THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XIX. ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1902. NO. 42.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

One thousand people are now believed to have perished in the Sicily disaster.

In spite of rain, the full war manoeuvers are being carried out by the troops at Fort Riley, Kan.

Venezuela plans to cut all the cables and an American gunboat may be necessary in those waters.

Lumber shipments by water from the Columbia river will this year, for the first time on record, exceed 100,000,000 feet.

Brigadier General Sumner, in charge of the movement against the Moros, says the rebels are not so unruly as reported.

It is said that Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso of Spain, has married Count de Escorura, her master of the house.

Three desperate prisoners in the Dillon, Mont., jail sawed their way out. It is believed they secured aid from the outside. Officers are in close pursuit.

Cholera still rages in the Island of Samar. The population of many of the towns have been heavily reduced through death and the flight of the panic stricken people.

A tidal wave swept Japan, drowning at least 500 people. Much property was destroyed. A Japanese warship was driven ashore, but will probably be floated.

A second military expedition has been sent against the Moros.

Fifteen hundred street car men in New Orleans have struck for increased pay.

A fire at Stockton, Cal., destroyed $500,000 worth of property. Five blocks were burned.

A Mississippi Negro, who confessed to an old crime, was burned alive. He said he deserved the fate that had overtaken him.

The president's physicians found it necessary to open the wound on his leg, as the bone was slightly affected. It is not serious and recovery will soon come.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that there are now nearly a million names on the pension rolls. The total disbursement of the department has been $2,900,854,302.

The cable from San Francisco to Manila will be in working order by July 4, 1903, according to the officials of the company. Three steamers will lay the cable, two from Manila and one from San Francisco.

The comet discovered at Lick observatory September 1 has grown steadily brighter, until at the present time it is visible to the naked eye. It can be seen a little north of the star Alpha Cygni, near the milky way. It is moving in a southwesterly direction.

Dr. Silvane Brandao, vice president elect of Brazil, is dead.

A census of the Philippines has been authorized by the president.

No more American soldiers will be sent to the isthmus of Panama.

The presence of troops has had a quieting effect in the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt's injured leg continues to improve, and the president will be around again in a few days.

Burglars in South Sharon, Pa., held up a store, overpowered, bound and gagged two officers and secured $400.

Isaac A. Singer, one of the largest stockholders in the Singer sewing machine company, died at his home in Atlantic City.

The following diplomatic appointments have been made: David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, minister to Brazil; Charlemange Tower, of Pennsylvania, ambassador to Germany; Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, ambassador to Russia; Bellamy Storer, of New York, ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, minister to Spain, and Charles P. Bryan, of Illinois, minister to Switzerland.

The emperor of Corea is dead.

Americans find the task of reducing the Moros more difficult than anticipated.

A lone highwayman near Stites, Idaho, held up a stage and secured $500.

Henry Phipps, a New York steel magnate, has given $100,000 for the relief of Boers.

President Roosevelt has announced his determination to visit the Pacific Coast next spring.

The cruiser San Francisco has sailed from Norfolk, Va., to Panama to protect American interests.

Five hundred riotous Berkeley, Cal., students took possession of a train and created general havoc. One arrest has been made and more will follow.

Two tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Northwestern in Iowa.

Another call has been made on the governor of Pennsylvania for troops in the strike district.

ROOT MAY RESIGN.

Secretary of War Desires to Return to Practice of Law.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Root is to resign, according to a statement published here. According to the rumor the resignation is not to take place until some time next spring, when Secretary Root hopes to have the many reforms he has originated as secretary of war certain of being carried to a successful consummation. Among these are the general staff bill, which is not likely to pass at the short session, and the bill to reorganize the militia, which may become a law. With the practical settlement of affairs in the Philippines, and Cuban reciprocity adopted by congress, which will probably result in keeping Cuba pacified, and the reforms Secretary Root has inaugurated in the war department thoroughly established, the great work which he has selected to do will in a measure be accomplished. If he resigns it will only be when there is a straight course ahead for the war department, as President Roosevelt would not be very likely to part with him under any other circumstances. He is one of the strongest men in the cabinet, and probably the closest to the president.

Secretary Root entered the cabinet at a great personal loss. As a lawyer of ability, he had an enormous practice in New York. His old associates and employes are anxious for him to resume his former work, and this is given as the main reason why he intends to resign.

LONG PENSION LIST.

Report of Commissioner Shows Net Gain of 5,732 Pensioners Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Eugene E. Ware, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls is still under the 1,000,000 mark, despite a net gain of 5,732 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 999,446, against 997,735 last year. The total comprises 738,800 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4,695 pensioners outside of the United States.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the bureau during the year was 50,128; but only 27,043 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000, and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6,000.

The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was $137,504,268, and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies, outside of the payment of pensions proper, aggregate $3,590,529.

STATE DEFEATS BOODLERS.

First Skirmish in Snyder Case Results in Victory for Prosecution.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The first day's proceedings in the trial of Robert M. Snyder, the banker and promoter, of Kansas City and New York, on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill several years ago, ended in a complete victory for the state, every objection offered by the defense being overruled by Judge Ryan. Snyder was arraigned, but refused to plead, and the court ordered the clerk to enter a plea of not guilty. Tomorrow the selection of a jury will begin. It will then devolve upon the state to prove that the defendant is not a resident of Missouri. The statute of limitations, which has sheltered all the officials who took part in the deal, is the legal loophole through which Snyder's attorneys hope to pull him to liberty.

DIED TO SAVE A TRAIN.

Brave Act of a Northern Pacific Section Foreman in Idaho.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 1.—In trying to save a passenger train from a wreck, William Johnson, a Northern Pacific section foreman, was killed this afternoon at Tuscor, Idaho. He saved the train, but died of his injuries. The train was the east bound overland passenger No. 4, and was well filled. Johnson was flagging the train to keep it from running upon a section of track which contained a broken rail, and in his eagerness to have the signals observed, he failed to step from the track in time to avoid the engine of the passenger.

More Troops Called Out.

Harrrisburg, Pa., Oct. 1. — The Fourth regiment has been added to the troops on duty in the anthracite strike region. Sheriff Dietrick called upon General Gobin tonight for troops to suppress the rioting in Northumberland county. The general called up Governor Stone by telephone and stated the situation, after which the executive reluctantly ordered the Fourth regiment to proceed to the scene and maintain order.

Ex-Secretaries of War in the Senate.

Washington, Oct. 1.— When Russel A. Alger takes his seat there will be three senators who were formerly secretary of war. Procter, of Vermont, and Elkins, of West Virginia, are the other two. The same situation occurred when Don Cameron was closing his senatorial career.

Soft Coal Still Advancing.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Local coal dealers today advanced the price of soft coal $1 per ton, making it $8.50. With to day's advance soft coal has appreciated in price $2.50 a ton the past week. The price of hard coal remains at $15 a ton, but there is little to be had here.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Six harvest hands were held up at The Dalles and relieved of $300.

A cold storage and meat company has been formed in Ashland with a capital of $25,000.

The prune crop in Marion county will be pretty generally gathered by the end of the present week.

The board of regents of the state university, at Eugene, have made arrangements to include a music department.

Mrs. Florence Atwood, state president of the Rebekahs, died at her home in Baker City September 28 of pneumonia.

Pardons have been asked for Convicts Louis Level and H. S. Warriner, sentenced from Multnomah county for burglary.

The 16th annual fair of the Butte Creek Agricultural association, held at Marquam, had a large attendance and was very successful in every respect.

Preparations are well advanced for the district fair to be held at Roseburg during the five days beginning October 7. A splendid livestock exhibit is expected.

Over one-half of the Washington county agricultural and horticultural exhibit, which took the first prize at the state fair, has been sent East, where it will have a place in a number of fairs and carnivals.

Sub-committees have been appointed in various parts of the state to help solicit funds for the purchase of a sword for Admiral Clark, who commanded the Oregon during the Spanish-American war. About $1,200 will be required.

The school directors and clerks of Washington county held a meeting and discussed various matters of school importance. The state superintendent was present. It is the first time such a meeting was ever held in that county.

Twenty-seven bales of hops were sold in Salem a few days ago for 23 cents per pound.

The assessment roll of Columbia county shows the total taxable property to be worth $1,597,840.

Large crowds attended the opening of the Eugene carnival, despite the rain. The business houses have a number of nice displays.

Ranchmen in Josephine county will be forced to use strenuous efforts to rid the country of coyotes, which are doing much damage to stock.

The Salem commercial club has taken steps to distribute 80,000 pamphlets through the East in the interest of the Willamette valley.

Fruit growers in Polk county say that the prune crop will not only be light this year, but that brown rot has attacked the Italian prunes in some sections, and that this will further decrease the yield.

Oregon City schools are in a very crowded condition, the enrollment being larger than ever before.

A free rural mail route has been recommended out of Forest Grove, but there will be some delay on account of being no map of Washington county roads.

The Oregon blind school at Salem opened with 32 students, the same as last year. This institution costs the state about $7,000 a year, or $220 for each pupil.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62c; bluestem, 65c; valley, 63c.

Barley—Feed, $19.50; brewing $20.50.

Flour—Best grades, $3.05@3.75 per barrel; graham, $2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $21.50; shorts, $18; chop, $17.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.00@1.02½; gray, 95@$1.

Hay — Timothy, $10@11; clover, $7.50; cheat, $8 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 60@65c per cental; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers prices; sweets, $2.00 @2.25 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27½c; dairy 17½@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—22½@25c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@ 1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.50@5.00; hens, $5.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, $3.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, $3.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 17@18c per pound; geese, $4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers, 3½@4½c; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Hops—16@17c; new crop 20@21c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 25@28c pound.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Wealthy New Yorker Carelessly Displayed Large Amount of Cash.

New York, Sept. 30. — James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, L. I., was murdered, and his body decapitated, in a tenderloin resort within a few doors of Broadway. All the evidence goes to show that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the tenderloin, incautiously displayed a large amount of money and was killed for the purpose of robbery. The police also say that knock-out drops were first administered, and that then the victim was dragged into the basement and killed with a cleaver.

The odor of burning flesh attracted the attention of the occupants of the upper part of the house and led to the discovery by the detectives of the headless body of a man in the basement. The charred head was discovered a few minutes later in the furnace, in which a fire had recently been made with the evident intention of destroying all possibility of identification of the remains. Later the body was identified by Walter Craft, of Glen Cove, as that of his father. The murdered man was about 51 years of age and was a manufacturer of refrigerating machinery in Cortlandt street, this city.

MANY CORPSES RECOVERED.

But Full Extent of Sicily Disaster Cannot Yet be Told.

London, Sept. 30.— A special dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for some time says:

"The night scene was grand but terrifying; lava streamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge boulders were falling into the sea fully 2½ miles from the shore.

"The director of the observatory at Mount Aetna says there has been no eathquake in Sicily, but that probably there had been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily.

"One hundred and fifty corpses have been recovered at Modica. Hundreds of victims were drowned in the open country."

The whole country about Mount Aetna has suffered greatly. Mount Aetna is sending up a thick column of steam from the vicinity of the scene of the eruption of 1892. Two fresh craters have opened on Stromboli since September 14.

MINES IN GOOD SHAPE.

With Return of Men, Coal Output Would be Large as Ever.

Philadelphia, Sept 30.— General Manager Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company's coal property, has informed the sales department of the company that all the Reading's important mines are in fairly good condition, and that were the miners to retrun to work, comparatively little time will elapse before they will be turning out their normal production. It is true that several of the Reading collieries are flooded, but these have been abandoned for a time at least. Officials of the Pennsylvania road's anthracite companies report that their mines are in such condition that when the miners go back to work the collieries will be able to produce three-fourths of their normal output, and that within a week they would be in perfect shape.

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

Seventy-ton Crane Thrown from Railroad Into the Bay.

Mexico City, Sept. 30.—Advices from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec National railroad, which is being rebuilt by the English contractor, state that Tuesday no less than 75 shocks of earthquake were felt, causing much alarm. The most serious damage was done to an immense 70-ton crane used on the construction of the breakwater, it being thrown from the track into the bay. A majority of the smaller cranes used on the works are also reported to have been thrown out of place.

It is probable that the construction of the artificial harbor will be delayed six months, as the crane was thrown into deep water, and it will require time to recover it.

As Bad as Siberia.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—President Mayer, of the Western Federation of Miners, said here today that the condition of the camps in the Fernie, B. C., district, from which he has just returned, is as bad as Siberia. Mr. Mayer went to Fernie to investigate labor conditions. He says the mining company there owns everything in the camp. They permit the men no privileges and allow no business except under their direction. They even exercise a censorship, Mr. Mayer declares, on what their employes shall read.

Indians on Bad Behavior.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—One hundred Apache Indians from the Jicarilla reservation, in northern Rio Arriba county, are camped in the Picuris mountains, ready to go to the San Geronimo festival, at Taos Pueblo, despite the positive orders of the agent. Another band of Apaches is trespassing on the land of the Santa Clara and other pueblos. The U. S. Attorney has orders from Washington to return them to the reservation.

No Parcel Mail to Alaska.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The postoffice department has notified all postmasters that during the winter months it will be impossible to transmit mail matter in the form of parcels to the following named postoffices in Alaska: Nome, St. Michael, Circle, Eagle, Fort Yukon, Rampart, Tanana, Teller and Unalaska.

NO MORE RESERVE

SECRETARY SHAW MAKES ANOTHER IMPORTANT MOVE.

National Banks will Not Have to Carry a Reserve Against Deposits Secured by Bonds—Action will Place $30,000,000 in Circulation—Secretary Has Favored Move Since He Took Charge.

New York, Oct. 1.— Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in New York yesterday, issued a statement in which he says the banks hereafter will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. This will make available today over $30,000,000. Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the financial situation further than to say that the treasury department would co-operate as far as possible with the banks in their effort to supply the necessary credit to do the unprecedented amount of business that is taxing railroads and steamship lines, as well as banks, to the utmost.

Mr. Shaw said he had never seen any good reason why banks holding a government deposit secured by government bonds should be required to carry a reserve against it. First, it is a deposit not likely to be called in a time of stringency, and second, if called, the collateral will always sell for cash in excess of the deposit. He has, since he took charge of the treasury, contemplated relieving the banks of this burden. The controller of the currency agrees with the secretary, and therefore it is announced that hereafter banks will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. The treasury has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country, in round numbers, $130,000,000, against which the banks have heretofore been compelled to hold more than $30,000,000 of gold or its equivalent.

GROWERS HOLD BACK.

Expected Advance in Price of Hops Results in but Few Sales.

Portland, Oct. 1.—The hop market has opened strong, with prospects of some big sales this week, though growers are not yet letting go very freely. Most of them are in a position to hold, and as they expect better prices they are slow to consider dealers' offers. Many growers look for the market to go to 25 cents, and not a few expect to receive 30 cents for the portion of their crop they did not contract for earlier in the season. Dealers decline to name higher figures, saying that brewers in the East are heavily stocked, many having enough hops to last them for a year.

A number of small sales are being made at 25 cents. Receipts are increasing daily, and will be heavy by the last of the week, and baling will then be practically at an end.

It is now estimated that the crop of Washington will fall short about 3,000 bales from the first estimate, which will leave the state's product somewhere about 33,000 bales. The hop crop in the Yakima valley is reported to be short of last year's output fully 10 per cent. In some yards there will be but half a crop, in others a full crop, and in the majority less than the usual production.

EMILE ZOLA IS DEAD.

Famous Novelist a Victim of Asphyxiation—His Wife Barely Escaped.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Emile Zola, the novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of his defense of the Jews and of Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris home yesterday morning. Asphyxiation, resulting from fumes from a stove in his bedroom, is given as the cause of his death.

M. Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock. Mme. Zola was seriously ill when the room was broken into this morning. At about noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time, and was able briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened.

The death of M. Zola, which only became generally known after noon, caused a great sensation in Paris, and this evening there was a constant stream of visitors at the Zola residence. He was born in Paris April 2, 1840.

Street Car Men Still Out.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—The strike of street car men continues without a break. Three mail cars were the only cars moved by the railway company today. In the absence of street cars vehicles of all kinds were brought into play and have done a thriving business. In the matter of interference with street cars carrying United States mail, 16 affidavits were made this afternoon against as many persons, charging them with interfering with the United States mails, in violation of the act of congress protecting the mails.

To Dredge Up Coal Lost in Wrecks.

New York, Oct. 1.—Owing to the high prices of coal an organized plan for securing supplies from the waters of Long Island sound will be put in operation. Many barges loaded with anthracite have been wrecked on the sound. A company has been organized to recover this coal by means of "sweep" boats, which will locate the wrecks. Powerful pumps will be put to work and the coal sucked up and run over screens into the dredges.

SPAIN PAYS HER DEBTS.

United States Receives Money for Distribution on an Old Claim.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The treasury department has begun distribution of $28,500, the sum received from the government of Spain as one of the annual payments of indemnity due under the treaty of 1833. The continuation of these payments is regarded as a marked evidence of the high sense of honor cherished by the Spanish people in meeting an obligation.

About 1818 some American merchant ships were seized and destroyed by Spanish naval vessels, and when the matter was brought before a tribunal, an award was made in favor of the United States citizens for the amount of their losses. The award was converted by a curious Spanish method into perpetual rents, and the Spanish government has met the interest on these with great regularity ever since the treaty of 1833.

By a rule of international law, war absolutely extinguishes treaties previously existing between the principals; but the Spanish government did not regard itself as thus relieved by its recent war with the United States, and the only discomfort to which the script holders were subjected was in a slight deferment of two payments during the war.

NAVY IN WEST INDIES.

Gathering in Early on Account of South American Troubles.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A squadron of the North Atlantic fleet is to rendezvous in the Carribbean sea a good while before the appointed time for the assembly of the vessels for the North and South Atlantic and European stations. It is said at the navy department that the big cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, will be ready and at that officer's disposal by October 20. The cruiser San Francisco is now on her way to the West Indies, and there are already in these waters the Cincinnati, the Montgomery, the Marietta and the Panther. Besides these vessels the navy department intends to attach to Admiral Coghlan's squadron the protected cruiser Raleigh, the unprotected cruiser Detroit and the gunboat Machias. The navy department has two objects in view in this early dispatch of war vessels to the Carribbean, namely, preliminary work in regard to the maneuvers and the disturbed situation. It is argued that, as the vessels are to go down to the West Indies any way, it is just as well, in view of the state of affairs in Central and South America, to have them go earlier.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Tower, Present Ambassador to Russia, to be Transferred.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt has chosen Charlemange Tower, ambassador to Russia, to succeed Andrew D. White as ambassador to Germany. Notices of this decision, and that Mr. White's letters of recall had been issued by the state department, have reached the foreign office here.

Mr. White will probably not have his farewell audience with the emperor November 7, his birthday, as had been provisionally arranged, because his majesty leaves November 5 for England. The retiring ambassador, therefore, is not likely to present his letters of recall until the middle of November.

Storer will go to Russia.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The appointment of Charlemange Tower as ambassador to Germany to succeed Mr. White is confirmed. Mr. Tower's acceptance of the German mission will create a vacancy in the ambassadorship to Russia, which is held now by him. It is regarded as quite probable that he will in turn be succeeded by Hon. Bellamy Storer, present ambassador to the court of Madrid. It is intimated farther that the vacancy in the Spanish mission may be filled by the appointment of Mr. Henry White, present secretary of embassy in Great Britain.

Mexican Government Buys Railroad.

Mexico City, Sept. 27.—Great interest has been aroused by the announcement today that the government has bought in London the controlling interest in the Interoceanic railway, by purchasing the majority of the newly created bonds, in whose holders, by virtue of an arrangement creating them, is vested the administration of the property. The purpose of the government was to secure control of an independent railroad to the Gulf of Mexico, over which government business can always have preference.

Trains Meet Head-on.

Mercer, Pa., Sept. 27.—The worst wreck in the history of the Bessemer road was occasioned by a head-on collision between two freight trains at a point two miles east of Mercer today, in which four men were killed and three injured. The wreck was caused by a cross order issued for the two freight trains. At present the blame cannot be ascertained. Three engines and eight steel freight cars were badly wrecked.

Many Buried Under Lava.

Berlin, Sept. 27. — A dispatch has been received from Taskent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reporting a terrible earthquake August 22, the shocks continuing until September 3. One thousand persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan., 400 in the village of Astyn, and 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksuksitche was completely destroyed.

DEATH IN CYCLONE

FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH ON ISLAND OF SICILY.

Property Damage is Almost Incalculable—Path of Storm 120 Miles Long—Sea Swept Inland, Destroying Everything and Drowning Many—Railroad Tracks Torn Up by the Wind.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 29.—A severe cyclone on the eastern coast of Sicily has resulted in the death of several hundred persons and immense damage to property. For 24 hours before the cyclone burst over the island a violent storm raged on the eastern coast of Sicily. The path of the cyclone was 120 miles long, and everything in the line of the storm was destroyed. The sea swept inland for several kilometers, doing enormous damage, while there were violent submarine agitations between Sicily and the mainland. Along the railroad from Catania to Palermo the force of the cyclone was such that rails were torn up and hurled to a great distance. It is reported from Modica, 32 miles southwest of Syracuse, that a hundred bodies have already been found, but that the number of dead bodies swept away by the torrent is unknown. The newspaper Fractiesa expresses the belief that some 400 people have been killed.

The torrent destroyed everything on the ground floors in houses in the lower portion of Modica. Bridges and roads have disappeared, the damage amounting to many million lire (worth about 20 cents). The survivors of the catastrophe have taken refuge in the hills. A relief committee and search parties have been organized at Modica. The disaster is supposed to hav been due to a marine waterspout. The British steamer Caperera was wrecked at Catania, after a terrible struggle with the waves.

A large portion of the low-lying part of Modica has been destroyed. Two torrents, the St. Francis and the St. Marie, which descend through the town, rose suddenly and brought with them masses of mud and heavy stones and invaded the streets of Modica. They carried everything in their course. Many houses were utterly wrecked and others were seriously damaged. Numerous animals perished. The number of victims is still unknown, but 80 corpses have been deposited in a single church. At Scicli 12 persons were killed. Tagearo was destroyed. Enormous damage was done at Pallazo, Acreide, Faria and Geratana.

FRIGHTFUL TRAIN WRECK.

Special Ran Into Stock Car—Wreck Took Fire—Six Lives Lost.

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 29.—A frightful freight wreck occurred in the western part of the city at midnight last night, and it is believed that at least six men are under the wreck. An extra fruit and stock special, with Engineer Patnoe, came in at midnight. There is a pretty heavy grade coming into the yards from the west, and the air brakes failed to work. The engineer whistled for brakes, but it was too late for the hand brakes to have any effect on the heavy train, which crashed into a long stock train standing on a side track. About 15 cars were piled on top of the engine, and almost instantly they broke into flames. The engineer was thrown under the wreck, and it is said that least four or five others shared a like fate. Rescuers succeeded in clearing away the wreck sufficiently to talk to the engineer, who was still alive, but they were unable to get him out, and he burned to death.

There were at least a dozen men who were riding on and in the cars, beating their way over the road. It is not known how many of them escaped. Not more than four or five have been seen, but it is believed that more than that number got off when it was found that the engineer had lost control of his train.

The fire department went to the scene and four streams of water were turned on the fire, but could not make much headway, as the broken cars were piled up in splinters, and the wind was blowing. A large number of sheep were burned to death.

Strikers Hold Up Cars.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 29.—Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, this afternoon asked Governor Stone to send troops to Centralia. The governor referred the matter to General Gobin, and the latter advised the sheriff to make a farther attempt to preserve order with the resources at hand. Strikers today held up three trolley cars filled with non-union men and stoned the workmen. A workmen train was held up and those on board were warned to quit work under penalty of being harshly dealt with.

Money for Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 29.—It was learned here today on good authority that the bequest to Princeton of Miss Mary J. Winthrop, of New York, which formerly was reported to be about $500,000, will amount to $1,400,000. A member of the seminary faculty said today that the money in all probability would be used for the further development of the intellectual side of the seminary. The increased amount of the bequest is a pleasant surprise.

Three Days Across Atlantic.

New York, Sept. 29 —A patent has been secured, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, covering a novel engine for marine propulsion, which John Willis, the inventor, asserts will reduce the crossing of the Alantic at least to a three days' journey.