

RAIN FLOODS RIVERS

Dead Number 300 in Cagayan Province Alone.

WHOLE TOWNS ARE SWEEPED AWAY

Americans Drag Many Natives From Roofs of Houses Floating Down Streams.

Manila, Oct. 22.—Belated reports indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. The official figures are not yet available, as many places have not yet been heard from, but it seems certain that the number of dead will reach 300.

There was a heavy typhoon and torrential rains throughout the valley and in the mountains. The rivers were flooded and in many places rose to a height of 30 feet, sweeping everything before them in their rush to the sea. Hundreds of animals and houses were swept away by the waters.

At Aparri, which was almost completely under water, the American residents, headed by Lieutenant Treadway and Clark, Postmaster Foss and Engineer Clark, formed a rescue brigade, which rescued scores of natives, taking many off their houses while floating down the river.

The government has dispatched a coast guard cutter to investigate conditions and organize relief.

It is reported that cholera has broken out among the refugees.

WAR CLOUDS THREATEN.

Situation in Balkans Far From Being Peaceably Settled.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The feeling in French government circles is distinctly nervous, both with regard to the situation in the Balkans and the proposed international congress. Advice is that the Turkish government is impatient because Bulgaria has failed to present an official communication since Turkey received the French assurance in the name of Emperor Ferdinand, while from Sofia comes information that the Malinoff cabinet still refuses to accept the advice of Ferdinand, who advocates a peaceful settlement and insists that it would be preferable to go to war than to pay an indemnity.

Until the Bulgarian ministry yields definitely it is considered by the officials of the French government that the danger of war has not been dispelled.

Reports current in Paris that Baron von Bieherstein, the German ambassador at Constantinople, has been counseling war, while not confirmed, caused disquietude, especially as Germany's attitude grows more and more enigmatical.

CONTEST LAND PATENTS.

Nevada Miners Will Attack Southern Pacific Land Grant.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 22.—Colonel Winfield Scott Prosky, a mining man owning property in a number of districts, yesterday announced that on January 3 next the statute of limitations will be applied to the patents granted six years ago to the Southern Pacific to a large area of mineral land extending from Winnemucca to the Nevada-California line and affecting rights of hundreds of prospectors and miners.

The men have been patiently waiting for a number of years, thinking a decision in the one case decided would similarly affect them all. Now it is discovered that each disputant must file a separate protest to establish his right. The railroad company hoped this would be overlooked. However, every effort will be made by the department at Washington to give all claimants an opportunity to present their cases and have a hearing.

Andersonville Monument Project.

White Hall, Ill., Oct. 22.—The annual convention of the Illinois Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War met here yesterday and will remain in session over today. The principal matter to receive attention is the project for the erection of a monument at Andersonville, for which the last Illinois legislature appropriated \$15,000. The association will have a leading part in carrying out the project, as many of its members were among the prisoners confined at Andersonville during the war.

Diplomat With Record.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—The new Danish minister to Washington will be Count Carl Moltke. He is only 40 years of age, but is considered to be one of the cleverest of Danish diplomats. He has had a somewhat unusual career, starting as a navy officer and Arctic explorer, being once the leader of a large Greenland expedition. His family ranks among the oldest nobility in Denmark, yet he is related on his mother's side to ex-Empress Eugenie.

New Route for Smugglers.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 22.—Although the smuggling of Chinese coolies across the Mexican border has been practically ended, it is acknowledged by the immigration authorities that many Asiatics are being illegally brought into this country by water. Commissioner Weddlo says his office is badly handicapped by not having a fast boat in which to pursue craft bringing coolies up the coast.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Dozens of States to Vote Upon New Laws and Amendments.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Elections will be held in the various states and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico November 3. Three states, Oregon, Maine and Vermont, have held their state elections, and have named members of the next congress—the sixty-first Arkansas and Georgia have named state officers only and will select congressmen at the coming election. In 28 states governors or other state officers are to be elected; a number of these states will also elect members of the legislature. Six states will choose justices of the supreme court or minor state officers. In seven, congressmen only are to be elected, and in two, congressmen and a legislature only.

The terms of 31 United States senators, 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats, expire March 3, 1909. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky a Republican, while Vermont has chosen a legislature which will name two Republicans. The present senate is composed of 61 Republicans and 31 Democrats.

Members of the national house of representatives are to be elected. Oregon and Maine have already chosen Republican representatives. In some of the southern states Democrats only have been nominated, while in others Prohibition, Socialist and Independence party nominees will oppose Republicans and Democrats. The present house is composed of 391 members, 223 Republicans and 166 Democrats. There are two vacancies.

South Carolina, as usual, has only one ticket—the Democratic—for state officers. Louisiana also has but one ticket—the Democratic. In this state, however, a justice of the supreme court and a railroad commissioner are the only state officers to be elected.

The Prohibition party has tickets in 21 states, the Socialists in 27, the Independence party in 12, the Socialist Labor in 6 and the People's or Populist party in 5, including Nebraska, where they have fused with the Democrats.

The number of tickets in the different states is: 1, South Carolina and Louisiana; 2, Alabama and North Carolina; 3, Delaware, Florida, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and North Dakota; 4, Colorado, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin; 5, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska; 6, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Texas; 7, Ohio.

The Prohibitionists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Missouri and Ohio.

The Socialists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Independence party has tickets in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The People's or Populist party has tickets in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio.

The Socialist Labor in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas.

In 23 states a total of 90 proposed constitutional amendments, laws, questions or propositions will be voted upon. This does not include Michigan, where a revision of the present constitution will be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection. The number of amendments or questions in the different states is: 1, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming; 2, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia; 3, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Ohio; 4, Minnesota, Wisconsin; 5, North Dakota, Oregon; 6, South Dakota; 7, Missouri; 9, Louisiana; 13, California.

The amendments or proposed laws of several states are of general interest. In South Dakota, the question of repealing the "one-year-residence" act, which was passed by the last legislature in order to stop rapid divorces, will be submitted to the voters. Formerly suit for divorce could be brought after a six months' residence in the state. Opposition to this short term of residence resulted, and the one-year act was passed. The latter has been objected to in certain quarters, and petitions finally were secured for the submission of the one-year act to a vote of the people at the coming election.

In Illinois the question of a Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway will be before the people in the form of a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to issue bonds of \$20,000,000 for the enterprise.

California is one of the latest of the states to agitate election reform. To the people there will be submitted a proposed constitutional amendment, among others, empowering the legislature to enact a direct primary law providing for the direct nomination of all candidates for public office.

Huge Ranch Changes Hands.

Ogden, Utah, Oct. 23.—A deal was closed here yesterday by which a million dollars in cash will be paid for the biggest ranch in the intermountain region. The purchasers are David Eccles, M. S. Browning, Joseph Snowcroft and Adam Patterson, Ogden capitalists. They obtained title to the famous Sparks-Harrell ranch in Nevada, which covers hundreds of square miles. The new owners will put 100,000 sheep and 50,000 cattle on the mammoth range immediately.

Cholera Less in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The cholera still continues to decrease, there being only 44 new cases reported today and 24 deaths.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WHO CAN VOTE.

Section of State Laws on Presidential Election Requirements.

Who can vote for presidential electors, and thus for the presidential candidates, at the presidential election of November 3? This is a question which is asked many times each day throughout the state.

On every hand there seems to be a widespread belief that any citizen of the United States can cast his ballot at the presidential election, whether at his home, or on travel in a distant state. Traveling men, distant from their homes, are making daily inquiry whether it is possible for them to cast their vote at the town where they may be on election day. In order to make the situation plain the law of the state is herewith set forth. Article 2, section 2, of the constitution of the state of Oregon, sets out the qualifications of electors in the state. Section 2 is as follows:

"Section 2. Qualifications of electors.—In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of 21 years and upwards, who shall have resided in the state during the six months immediately preceding such election, and every white male of foreign birth of the age of 21 years and upwards, who shall have resided in this state during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States one year preceding such election, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law."

It has been held by the Supreme court that the Fifteenth amendment to the Federal constitution rendered the restriction to white males of no effect, so that the colored men of Oregon come under the same constitutional requirements that bind the white voter, and have the same privileges.

In addition to these constitutional qualifications the registration laws of the state of Oregon place other restrictions upon the voter. All voters are required either to be registered in the county and precinct in which they reside permanently, or if not registered, to bring six owners of real estate in their precinct to make affidavit as to the residence of the prospective voter. In other words, there are three requirements asked by the law of the prospective voter.

First: The voter must be a native-born citizen of the United States, over 21, who has resided in the state for six months or more.

Second: If not a native-born citizen, he must at least have declared his intention to become a citizen one year, or more, previous to the election, and must have resided for six months or more in the state, and must be 21 years or more of age.

Third: Both native-born and foreign-born residents, qualified under the two preceding requirements to vote, must be registered with the county clerk, at the registration time preceding the election, or, if not so registered, must bring six freeholders in order to register by affidavit.

Section 3 of article 2 of the state constitution also says: "No idiotic or insane person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector; and the privilege of an elector shall be forfeited by a conviction of any crime which is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary."

Men who have been sentenced to the penitentiary, however, who have served a portion or a whole of their term and have been pardoned by the governor of the state are restored to suffrage by virtue of that pardon.

It is also provided in section 5 of the constitution of the state, article 2, that "no soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or the navy of the United States, or of their allies, shall be deemed to have acquired a residence in the state in consequence of having been stationed within the same; nor shall any such soldier, seaman or marine have the right to vote."

Horses for Philippines.

Klamath Falls—Eighty horses for use in the United States cavalry were shipped from Klamath county this week to Seattle, where they will be loaded on transports and taken to the Philippine islands. An army inspector of horses has been at the J. Frank Adams ranch in Merrill for a week past, testing horses, and the 80 selected, averaging 1,100 pounds and are said to be the finest lot of horses ever shipped out of Klamath county.

Beet Sugar Factory Idle.

La Grande—Bad roads have forced the sugar factory here to stand idle until the rains subside. At present the highways are so muddy that beets cannot be hauled from the field and the supply at the factory has run out. The furnaces are kept hot even though the wheels stand idle, and for this reason the factory can resume its work as soon as sufficient beets are again in the bins to permit it.

Fall Work at Sweet Home.

Sweet Home—The rain of the past week has been welcomed by most people here. It was the first rain this fall to do any good, and pastures were suffering, and many wells were dry. Now, however, there is plenty of water everywhere, and fields and pastures are already showing green. The Sanjam at this point has raised eight inches since the rain began.

TRIAL IS INDEFINITE.

Hermann Case is Postponed Again by Agreement of Attorneys.

Portland—Once again the trial of Binger Hermann, indicted in connection with the Oregon land frauds, has been postponed and this time indefinitely, or at least until the attorneys in the case come together at some indefinite time and decide upon a date for trial. The date set for the Hermann trial was November 9, but owing to the absence of Judge Hunt, before whom many of the trials had been held, and because Francis J. Heney, who was expected to conduct the prosecution of the case could not come, an agreement has been reached among the attorneys to postpone the trial until such time as Judge Hunt could come to Portland and Heney was through with the trial of Ruef in San Francisco.

Ex-United States Senator John M. Gearin, Hermann's attorney, was in court when Attorney Becker, on behalf of the government, made his statement and agreed to the postponement. The Williamson case and the application of John H. Hall, ex-United States attorney, will also be postponed. This means that Binger Hermann will not be tried during 1908.

ENROLLMENT IS NOW 510.

Attendance at University of Oregon Increases 30 Per Cent

University of Oregon, Eugene—There are at present 510 students enrolled in the regular undergraduate departments of the university. Of these 62 are seniors, 91 are juniors, 112 are sophomores, 233 are freshmen and 12 are unclassified. The enrollment will probably reach the 575 mark before the year ends, showing an increase of nearly 30 per cent over the total enrollment of last year.

A number of old students will enter between now and Thanksgiving, and many freshmen will come at the opening of the second semester in February. The present enrollment represents nearly every county in Oregon, besides many outside states and foreign countries. In addition to the large number of regular students there is a big enrollment in the department of music.

Resume Fight on Pinchot.

Pendleton—J. N. Burgess, president of the State Woodgrowers' association, has issued a call for the annual convention, which is to be held at Heppner, November 17 and 18. It is believed here that at this meeting the fight on Chief Forester Pinchot will be resumed by a large number of the woodgrowers of this state who are opposed to the forestry policy inaugurated and being carried out by the "Czar of the West," as they call Pinchot.

Record Price for Pears.

Medford—The highest price yet realized this year for Rogue River valley pears was reached during the present week, when Comice pears brought \$6.60 per box. The price received in \$2.20 less than received last year, but when the conditions of the markets are taken into consideration the grower feels satisfied with the result. There are less than five cars remaining to be shipped from this valley, the balance being of the Winter Nellis variety.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 93@94c; club, 89c; five, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.

Barley—Feed, 23@27 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, 31@31.50 per ton; gray, 30@30.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@17.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$14; alfalfa meal, \$19.

Fruit—Apples, 75c@1.50 per box; peaches, 40@40c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; local concord, 15c per half basket; eastern concord, 37@40c per basket; huckleberries, 9@10c per pound; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2@2.3c per lb.; nutmeg melons, \$1.25 per box; casabas, \$2@3 per dozen.

Potatoes—80@90c per hundred; sweet, potatoes, 2@2.4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@1 per hundred pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 5@10c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; cucumbers, \$2.25 per box; egg plant, \$1.75@2 per crate; lettuce, 75c@1 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, \$2.25 box; pumpkins, 1@1.1c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 1.5c per pound; tomatoes, 45@48c.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 35@36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c per pound; store, 18c.

Eggs—Oregon select, 37@38c; eastern, 27@32c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 12@13c per pound; spring, 12@13c; ducks, old, 12@12.5c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, 16@17c.

Veal—Extra, 81@9c per pound; ordinary, 7@7.5c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 74c per pound; large, 54@65c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7@8c per pound; 1907, 8@8c; 1906, 1@1.1c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16c.

Mohair—Choice, 18c per pound.

SOLDIERS ARE ATTACKED.

Revolutionists Start Guerilla Warfare on Austrian Troops.

London, Oct. 23.—Open warfare has been in progress in Bosnia and Herzegovina for 10 days, and scores have been killed, according to information brought here yesterday by the Montenegrin agent. More than 120,000 Austrian troops have been attacked by insurrectionists in the annexed territories and the fighting has been continuous. So far as is known no pitched battle has taken place, as the insurrectionists are greatly outnumbered by the Austrians, but their guerrilla tactics have been very effective.

The situation is so serious that the Austrian government has rushed reinforcements to the aid of the border troops. Through strict censorship, the agent said, the Austrian government has suppressed all reports of the situation as it really is. Anarchy exists in the eastern and southern sections of the annexed territory.

The Montenegrin agent came here yesterday to investigate closely the exact situation with a view to learning what course England will pursue in the event that Serbia and Montenegro declare war on Austria. The agent declares that the action of Austria amounts to an attempt to terrorize Bosnia and Herzegovina into submission by force of arms. The temper of the people, he asserts, is such that they will never submit to annexation.

The detention of Envoy Vukitch by the Austrian authorities at Agram Tuesday was merely a pretext to allow them to search his baggage, the agent declared. For this reason, he said, the apology offered by Austria was not accepted, and Montenegro will insist upon the payment of an indemnity.

OKLAHOMA UNDER WATER.

Torrents of Rain Swell Rivers and Flood Country.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 23.—Serious floods threaten portions of central and northern Oklahoma, the result of a steady downpour of rain that has prevailed for the past three days, and is still continuing. In some portions the rainfall has amounted almost to the proportions of a cloudburst. Numerous reports of loss of life, made yesterday, are unconfirmed, and they are believed to be without foundation. No single report of loss of life has been verified.

At Tulsa and vicinity the Arkansas has risen ten feet in the 24 hours ended yesterday morning, and was then still coming up. This brought the stream to within three feet of the highest stage reached in the flood of last spring. Many farms around Tulsa were flooded, and farmers and their families were compelled to move out. The town of West Tulsa is threatened with inundation.

In the vicinity of Perry last night all streams rose suddenly, and hundreds of acres of crops were flooded.

A third of the town of Pawnee, with 1500 inhabitants, was covered last night with six feet of water.

In the valley of the Canadian river the valleys for several miles between Shawnee and McLoud are inundated.

SEND WATER FROM ALTON.

One Illinois Town Supplies Drought-Stricken Sections.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 23.—The continuous drought of more than 50 days in the inland towns of Illinois tributary to Alton, has forced the residents of that section to send away for water for cooking and drinking purposes.

Each day a train of five cars is being sent out from Alton, loaded with water for the various towns in the blighted district. Large steel coal cars have been pressed into service, and are loaded with 15,000 gallons each. Most of the water is sent to Gillespie and Chipman, but others towns receive their quota.

There is danger, according to Alton Water company officials, of the supply being cut off if the Mississippi river falls much more. The stage of the stream is lower than it has been before in 20 years, and the intake pipe of the company is now only 30 inches under water. Unless the river rises, Alton will soon be short of water.

Czarina May Lose Reason.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkuhnen, Oct. 23.—Unless the czarina leaves soon for a sea voyage to the Mediterranean she will lose her mind, according to information conveyed yesterday to the emperor by her physicians. Reduced to a nervous wreck by terror of revolutionary violence, the empress is suffering almost constantly from hallucinations. For days she refuses to utter a word, believing that she is a victim of a vocal defect making speech impossible. Again, she thinks herself crippled and demands to be wheeled in an invalid chair.

Thousands Die by Storm.

Amoy, Oct. 21.—The damage done in Thursday's typhoon was much greater than at first reported. In Chang Chow 3000 houses were destroyed, and 1100 persons killed. In Lamcheung, 15 miles west of Chang Chow, 300 houses were destroyed and 1200 persons killed. Five years ago Lamcheung was flooded, and 3000 were drowned. Fifteen miles north of Chang Chow, three villages were entirely destroyed in the storm and 200 persons were killed.

Electric Power Over Sierras.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—W. A. Worthington, assistant to the director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, is conferring with officials of the Southern Pacific system regarding the proposed changes of the motive power to electricity in the Sierras, both to facilitate shipments and reduce the cost of hauling.

PIRATES LOOT SHIP

German Vessel Boarded by Chilean Bandits During Night.

SACKED FROM STEM TO STERN

Outlaws Take to Hills and Escape Carrying Away Their Loot—Crew Was Bested.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The British steamship Strathford, which has arrived here from Chile, reports a successful raid by Chilean coast pirates on the German steamer Serato in the harbor of Antofagasta on the night of September 28. The cutting out expedition was done almost under the guns of a Chilean gunboat. Pursuit was given, but the bandits took to the hills back of Antofagasta and escaped.

The German merchantman was anchored in the harbor loaded to the hatches with a cargo and prepared for sailing on the following morning.

Out of the darkness two dozen pirates leaped on the vessel's deck, and in a twinkling the watch was bound and gagged. The noise of the struggle awoke the captain, who grasped his revolver and rushed on deck. The pirates crept into the shadow as the captain approached. He was struck from behind with a belaying pin and fell unconscious.

By this time the crew was awakened and as they appeared on deck the pirates attacked them. A pitched battle with knives followed, in which several of the crew were badly injured and the remainder bound and gagged.

The Chileans then sacked the vessel from stem to stern, loading their loot on lighters they had brought with them.

Early next day a Chilean gunboat entered the harbor and the plight of the Serato was discovered. A large party was sent in pursuit of the pirates, who had several hours' start, and found safety in the hills.

REVEALS SHARP PRACTICE.

Scheme to Make Uncle Sam Defend Cabrera's Stealings.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—United States immigration inspectors who have been investigating naturalizing frauds in this city are said to have forwarded a report to Washington revealing the fact that Diego Estrada Cabrera, son of the Guatemalan president, is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

The report further reveals that young Cabrera took this step at the instance of his father. It is alleged that the president of Guatemala took this means of safeguarding his property in the southern republic under the American citizenship of his son. After young Cabrera became a citizen his father began the transfer of large property holdings both in this country and Guatemala to him. The transfers still continue and the United States is unable to prevent the arms and in the event of war in Guatemala could be called upon to protect young Cabrera's holdings, say the officials.

SAILS IN TRIUMPH.

Zeppelin Airship Makes Great Showing in Germany.

Friedrichshaven, Oct. 23.—The reconstructed Zeppelin dirigible airship No. 1 made a triumphal reappearance and ascension with ten passengers Friday afternoon and was through evolutions that for speed and stability were most satisfactory. A trip in the air lasted for three and a half hours and passed without a hitch. The balloon made an average speed of 29.21 miles an hour at a mean altitude of 800 feet. Driven alternately by a single motor and then by two, the craft made easy progress, its movements being controlled with facility. Aeronauts and throngs of the populace crowded the shores of Lake Constance from 2 o'clock until 5:30 yesterday evening, watching the evolutions of the airship.

Russia's Bloody Assizes.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—The Reich has obtained and made public the official statistics of the executions in Russia during the year 1908 on sentences imposed by the military courts. The total is 627, of which 84 were soldiers and 543 civilians. According to the official classifications, 433 persons, or over 70 per cent, were hanged, shot for murder or robbery, accompanied by violence; 62 men were executed for mutiny or other offenses against military discipline, 71 for crimes against the state and four for desertion.

Lives Lost in Cyclone.

New Orleans, Oct. 24.—A cable from Bluefields, Nicaragua, under date of October 21, to the Picayune says: "A disastrous hurricane swept the coast of Nicaragua last Friday to Sunday, destroying the towns of Rio Grande and Prinzapolka and doing considerable damage in the interior. Only meager advices have been brought here by schooner, but it appears that the entire coast from Pearl Cays to Cape Gracias was swept, and there was much loss of life."

Trains Lost in Cyclone.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Owing to washouts in eastern Colorado and western Kansas, Santa Fe transcontinental trains are arriving here 72 hours late. Overland No. 1, due here Wednesday morning, will not arrive until this evening, making the trip from Chicago in seven days.