banker and philanthropist of Chicago, has disappeared, leaving many debts behind him.—Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 1.—The Pemberton mills, which have been closed for several weeks, will resume operations Tuesday next.—Katz & Polvogt have just received their third car load of No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, and they are displayed at their office on Front street, next to Dr. Nutt's drug store.

### THE AUGUST BULLETIN

OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

An Interesting and Valuable Document—Full of Industrial Statistics—W. F. Stroud to Retire From the Congressional Race—Cotton Oil Mills to Start Up—The Cotton Crop Over-Estimated.

**MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Sept. 1.**—Your correspondent gave you a few days ago some advance notes from the August bulletin of the State Agricultural Department. The bulletin came from the printer to-day. It is an interesting number. It gives the name, location, number of spindles, looms, etc., of all the cotton and woolen mills in this State. It shows that there are 150 cotton weaving or spinning mills, nine hosiery or knitting, one towel weaving, one net and twine, one silk plaids, fourteen woolen, one bag mill. In all there are 177. Here is the way they run. Almaine county 20, Cabarrus 5, Catawba 6, Cleveland 7, Cumberland 7, Durham 5, Gaston 22, Guilford 15, Lincoln 6, Mecklenburg 13, Randolph 15, Richmond 8, Surry 6. The largest mill is that of the Odell Manufacturing company at Concord, with 1,135 looms and 25,000 spindles. The Rocky Mount mills have 25,000 spindles. The smallest cotton mill has only 960 spindles and 43 looms and is at Monbo, Catawba county. The total number of spindles in all the mills is about 725,000. The addition is not given in the report, but this is a close figure. There are mills in thirty-seven counties. The bulletin devotes six pages to a list of miscellaneous mills, factories, etc., giving the names of 702 of these. For sixth county is far in the lead, having forty-seven. Guilford comes next with forty-two. Wake third with forty-one. The dates of eight fairs are given in the bulletin. These fairs are the Rowan, Warren and Cabarrus counties, Elizabeth City, Banner Exposition, Maxton, State, Lumber River and Eden. Three pages of the bulletin are devoted to a list of breeders of registered and blooded horses, cattle, sheep and swine, 300 names being given. Mr. T. C. Milliken writes your correspondent from High Point, in response to a special inquiry, that he has decided to accept the Republican nomination for Congress from this district. This is positive. It is now hinted that W. F. Stroud, the Populist nominee, will retire in favor of Milliken. Your correspondent gives this rumor for what it is worth. What is to be the name of the fusion party? is a question many people are asking. A good name ought to be given the "combine." One will be discovered. Does the National Republican committee endorse or recognize fusion? If the two parties now amalgamated try to separate in 1896 how will they draw the line? These are some of the many queries one hears. Next Monday the cotton oil mills here will start up and will work up several hundred tons of old seed. The superintendent says he thinks it will be October 1st before the regular season opens. The boll is opening slowly. Out of fifty stalks examined yesterday on an upland near here not an open boll was found. It is true this cotton is of great size, nearly 4 1/2 feet high, and that it is so dense that the outline of the rows is barely to be distinguished. Mr. John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture, has just returned from a trip to Wadesboro and several other places. He says he is sure the excellence of the cotton crop is over-estimated. His personal observations in this respect are confirmed by what some observant farmers tell him. These farmers concur in saying that the crop is not a good one; that there is far too much weed. The commissioner says that he has had misgivings as to the crop, as he has never yet known a full one made when the rainfall has been so full as that of this year. In the bulletin he says: "This year may be an exception to the rule. This is said so that planters may not be too sanguine in their expectations." The crop has been as well cultivated as any ever grown. The prospects for a fine grade of lint is good. Tyre Glenn is the new secretary of the Republican State executive committee. Cyrene and her company are engaged to appear here at the Academy of Music one week, beginning September 10th. The telephone rentals have been reduced here \$12 a year. The will of the late Maj. Neathery requires his administrator to sell his half interest in the bookstore of Alfred Williams & Co. Your correspondent a few days ago stated that Capt. E. W. Kerr had challenged Maj. W. A. Guthrie to a joint debate at Dunn September 5th. The facts are these: Chairman Marion Butler, or some one, made an appointment for Mr. Guthrie at Dunn on that date. Some citizens of Dunn asked Chairman POU to ask Capt. Kerr to meet Mr. Guthrie. Mr. POU did ask him and he has consented to it. He does not like to be put in the light of one "spoiling for a fight."

**Shot Himself While Hunting.**—WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The opening of the shooting season in the extensive Potomac marshes to-day, a great occasion to all local sportsmen, was marked by a fatal accident. Benjamin Sweeny, a 17-year old messenger in the weather bureau, went gunning along the Virginia shore and while leaning against his gun the hammer fell and a charge of shot entered his side, causing death in a short time.

**Killed Wife, Child and Father-in-Law.**—CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Jim Payne, a saloonist at Lockland, thirteen miles out of this city, killed his wife, child and father-in-law at 7:45 o'clock to night.

### THE LEONA DISASTER.

The Destruction of Property Enormous—Many Persons Drowned—Thousands of Acres Under Water.

St. Louis, Sept. 1.—A special from San Antonio to the Post-Dispatch says: The scene of the destruction and desolation in the flooded district for a distance of 100 miles east and west from here and extending south from the Southern Pacific railway to the Rio Grande, 200 miles away, is simply terrible. Thousands upon thousands of acres of pastures and farm lands are still under water. It is estimated that the damage to crops in the valley of the Leona river will reach \$500,000, while in the valleys of the Saco and the Sabine rivers the losses will be fully as much more. Many thousands of cattle, horses and sheep were swept away and drowned. Up to last midnight, all telegrams received here by the Southern Pacific railroad officials and for the press came by the roundabout way of El Paso, Pecos and Kansas City, all direct communication with Uvalde and other flooded towns being cut off. The wires are now restored, however, and information from the Leona valley is now coming in. Reports received this morning are still more alarming than the earlier ones. It is still a matter of uncertainty as to the number of lives lost, but additions to the list of drowned are constantly coming in. About one half of the houses of Uvalde, a town of 2,900 people, were carried away and there is much suffering there by homeless families, but no more fatalities are reported there. Nothing has yet been heard from the settlement of seventy-five families several miles below Uvalde, but there are still grave fears that many, if not all of them, were swept down by the torrent and lost. The town of Batesville was entirely inundated and there was heavy loss of property, but no lives reported lost. There are several other towns in the flooded district, but they are away from railroad and telegraphic lines and nothing can be heard from them until the waters subside. All construction officials of the Southern Pacific, however, have gone to the scene of the principal disaster and several trainloads of material have been gone west to repair the damage to the tracks and to reconstruct bridges.

**Mr. Hester's Cotton Crop Report.**—NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—The totals of the Hester's annual New Orleans Cotton Exchange report for the cotton crop of the United States were promulgated this afternoon. They showed total receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year of 5,940,992 bales, against 5,989,892 bales last year; overland, 981,706 bales, against 912,147. Southern consumption taken direct from interior of the cotton belt, 678,019 bales, against 699,827, making the cotton crop of the United States for 1893-94 amount to 7,549,817 bales, against 6,700,965 last year and 9,035,379 the year before. The total consumption of the Southern mills was 715,315 bales, but of this 40,496 bales were taken from out of ports and included in port receipts. This shows that the Southern mills have used up 25,838 bales less during the past year than in 1892-93. Mr. Hester makes the actual cotton crop of the State of Texas 2,059,060 bales or 49,463 bales less than last year. These, he states, constitute the actual deliveries from Texas and Indian Territory. Mr. Hester's full report, which will be issued Monday, will contain some interesting references to the acreage question and also the result of his investigations into the movement of the past five years, showing actual deliveries from the cotton States, divided into groups in such a manner as to be almost equal in value to an actual census. In this connection he announces, as a result of his investigation, that the census figures, which it was claimed were several hundred thousand bales too small for Texas and Indian Territory, and too large to the same extent in the Atlantic States, are proven to have been practically correct.

**The Sun's Cotton Review.**—NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Sun's cotton review says: The Cotton Exchange was closed. Heavy rains were reported in some parts of Texas and Georgia. Rust, blight and rot are reported in Texas. The visible supply of cotton in this country is at the ports 176,000 bales; interior towns, 42,000, against 243,000 and 61,000, respectively, last year, a deficit of 86,000 bales. The amount on shipboard not cleared is 5,000 bales more than a year ago. The total visible supply in this country and Europe is 2,005,000 bales, against 2,297,000 last year, a decrease of 292,000 bales. The supply of Americans is 4,589,000 bales, against 1,770,000 and the total supply is 605,000 bales less than in 1892. On September 1st, 1892, the visible supply of American cotton was 2,148,000 bales. Two crops have since been made, aggregating 14,300,000 bales. The present visible supply is 1,589,000, which shows that the takings of American cotton for the past two years has been 14,750,000 bales, but the large excess in the visible supply in the hands of spinners and especially in the country at the end of the season in 1892 has probably been exhausted.

**Damage to Cotton.**—NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—The Picoque special from Natchez, Miss., says: Parties who have just returned from a trip through North Louisiana over the New Orleans and Northwestern road and through the southern tier of counties along the line of the Houston Central, Arkansas and Northern road, report that the cotton crop in the section has been damaged fully 20 per cent. by blight, rust, shagging, etc., caused by the excessive and continuous rains. The outlook is not nearly so bright as it was two weeks ago.

### TREASURY STATEMENT.

THE CASH IN THE TREASURY STEADILY INCREASING.

Decrease of the Debt During August—The Gold Reserve on the Increase—Full Debt Statement—No Longer Anxious to Exchange Small Notes for Gold—Regulations for Sale of Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Acting United States Treasurer Meine has revoked the special notice issued June 18, 1894, under which small notes have been sent by express from the treasury here at Government contract rates, for deposits of gold and gold certificates, and shipments of the notes from the United States treasury here under its provisions are discontinued. Small notes, hereafter, may be furnished by sub-treasurers at their counters to the extent that such notes are on hand in excess of the requirements of the current business of their offices, in exchange for gold and gold certificates and large denominations of legal tender notes. Small notes will be shipped from here on sub-treasurers' orders to the extent that they can be spared. This order in effect prevents shippers from obtaining the benefit of the Government's contract rates. Its issue shows that the treasury has no further concern about being able to replenish the gold reserve.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to-day issued a circular to collectors of internal revenue, setting forth the new regulations adopted by the Treasury Department to govern the packing of leaf tobacco. The regulations provide that "all persons selling leaf tobacco, except farmers and raisers who sell their own product, must qualify as manufacturers of tobacco in the manner prescribed in section 3355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 14 of the act of March 1, 1879, and in subsequent acts relating to the manufacture of tobacco, and must conform to the regulations established January, 1892, concerning taxes on tobacco. And such leaf tobacco, so regarded as manufactured tobacco, must be put up in packages such as are prescribed in section 3352, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 14 of the act of March 1, 1879, and by the act of January, 1883, for fine cut chewing tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco, not otherwise provided for, to wit: In packages containing 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 16 ounces, or in wooden packages containing 10, 20, 40 and 60 pounds each, marked as prescribed for such wooden packages in said section as amended, and with the caution notice prescribed by section 5, Act of March 3, 1883, amending section 3354, Revised Statutes. And when such tobacco, so packed and marked as sold or removed for use, it shall be subject to the tax of 6 cents per pound, and stamps therefor shall be affixed and canceled in the manner prescribed for like packings of fine cut chewing tobacco. The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during August of \$8,174,642. The interest bearing debt increased \$800,000 for the month, bearing debt decreased \$1,977,000 and the cash in the treasury increased \$3,082,745. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business August 31st were: Interest bearing debts, \$635,042,670; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,851,750; debt bearing no interest, \$379,807,593.47; total, \$1,016,742,018.73. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$615,350,573, a decrease of \$1,621,757. The total cash in the treasury was \$781,709,357. The gold reserve was \$55,216,900. Net cash balance was \$71,931,197.37. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$968,033, the total at the close being \$120,585,869. Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories \$17,330,897, against \$17,466,156 at the end of the previous month.

**Counterfeiters Captured.**—LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Sept. 1.—The largest and most dangerous gang of counterfeiters ever organized in this country has been run down and broken up by United States secret service detectives. The headquarters of the gang was at Bodicaw, Nevada county, and was composed of about twenty men, ten of whom have been arrested and are now in the penitentiary, awaiting a preliminary examination. Those now in custody are: George Vought, a cattle dealer; James McNat, a general storekeeper, and Berry Huckelby, Jack Smith, Mose Wesleyan, Charles Deloney, Riley Wils, Sam Ferguson, Dave Nichols and Wm. Steel, prominent farmers. The counterfeiters consisted of dollars, halves and quarters and are the best that were ever made. Several thousand dollars of the spurious coin were circulated in Southwest Arkansas.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt. Report

### FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

Mr. Gladstone's Contribution to the Irish Fund—Will Serve Under no Peer as Premier—Royal Celebration at Balmoral—American Exhibits at Cardiff.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Mr. Gladstone's contribution of £100 to the Irish National Parliamentary fund, following the speech of Mr. Dillon in Dublin on Wednesday, when he intimated to the Government that the Irish party would be obliged to reconsider their position unless the Ministry promptly and plainly declared their policy in regard to the House of Lords, are the current political topics. By everybody who discusses them these acts are understood to have been intended as a timely reminder to Lord Rosebery to fulfill the promise which he gave upon assuming the Premiership that the Ministry would maintain the continuity of Mr. Gladstone's policy in regard to Ireland, the keynote of which was sounded in Mr. Gladstone's last speech in the House of Commons. In this memorable speech the ex-Premier denounced the House of Lords and advised the people to insist upon the abolition of the veto power of the upper body as the only serious hindrance to the granting of a full measure of home rule to Ireland. But Lord Rosebery's first session of Parliament has been finished without a sign of the Government's intention of pushing this part of the programme and the Labourers section of the Radicals will carry out their intention of running Parliamentary candidates whose first pledges will be to refuse to serve under a Premier who is a Peer. The Labour party, with a view of showing that they do not intend to serve the Liberal party through thick and thin, as heretofore, are arranging to run Tom Mann, the labor agitator, against the Liberal, Fenwick, as a candidate for secretary of the Trades Union congress. During the coming week the Queen intends to celebrate the birth of the son of the Duke and Duchess of York by a great family gathering at Balmoral, at which, besides the immediate relations of the royal family, Prince Henry, of Russia, will represent the Emperor of Germany and the Czar, who will be present on behalf of the Czar. The gathering will last several days and will be replete with appropriate festivity. In the meantime the critical condition of the Count of Paris casts a gloom over the spirits of the members of the royal family. The head of the house of Bourbons is privately highly esteemed and respected by the various members of Her Majesty's family, including the Queen herself, though their meetings during latter years have been infrequent. The cause of this semi-estrangement was the hopeless love which the late Duke of Clarence bore for the Count's daughter Helena. It is said that the entire large and interesting American section of exhibits at the Antwerp exposition has been secured for the exhibition which is to be held in Cardiff in 1895, and which will be formally opened by the Prince of Wales.

**A Bishop Arrested for Contempt of Court.**—OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 1.—Judge F. R. Scott, of the District court, has issued an attachment for the person of Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, of Omaha, for contempt of court. The action grows out of the removal of the priest of St. Paul's church by the bishop. Judge Scott granted an injunction preventing the bishop from interfering with the conduct of the church, pending a hearing in the court. Judge Scott is a strong member of the American Protective Association and recently gained notoriety by causing the arrest of Editor Rosewater of the Bee on the charge of contempt of court. At 3 o'clock Bishop Scannell appeared in court. He was not formally under arrest, having been merely notified by a constable to be present. The contempt proceedings were continued. Judge Scott then ordered the bailiff to secure the keys to the church and open the door in order that services may be held to-morrow. The bishop again refused to surrender the keys, and the officer was told to open the church if the doors had to be broken down. The bishop then asked the chief of police to send an officer to prevent the forcible entrance. Thereupon the judge declared he would have the chief arrested if he did. The church will be opened to-morrow. Bloodshed is feared.

**Butlerites to Nominate a Ticket.**—COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1.—At a meeting of Gen. Butler's friends, held here last night, it was determined to run an independent Democratic ticket against the regular Democracy, which is known as the Tillmanites. Legislative tickets, favorable to Butler will be nominated in every county and it is probable that a convention will be held to nominate a full State ticket from Governor down. This action is arousing much bitterness and the Democratic Executive committee, of which Senator Irby is chairman, has been called to meet on Tuesday next to consider the political situation. When the independent convention will be called has not been decided. The Republicans will take advantage of the divided Democracy and run candidates in most of the congressional districts.

### YESTERDAY'S RACE.

THE DECISION A REBUKE TO THE DARTMOUTH CLUB.

The Vigilant and the Satanita Make Another Failure at a Race—The Britisher Ahead on the First Round—The Yankee Ahead When the Wind Dies Out—The Race Given to the Vigilant.

DARTMOUTH, Sept. 1.—The Vigilant and the Satanita started in a race this morning for the Bay club prize, valued at £40. The course was triangular, from the Dartmouth range southwest to a mark boat off Torcross, thence by the east mark boat and back; three times around, the total distance being forty-two miles. The wind was light from the northeast, the weather hazy and the sea smooth. Both boats gybed as they crossed the line. The Vigilant had the lee berth and crossed the starting line at 10:30:10. The Satanita crossed at 10:30:20. Both had their jack-yards and jib topsails set and had a free reach to port from Torcross. On this stretch the Vigilant had gained 1 minute and 54 seconds and was 2 minutes and 5 seconds ahead in rounding the mark. The Vigilant held up to the eastward and the Satanita kept well in toward Blackwood, where the wind hauled eastwardly. At this point it was impossible to see the yachts on account of the haze and they were consequently not timed as they rounded the east buoy. Upon emerging from the thick haze after rounding the east mark it was seen that the Satanita, being closer in shore was getting a better wind than the Vigilant and was gaining upon the American boat. She continued to gain and handily placed the centre-board on the run home for the first round. Both boats gybed to round the commodore's boat, which they did as follows: Satanita, 12:35:08; Vigilant, 12:35:49. From the time of rounding Torcross until the rounding of the commodore's boat, the Satanita had gained 2 minutes and 45 seconds on the centre-board, and upon bearing away from Torcross on the second round was 41 seconds ahead of the American. It was again a free reach to port for Torcross. On this reach the Vigilant overhauled and passed the Satanita and in rounding the Torcross mark boat was 2 minutes and 4 seconds ahead. The Vigilant had gained 2 minutes and 45 seconds in the run to Torcross. Both boats held inshore on the beat to the east boat, the Vigilant increasing her lead, but, later, both ran into a calm on the eastward tack and a repetition of yesterday's failure to make a race of it was assured. Shortly after rounding Torcross the Vigilant disappeared in the haze, heading to the eastward for the second mark boat and the Satanita, which appeared to be about 3 minutes behind, was also lost sight of soon afterward. After being out of sight about an hour, the Vigilant came into view bringing a breeze from the west and made, close hauled, for the commodore's boat. The Satanita, also appeared in sight, but soon afterward gave up the race, signaled for a tow and was brought home. The Vigilant carried sail until she reached a point within two hundred yards of the commodore's boat. She then hoisted and took in her head sails. After a short time she set them again, but she lay still, making no attempt to reach the commodore's boat. The committee decided the race in favor of the Vigilant, but it is doubtful if such a decision would have been made on their action yesterday. It is thought probable that Mr. Gould will take the race for the Vigilant, she having fairly won it, but will refuse the money, as all the other races, terminated under similar conditions, have been decided upon the result at the end of the first round. There was very little enthusiasm either at the start or any time during the contest. The thick haze and light wind which prevailed at sunrise and throughout the day added to the depression caused by the profuse adverse comments upon yesterday's performance of the sailing committee, and it is doubtful that the day furnished much enjoyment to anybody concerned. The adherence of the committee to the seldom observed, if not obsolete, rule requiring a race to be finished within the time limit of eight hours has disgusted yachtsmen and heaped discomfiture upon the Royal Dartmouth sailing committee, whose unfairness is notorious. The award of to-day's race to the Vigilant was clearly the result of the "pounding" they received for yesterday's decision.

**Terrible Drought in New York.**—BUFFALO, Sept. 1.—Western New York is almost literally burning up. The drought is almost without precedent. Farmers mourn the loss of crops and fear further havoc by fire and starvation of stock. Counties like Chautauque and Erie, which have dairy interests of great magnitude, are the chief sufferers, and unless rain comes speedily and copiously this entire end of the State will experience a financial loss which it can ill afford. The bordering province of Ontario is similarly parched.

**Serious Fire at Sumter.**—CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—A special to the News and Courier from Sumter, S. C., reports the burning this morning of the notion store of Deschamps Bros.—loss on store \$12,000, insurance \$10,500; store of Rembert, Marshall & Co.—loss on stock \$10,000, insurance \$8,000; Freeman printing office—loss \$1,400, insurance \$800; W. H. Yates—damage to stock \$1,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire is attributed to the explosion of a lamp.

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