

ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE PEKING

ORDERS ISSUED.

United States Legation to be Moved to Shanghai at Once—The Soldiers Will Quit China by October 1.

Telegrams from Washington, dated Wednesday, say: Within the last 24 hours the United States government has received from its representatives at foreign capitals much material information in regard to the attitude of the powers on the Russian proposal to evacuate Peking. These give the general nature of the responses made to Russia by certain of the powers. It is stated authoritatively that if there was at any time a prospect of a serious international clash, this has been very largely, if not entirely, removed by the harmonious character of the communications the several governments are making.

It is reported that 2,000 Boxers have been killed and wounded in conflicts with the troops of Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, military governor of Shantung.

A Hongkong dispatch reports from Wu-Chau that serious disaffection exists at Lun-Chau. Three hundred robbers besieged the residence of a wealthy Chinaman at Tai-Ping-Fu. The prefect of Wu-Chau, with 100 soldiers, went to his assistance, but has been compelled to telegraph for 400 reinforcements.

The Boxers are still active in Shantung province. An official dispatch from Tsin-tau reports that 500 Boxers attacked a patrol of German marines near Lan-Tsin Wednesday, with the result that 40 Boxers were killed and the Germans suffered no loss.

Unless Minister Conger, in reply to questions sent by cable to him nearly a week ago by direction of the President, gives better reasons than are now known for his continuance at Peking he will be instructed to remove the American legation without delay to Shanghai.

Gen. Chaffee's troops will escort the minister and legation to Taku and Admiral Kemy will take them on to the Brooklyn to the Chinese metropolis, making that point the meeting place of his fleet. The main American military force will probably not remain on Chinese territory after October 1 and its withdrawal from Peking may be a matter of less than 10 days.

Said a prominent official: "This Government will not permit itself to be a party to a partition of China. An American army was sent in to the empire to rescue its imprisoned officials and citizens and to co-operate with the powers in restoring order and establishing a substantial government.

"Our officials and citizens have been rescued, and when the powers broke the international agreement by failing to agree on an occupation of Peking until the restoration of order, General Chaffee and Minister Conger were ordered to vacate Peking. We have rights in China still and they will be preserved, no matter what may be the outcome. The United States will insist on its treaty rights and a collection of ample monetary indemnity for indignities suffered by its citizens and officials."

KILLED BY CANNIBALS.

Probable Fate of an Expedition Sent Out From a Mexican City.

Hermosillo, capital of the state of Sonora, Mexico, is excited over the disaster which has overtaken the Wells expedition. This expedition was fitted out by Mr. Wells, of Hermosillo, to explore the island of Tortugas in the Gulf of California. The expedition left Guaymas in a sloop last June and the first account of its progress reached Hermosillo three days ago. There were 12 men in the expedition. According to news which was sent from the Isla del Guarda, there are but three left.

The object of the expedition was to explore Tortugas, the unknown island owned by Mexico, but controlled by cannibals. Many attempts have been made to establish a civilized settlement in Tortugas, but all have failed. About five years ago an expedition, fitted out in San Francisco, landed upon the island and was massacred. For more than 200 years this island has been known as the home of a cannibal race whose customs are unknown. More than a dozen expeditions have landed on the island and nearly all have been annihilated. The Wells expedition left Guaymas last June. Valuable mineral and agricultural grants were given Dr. Wells if he could establish a settlement upon the island. They landed in the early part of July on the northern coast.

END OF BOER WAR.

British Think Capture of Lydenburg Will be Followed by Trek of Burghers.

Telegrams from Cape Town, dated Sunday, say: Sir Redvers Buller continues his advance. He crossed the Mauchberg to miles east of Lydenburg and came into action with the Boers.

The occupation of Lydenburg, which took place last Thursday, is regarded as marking one of the last stages of the war. The Boers now talk of trekking into German territory.

Lord Methuen is marching on Lichtenburg from Mafeking.

It is said that papers seized at Pretoria show that the Netherlands Railway Company in many ways actively assisted the Boers. It converted its workshops into arsenals and provided the Transvaal forces with horseshoes.

Gas Struck Near Akron.

A strong pressure of gas has been struck by drillers at Peninsula, Summit county, O. When lighted the flames shot up 50 feet. The flow is estimated at 500,000 feet daily. Other wells continue of steady pressure and the gas will undoubtedly be piped to Akron or Cleveland. More and deeper wells are to be drilled at once.

Hay Answers the Miners.

Secretary Hay, in response to the protest of the miners of the Porcupine district against being placed under Canadian jurisdiction, has assured them that "this government foregoes no part of its right and power to protect citizens in the Porcupine Creek region, whether they be temporarily within American or British jurisdiction, in the full enjoyment of all rights and privileges which they had before the modus vivendi was concluded, and to see that their freedom of access and exit with their goods is not unreasonably impeded."

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The mad dog panic at Wheeling, W. Va., is increasing.

Farm help is in urgent demand in Lawrence county, Pa.

There is an epidemic of dysentery in the Mercer county, Pa., almshouse.

Grand jury witnesses in the Akron, O., riot cases are to be arrested for perjury.

A special grand jury has been called at Akron, O., to consider the riot cases.

An epidemic of dysentery at Yocumtown, York county, Pa., caused 17 deaths.

The business portion of Manito, Ill., was destroyed by fire Friday, the loss exceeding \$50,000.

Pickpockets gathered in fifty watches and much money during Bryan's visit to Cumberland, Md.

The Jersey Baptist Church of Ursina, Pa., organized in 1773, celebrated its anniversary Saturday.

The Alabama miners feel the reduction in pig iron, their wages henceforth being 3 1/2 cents per ton.

What is supposed to be a panther is killing dozens of sheep around Big Bend, near Sharon, Pa.

John Allen was acquitted at Chambersburg, Pa., of forgery, but will be tried on a new indictment.

Fire caused by a locomotive spark is raging in the tunnel of the Ohio river railroad south of Alliance, O.

The \$12,000 Methodist Episcopal Church at Carrollton, O., was dedicated Sunday, Bishop Nindé officiating.

Survivors of the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania volunteers held a reunion at Rockwood, Pa.

Rebels in Columbia have seized the town of Tarbaeo and a stiff fight with the government troops followed.

A number of advocates of the whipping post will be heard at the State magistrates' convention at Reading, Pa.

At Chicago three persons were poisoned by eating ice cream soda, and five-year-old Clarence Smith may die.

Yale college has established a department of self help for needy students with a professor at the head of it.

A charge of cowardice against Chief of Police Harrison in connection with the Akron, O., riot is to be investigated.

Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate, has consented to open the new cathedral at Savannah, Ga., on October 18.

At Des Moines, Iowa, Mattie Mash shot and fatally wounded William Foster Sunday because he refused to marry her.

South Sharon, a suburb of Sharon, Pa., launched by Pittsburg and Sharon capitalists, is enjoying a big building boom.

At Chicago about 8,000 union carpenters quit work Saturday because the usual half holiday was refused by the contractors.

The cornerstone for the new St. Mary's Catholic church in South Cumberland, Md., was laid Sunday by Cardinal Gibbons.

At Lacrosse, Wis., Patrolman Perry Gates was shot dead by three thieves as he was trying to arrest them for holding up a man.

Herman C. Johnson was instantly killed by an exploding steam pipe at the Dilworth Paper Company's plant at New Castle, Pa.

An insane woman confined in the Wayne county (Mich.) asylum, garroted another female insane inmate, causing her instant death.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$18,000 to Spelman Seminary, a negro college at Atlanta, Ga., and new buildings will be erected at once.

Alvina Bollen was shot and killed in Denver by William C. Barager, a rejected admirer, who then swallowed poison, but doctors saved his life.

The Duke of Abruzzi's Polar expedition has returned to Norway, having reached a point in latitude 86.38 north, thus penetrating Nansen's record.

Road supervisors of North Strabane township, Washington county, Pa., have appropriated \$500 to assist in the construction of the model government road.

Frank E. Carmody has been arrested, charged with blowing open the safe of the Mexican Electric Company in Mexico City, March 21, and securing \$10,000.

The pier at Grove Springs, on Keuka lake, at Geneva, N. Y., gave way while 100 people were standing on it. A number of persons were seriously injured.

The steamer China, which sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong, carried nearly \$1,500,000 in gold and silver currency for the United States troops in China.

The bones of the German emperors of the Salic line, recently disinterred at the Cathedral of Spire, at Berlin, have been reinterred with imposing ceremonies.

All the mines in the Middleboro, Ky., district have been shut down owing to a difficulty over the price of mining, the miners refusing to work under the old scale.

At St. Louis, Mo., two policemen were killed and eleven hurt while trying to use the patrol telephone system, which had been crossed by an electric light wire.

Several hundred union miners of the Saylorville and Consolidated Coal Company mines at Baxter and Muchaknock, Iowa, have struck to enforce the union scale.

At Chicago one thousand members of the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union struck Tuesday because 37 out of 49 firms intend to return to the nine-hour working day.

Hon. Arthur Sewall, died at his summer home, Small Point, Me., at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, of apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Sunday. He was 64 years of age.

One hundred new houses are being erected at Henry, W. Va., where the Davis Coal and Coke Company have new works. Henry was not in existence six months ago.

Advices from Guatemala show restlessness and paralysis of business on account of the expected breaking out of a revolution. President Cabrera's position is admitted to be insecure.

The tobacco growers of Cuba have petitioned Governor General Wood to remove the export duty on low grades of tobacco and their request is being favorably considered, as this product goes chiefly to Spain.

THOUSANDS PERISHED BY FLOODS

STORM'S AWFUL HAVOC.

Three Thousand Human Lives Lost in Galveston, Texas—Four Thousand Houses Wrecked by Wind and Water.

The city of Galveston, Texas, has been overwhelmed by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, driven before a furious hurricane. The lowest estimate of the loss of life is 1,000; the highest 3,500. But, like the Johnston flood, the horror may grow greater every day. The bay is strewn with wreckage of vessels bottom side up, mingled with hundreds of carcasses of horses and mules and the bodies of human beings.

No attempt has been made to conjecture the property loss. At least 4,000 houses have been entirely destroyed.

Communication is interrupted, and the bridges, which afford the only access to the shore, are either submerged or entirely destroyed. Although somewhat less violent, the storm prevents all attempts to reach the unfortunate city.

No boat could successfully ride the mountainous seas nor combat the gale which has strewn the coast of the mainland with ghastly proofs of its strength.

Telegrams from Houston, Tex., dated Sunday, say: Relief train just returned. They could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies.

Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. A large steamer is stranded two miles this side of Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave. Nothing can be seen of Galveston.

The first news to reach Houston from the stricken city of Galveston was received to-night, James C. Timmins, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Company, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock Sunday night from Galveston.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour straight from the gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock Saturday evening, and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

Governor Joseph D. Sayers telegraphing from Austin, Tex., says: Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property.

Galveston is situated on an island extending east and west for 27 miles, and is seven miles in its greatest width north and south. In no part of the city, with its 68,000 population, is it more than six feet above the sea level. On the bay, or north side of the city is the commercial section, with wharves stretching along for nearly two miles, lined with sheds and large storage houses. The island from the north side is connected with the mainland by railroad bridges and the longest wagon bridge in the world, nearly two miles in length. In 1872 the entire east end of the city was swept away by the tidal wave that followed a terrific storm that swept the gulf coast for three days.

REBELS SHARPLY PUNISHED.

Over One Hundred Killed in an Attack Upon American Soldiers.

Gen. MacArthur cables from Manila under date of Thursday:

"Details of the outbreak in Bohol have developed the fact that Pedro Samson, commandant of police, left Tagbilaran ostensibly to inspect the police of the various towns. This he did until he was heard from in Carmen, with followers threatening to attack the garrison at Ubay. Two detachments ordered to Carmen found the town peaceful, and no trace of an insurrection. A detachment of 27 men under First Lieutenant Lebeck on August 31 were attacked near Carmen by 120 bolomen. The latter were nearly annihilated, over 100 being killed. Our loss as previously reported. A movement to the interior is now in progress.

SPIDERS IN BOY'S EAR.

Ninety-Six Insects Taken From a Missouri Youth's Head.

From the ear of the 8-year-old son of James Hawkins, 96 live spiders were taken, beside three balls of eggs and a lot of spider web. The boy, who lives with his parents at Senath, ten miles from Kennett, Mo., complained of earache, and his mother applied a common remedy, tobacco juice. She was astonished to see a full grown black spider come out, and in a few minutes several others appeared. The boy was taken to a physician, who coaxed out 14 other spiders. The boy was then put under an X-ray light and a lot of others were discovered. All of the spiders are reported to have been as large as buckshot. The physicians have preserved the captured insects. The boy still suffers severe pains in his head, and his experience may yet prove serious, if not fatal.

Illinois Mine Scale.

At a conference between the mine operators of the Chicago & Alton district and officers of the United Mine Workers of America at Springfield, Ill., it was decided that machine men were to receive 35 cents per ton and machine runners or helpers 7 cents.

Fatal Railway Accident.

The Beech Creek division of the New York Central railroad was the scene of a disastrous accident Wednesday evening, when three men lost their lives. The local freight bound for Clearfield, Pa., was running fast to make up time. At Forge Run, 30 miles from that place, a number of cows were crossing the track, and the engine dashed into them, jumped the track and rolled over an embankment, carrying several cars along.

A NOVEL WEAPON.

An Ohio Woman Terribly Slashed With a Hook Affixed to a Pole in the Hands of Burglars.

Mrs. A. F. Smith is lying at her home in Bowling Green, O., terribly injured by wounds inflicted by a large hook in the hands of a pair of burglars early Friday morning. The men who committed the desperate deed escaped, though they were given a hard chase with a pair of bloodhounds belonging to Sheriff Kingsbury.

Mrs. Smith is an invalid and was attacked in her bed by the fellows. She awoke to find a cloth saturated with chloroform on her face. She discovered at the same moment that the cloth was attached to a pole, which was thrust in through a window. She grasped the pole and shrieked for help.

The fellows tried to get the pole away from her, but she hung on, though a sharp hook fixed in the end of the pole was raked across her face and body with great force, terribly lacerating the flesh. Finally the fellows let go of the pole and ran.

The police were on the ground with two bloodhounds in a short time, and the dogs readily followed the trail of the burglars. About a half mile from the house the fugitives ran into a creek and the trail was lost. The hook is about three inches across and is made as sharp as a needle at the point.

WILSON TALKS TO YOUNG MEN.

The Secretary of Agriculture Advises Boys to Make a Study of Scientific Farming.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in a speech before the Stark County, Ohio, Agricultural Society, at Canton, advised the young men of the nation to make a scientific study of agriculture. He said that half of the farmers' boys of to-day would be farmers of the coming generation, and that farming has developed into a science, of which its experts should be proud. He advocated the scientific teaching of the daily discoveries that are being made, and said that no college is complete which has not a branch devoted to this most worthy profession.

"An American educated along agricultural lines," said the secretary, "has just gone to Queensland for five years to organize work along producing lines, at a salary of \$15,000 a year, and I know where such a farmer is wanted at \$3,000 a year in one of our new islands. I know where one is wanted in Africa at a high salary, and there is a demand in our own country for such educated men."

HIT BY A HURRICANE.

Great Gale From the West Indies Reaches the Florida Coast.

The tropical hurricane which has done considerable damage on the islands of Jamaica and Cuba, struck the Florida coast, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is feared that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard about 30 miles south of Miami. Telegraph wires were blown down and that part of the country was shut off from the outside world until Friday evening.

The barkentine Culboon, of St. John, N. B., is ashore five miles south of Casyfoot light, about 35 miles south of Miami. Nothing has been heard of her crew.

At West Palm Beach, considerable damage was done by the tropical hurricane. The bulkhead of the immense Palm Beach pier was swept from its foundations and washed several hundred feet to the north. A number of small boats which were anchored in the inland lakes were torn from their moorings and sunk. Several docks and seawalls were badly injured.

AGUINALDO'S WAR.

Captured Records Direct Filipinos How to Murder American Soldiers.

Assassination, treachery and every possible violation of the rules of civilized warfare are urged upon Filipinos in a recent communication from Aguinaldo, the Filipino emulor of George Washington. The communication was made public Wednesday by the war department, it having been found among captured Filipino records, and its contents stamp the author as the most unconscionable miscreant who ever waged a warfare of murder and rapine. It is addressed to the secret Filipino organization known as the Sandataban, members of which have been guilty of countless outrages and murders, not only of American soldiers, but of peaceable Filipinos.

The damage in the storm-stricken section along the Mississippi river, starting 30 miles below New Orleans, and reaching to the gulf, is \$100,000 to the rice crop and a like amount to truck farms, cattle, poultry and other property. The river rose six feet during the storm, and flooded the country through which it passed. The disabled steamer Oterio was towed into Port Eads Sunday evening, with all well. She will be towed to New Orleans for repairs.

Slashed and Robbed.

At Alton, Ill., two negroes held up William Riggs, slashed him with razors, robbed him and left him for dead.

A posse of 50 men, headed by Rev. Owen W. Rose, a brother-in-law of the victim, is searching for the culprits, who are threatened with lynching. The injured man may be fatally hurt.

Better Prospects in India.

Telegrams from India say: The weather is now promising for the crops. Excellent rain has fallen in all the famine tracts and the winter sowings are practically assured. The number now receiving relief is something under 4,000,000, an encouraging reduction.

Excursion Steamer Founders.

The excursion steamer John Endicott, on the Boston and Plymouth line, struck a sunken rock just east of Minot's Light Sunday afternoon and tore a hole in her side, so that she was obliged to run full steam for the shore off North Scituate, where she foundered. There were on board 600 passengers at the time of the accident, but by the hasty use of all her lifeboats and with assistance from the boats nearby every person aboard was saved.

OUR COMMERCE WITH PORTO RICO

LARGELY INCREASED.

Under the New Tariff Act the Island is Making a Remarkable Showing—Acquisition by United States.

Commerce between the United States and Puerto Rico has developed rapidly since the new act went into effect on May 1, 1900. Imports into the United States from that island have increased 50 per cent. over those of one year ago and are three times as great as the average when Puerto Rico was Spanish territory, while exports to the island have increased nearly 150 per cent. over one year ago, and are nearly five times as much as the average when Puerto Rico was Spanish territory.

During the month of July, whose figures have just been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics, the exports from the United States to the island were \$520,720, against \$206,466 in July, 1899, and \$125,295 in July, 1897. Taking the entire three months in which the new act has been in operation—May, June and July—the exports to the island were \$2,117,207, against \$873,453 in the corresponding months of the closing years of Spanish control of the island. Taking the export side of the picture the evidences of growth are still more plainly apparent. The exports from the United States to the island in May, June and July, 1900, amounted to \$2,117,207, against \$873,453 in the corresponding months of 1899, and \$393,225 in the corresponding months of 1897. Thus the exports under the new law are nearly two and one-half times as much as in the corresponding months of 1899, when the island was under the American flag, but the tariff relations yet unaffected, and nearly five times as much as the average during the closing years of Spanish control of the island.

MINERS' BOARD ADJOURNS.

Strike May Still be Called, However, on the Indorsement of Officers.

The National executive board of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned sine die Sunday, without promulgating a formal indorsement of the application of the miners of the anthracite districts for permission to strike. At the close of the session President John Mitchell said:

"There is practically no change in the situation since Saturday night. If the operators do not meet our demands within a given time the strike will be ordered upon the indorsement of Secretary Wilson and myself.

"Whether the time allowed is five days or longer I decline to say. As set out in our statement of Saturday, influences are at work to bring about a settlement, without ordering the men to lay down their tools. If there are any political influences at work I know nothing of them, and I do not think it has come to the knowledge of the board members."

Up to the time the members of the board left the office of the president there had been no communications with the leaders of the anthracite districts.

STORMY MEETING.

Cumberland and Meyersdale Miners Without a Leader.

The United Mine Workers of District No. 16, composed of the Cumberland, Md., and Meyersdale, Pa., regions, held a two days' convention at Frostburg, Md., adjourning Saturday evening after which it reported to have been a very stormy session. Nearly all the old officers resigned, but the convention adjourned without being able to elect a successor to the old president, Allen Barber, leaving John Conrad first vice president, to act until the next meeting in January.

The secretary and treasurer, W. H. Cochrane, of Meyersdale, Pa., resigned and Daniel Young, of Lonaconing was elected in his stead. Hugh McMullan of Frostburg was elected to succeed W. J. Walker, of Meyersdale, as a member of the executive board, as a member of the executive board, as a member of the executive board, as a member of the executive board.

The sessions were held behind closed doors. It is understood there is talk of calling on the strike, unless all men are reinstated.

The President's letter accepting the Republican nomination for a second term has been made public. It is regarded as one of the most virile political documents that has been written since the civil war period, when public life called for emphatic declarations.

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Terrible Deeds of Australian Blacks, Who Are Pursued by Elcedhounds.

Full advices from Australia report an atrocious series of murders in the country districts of New South Wales by a band of blacks.

The murderers first entered the Mawley homestead at Gulgahda, where several young ladies were living. The inmates were killed in their beds. The blacks, after the terrible butchery, fled through the settlements on stolen horses, murdering and robbing as they went. They were chased by 1,000 volunteer policemen and 12 bloodhounds and two out of six of the gang only had been caught. The bodies of their victims were mutilated with hatchets.

Thomson Kingsford Dead.

Thomson Kingsford, head of the Kingsford Starch Company, boiler works and box factory, and leading business man and manufacturer of Oswego, N. Y., died Friday night after a brief illness, aged 73. He was born in Headcomb, England, and became the head of the big starch industry in 1860. He was the father of Thomas P. Kingsford, president of the National Starch Company.

Lunatic Slays Two Men.

William Fitzpatrick, 30 years old, of Roseband, Staten Island, who for years has been recognized as of unbalanced mind, but was permitted to roam at large, subject to the ridicule of boys and thoughtless men, stabbed two men, one of them fatally, Thursday.

The victims are Richard Gerden, 21 years old, and his twin brother Louis. The life of the latter was saved by the fact that the knife blade struck the buckle of his suspenders before entering his body.

THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana, and A. M. Howe of Massachusetts, Nominated—Platform Opposed to McKinley and Bryan.

The National party, the official name of the third party, met in convention Wednesday in Carnegie hall, New York city, and nominated these candidates for President and vice president:

For President—Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana.

For vice president—Archibald Murray Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

There were no other candidates and the nominations were received with hearty applause. The platform says:

"We, citizens of the United States, assembled for the purpose of defending the wise and conservative principles which underly our government, thus declare our aims and purposes. We find our country threatened with alternative perils. On the one hand is a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism that have perverted a war intended by the people to be a war of humanity into a war of conquest. On the other hand is a public opinion swayed by demagogic appeals to factional and class passions, the most fatal of diseases to a republic. We believe that either of these influences if unchecked would ultimately compass the downfall of our country, but we also believe that neither represent the sober convictions of our countrymen.

The convention was called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y. There was no roll call. All the delegates were volunteers who had replied by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

Donelson Caffery has always been conspicuous as a gold Democrat. He was elected to the United States Senate from Louisiana in 1895 and his term expires March 4, 1901. He was born in Louisiana September 10, 1835, and was an officer in the Confederate army.

NEGRO EXODUS THREATENED.

Fifty Thousand to Leave North Carolina—All Depends on New Amendment.

George C. White, the only negro congressman in the United States, has announced that he will give up his residence in North Carolina if the recently adopted amendment to the State constitution is held valid by the courts and will begin the practice of law in New York. He says:

"I am not only giving myself, but I am going to take 50,000 negroes with me. I am going to New York to live. I cannot live in North Carolina and be a man and be treated like a man.

"I used to feel at home in my State. When I practiced law at the bar of North Carolina I was not discriminated against because I was a negro. That is all in the past, now. As a matter of fact, I am going to practice law in New York. I feel I will have a cordial welcome there."

White will not be a candidate for reelection to the seat he now occupies. His term expires next March. He believes the negroes of the State will gradually leave it and make their homes in the north and west. Ten years, he says, will be required for any extensive emigration.

AN ALASKAN EARTHQUAKE.

Mountains of Ice Tumbled Into the Sea. Much Damage Done.

An earthquake at Lituya Bay, Alaska, according to information brought out by the steamer Bertha, did a vast amount of damage. Five Indians are known to have been killed.

The news was brought from Lituya Bay to Yakutat by Indians in canoes. The disturbances occurred on August 11 in the district of Mount Elias and Mount Fairweather. Five of the immense glaciers which extend far up the mountains from Lituya Bay were sent crashing into the bay partly filling it with mountains of ice. Chief George, one of the best known characters in the North, was one of the drowned Indians.

Battle With Safe Blowers.

Athens, O., officers accompanied by Pomeroy police had a pitched battle with alleged safe blowers near Cananville Friday morning. James Watkins and Henry Williams were captured after 25 shots had been exchanged. Watkins was seriously