WORK IN VARIOUS MINES.

NOME WILL SEND OUT NEARLY $5,000,000 THIS YEAR.

Over $20,000,000 Received at the Seattle Assay Office From Alaska up to Oct. 24—Big Copper Discovery—Use of Cyanide Process in the Black Hills—Coal in Oregon.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—During the year ending Oct. 24 the Government Assay office here has received from 6,028 consignors 1,243,168.36 ounces of gold, valued at $20,166,687.54, from the following mining districts: Cape Nome, $2,710,427.01; Klondike, $16,374,488.15; other Alaska districts, $492,893.31; Atlin, $493,116.27; Washington, $125,762.80. Since this statement was given out by the superintendent of the assay office Nome has contributed $900,000 more and the Klondike has added $600,000. It is said by record arrivals from Nome that there is in the Nome banks $400,000 tied up by litigation, and about the same amount used in the district as a circulating medium. The output of the Nome mines this year will be nearly $5,000,000, under the most adverse conditions, and it is anticipated that $10,000,000 will be taken out during the coming year in this district and the Greenstone.

Reports have been received this week of a great copper discovery made by Minneapolis men in the Copper River country, 190 miles from Valdes. These men have spent three years in the country, prospecting for gold and copper. They have finally discovered a ledge which they traced fifteen miles, the width varying from five to eight feet. Samples brought in assayed $51 gold and 68 per cent. copper. The owners say that this great ledge is the source from which the Indians have drawn their supplies for arrow heads, bullets and ornaments. This is regarded as the greatest copper-gold discovery made in Alaska, and it will undoubtedly attract a great deal of attention among copper men.

It is stated that the trial shipment of copper ore from the Gladhow mine, Valdes, netted the owners $25 a ton, which will encourage them to increase the output and will also stimulate mining all over the Prince William Sound country.

In Admiralty Island the showing of silver-lead in the mines under development is remarkable, and it is expected that these mines will be included among the southeastern Alaska shippers this coming spring.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—The American Flag Company, operating on Goat Creek, Methow district, will build a twenty-stamp mill, having exposed enough ore to justify such a plant. A tunnel cross-cuts several promising ledges and opens up some good paying bodies of ore.

Another important strike was made last week in the Golden Treasure mine, in the north drift on the second level, where the vein, hitherto from three to five feet in width, widened to fifteen feet. The ore bodies also widened proportionately and carry gold values of from $200 to $500 a ton. With the recent strikes and the ore in sight in drifts and on dumps, there is no question as to constant supply for the contemplated ten-stamp mill.

The Oriental mine, in the same district, has also reached a stage of development requiring a mill for the reduction of its ores. There are large ore reserves. The quality is high and the ore easily worked.

The owners of the Copper Bell mine, Index district, Snohomish county, who have been experimenting with a ten-ton pyritic smelter, the invention of Washington metallurgists, have announced that they re satisfied with the working of the new system and have ordered a larger and more costly plant. It has been expected that this invention would revolutionize the reduction of ore in this State, but that yet remains to be determined.

The new mill of the Republic mine, Republic district, started up last week and is doing excellent work. The ore, which is in great abundance, averages about $20 a ton. Republic district generally is in more flourishing condition now than during the spring and summer.

Spokane capitalists have let contracts during the past week for a large amount of tunnel work on properties in Miller River district, four miles from the Great Northern Railroad. They will develop all winter in this district.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—The Dominion Government premium of $50,000, offered to the fortunate discoverer of a good tin mine in any of the districts within its boundaries, is likely to be claimed by the owners of the Dayton group, situated five miles from Kaslo. The vein is twelve feet wide, traceable through four claims, and besides carrying high tin values also assays $4 gold and 8 per cent. copper. Phoenix camp broke the record in ore shipments during the past week, sending out 5,000 tons, the largest amount for one day being thirty-one carloads, or over one thousand tons. It is desired to keep the shipments ahead of the Grandby smelter, which is using about six hundred tons daily. An enlargement of the plant has been found necessary.

In Similkameen, Marcus Daly has thirty men employed in opening up the Nickel Plate claims, using time drills. This mine is a gold mine carrying from $20 to $35 gold to the ton, and there are great quantities of it. The district is remote from transportation, provisions are high and mining is more costly than in more accessible camps.

In Trail district, on Kootenal Mountain, the group known as the Kootenal has been demonstrated to a depth of 1,000 feet, the ore holding its values and widening with depth. This was first among the early shipping mines of the district when surface ores were marketed, and now that it has proved rich at depth will resume its old position.

Parties have been examining the Hayes group of copper mines on the west coast of Vancouver Island with a view to purchasing, the price being $60,000, an advance of over $100,000 since last year. This is the largest and most extensively developed property on the island.

SOUTH DAKOTA

LEAD, Oct. 29.—The past season has witnessed a remarkable growth of this mining camp. Beadle county, the Homestake Company it has increased in population nearly 2,000 and has built several new buildings. The city is the most prosperous in North Dakota and stands second in wealth. The city has a free literary and reading room, which is furnished by Mrs. Phebe Hearst, wife of the late Senator Hearst, who owns a large amount of the stock in the Homestake Company. The company is the greatest gold dividend payer in the world, employs 2,200 men, ships twelve gold bricks monthly, each worth about $35,000, supports a city of 8,000 people, is building the largest cyanide plant in the world and has ore enough blocked out in the mine to last years to come.

DEADWOOD, Oct. 30.—Thirteen cyanide plants are now in operation in the Black Hills, eleven in Lawrence county and two in Pennington county. For twenty-five years, the Black Hills people have been experimenting to find a process that would successfully treat the low-grade ores of the different mining districts. Smelting, chlorination and other processes have been used on these ores with success for ten or more years, but the great quantities of eight-dollar and tenedollar ore could not be profitably touched by any of these methods. The average value of the ore in the Black Hills is low, perhaps about $12 a ton in gold. It is now possible to treat so per cent. of the ores in the hills, and it is believed that the remaining 20 per cent will soon become workable. The ore in the Black Hills is rarely free milling to more than $6 to ton feet below the surface. The Homestake company has been compelled to put in a cyanide plant in which to treat the tailings before ore. The same is true of the Holy Terror mine, in Pennington county.

It is known in Deadwood that capitalists of Colorado Springs, Col., stand ready to organize a new company, if such an organization can be determined that the Speerfish Mining Company is a success. The company is building a 200-ton cyanide plant at Ragged Top, which will be the largest plant of its kind, and which the ore is carried in the Black Hills. The Homestake company will have a larger tailage capacity, but no crushing of ore will be done in the plant, so it is planned to treat only the tailings of the stamp mills. The cyanide process of ore is especially attractive to Colorado mining men, and there is reason to expect that a number of new companies will be organized this winter to operate in the flat forty miles in different mining camps, in which the grade of ore runs from $6 to $10 a ton.

The output of gold from the Black Hills up to date has been estimated at about $200,000,000.

At Deadwood the Deadwood Reduction district, ore is being taken for 25 cents a ton. It is handled economically and the manager of the cyanide plant, which treats the ore, states that the cost is about 10 cents a ton, making a total of $1.15 for mining and milling this ore. This particular ore runs about $8 a ton in gold. The ledge is over 200 feet wide and runs for several miles. In none of the new cyanide plants, where the latest improved machinery has been put in, does the cost of extraction exceed $1.25 a ton. This can be reduced great deal when worked on a scale of ten to fifty tons a day.

The Homestake company expects to have its 200-ton cyanide plant completed in sixty days. It is expected that practically all of the values that remain in the tailing from the mills, about $6 to a ton, will be saved, which will mean a saving of about $60,000 a month to the company. It is expected that the company will build another plant, using the cyanide process, on the north side of Lead Hill.

The Deadwood-Terraville plant in the North Lead district is being enlarged to fifty tons capacity. The Portland Mining Company of Clinton, Ia., has started up its new fifty ton plant at Central City and the first runs have been very satisfactory. The Detroit and Deadwood Company of New York and Chicago has made a number of clean-ups from the ten ton plant on Annie Creek and the extraction has been up to the expectation. In the Yellow Creek district the Wasp No. 2 company has been operating its new fifty ton plant thirty days, the results being satisfactory.

OREGON

BAKER CITY, Oct. 27.—Work on the old Sanger mine, which was sold last week to New York capitalists for $160,000, was resumed on Monday. The 40-stamp mill is crushing on an average of forty tons of ore a day. Al Geiser, who owns a controlling interest in a mine adjoining this property, stated that there was no doubt that the Sanger would soon be known as one of eastern Oregon's greatest producers. Mr. Geiser sold the Bonanza mine, in which he had a third interest, to English investors for $1,000,000.

One of the biggest strikes ever recorded in the Sumpter district was made last week on the property owned by the Macomb Gold Mining Company near Sumpter. The shaft is down 180 feet, and it was at this depth the strike was made. The vein encountered is eighty-five feet in width, and values run from $1 to $5,200 to the ton, free milling.

Deposits of coal have been discovered in several localities in eastern Oregon. Some of it is of very good quality. Other veins have been found east of this city. Timber has been so plentiful in the past that very little prospecting has been done in this district for coal deposits. Some of the coal was tested in the blacksmith shop in Pendleton last week and the results were satisfactory.

IDAHO

IDAHO CITY, Oct. 28.—John Rinkaid has just received a stamp mill of ten tons a day capacity for the Jupiter mine, on Deer Creek, six miles north of Idaho City. It will be ready to commence crushing within ten days. Over one hundred tons of high-grade ore are on the dump and the mine is in shape to produce rapidly.

Pearl, in the southwest corner of Boise county, shows considerable activity. The Checkmate is the principal mine. The shaft is now down over 250 feet below the mines and is going down with all possible speed. In the lower level the mine is much richer than at any point above. A short distance below the Checkmate is a five-stamp mill that is kept busy doing custom work. Many small mines in the district are worked by the owners.

Rich ore is still coming out of the mines on Willow Creek, five miles west of this place. During the summer the owners have taken out many thousands of dollars by working in a small way, and they are preparing to continue work through the winter.

At Hailey the new Jumbo mill is nearing completion. The management expects to have it ready to run by Dec. 1. The Golden Star mill, near the Jumbo, will also be ready for crushing in about a month.

UTAH

SALT LAKE, Oct. 29.—W. H. Brevoort has relinquished for a good sum his interest in the Carissa of Tintic, which leaves the entire property now in the hands of Eben Smith, the Colorado millionaire, and H. L. Cary of this city. While the exact amount involved is not divulged, it is said to have been up in the "five figures." During September the Carissa marketed ores of the value of $6,000, while it will close the present month with as many as twenty-five cars of high-grade gold ore, with interesting lots of copper. Mr. Brevoort is President of the Victor of Cripple Creek, and has been speculating in a number of paying properties throughout this State.

A body of fine lead carbonate ore has been struck in a drift off the tunnel level in the Honerine mine at Stockton.

The Butterfield Company of Bingham is to erect a thirty-ton plant, to be in operation by July 1.

The management of the Highland Boy forwarded on Saturday another car of copper, gold and silver bullion to the refinery at Perth Amboy, N. J., making a total of $120,000 sent off from the smelter during the week. Work on the enlargement of the plant is progressing satisfactorily, and it will be ready for double the present tonnage from the mine in January.

The week in the ore and bullion market closed with settlements amounting to $421,890, as compared with $366,153 for the previous one.

MONTANA

HELENA, Oct. 29.—Manganese promises to shortly take a prominent place among the mineral products of Montana. Two claims near Philipsburg have been bonded by Carl Weingren on a royalty basis and he is now developing them on an extensive scale. He intends to ship three carloads daily to the Federal Steel Company at Chicago, with whom he has a contract for 5,000 tons of this ore, which is used in the process of making steel. The ore is found in a belt of veins between the Hope and Granite silver mines. The ore is very high grade, running from 40 to 50 per cent. manganese.

The John Beahm lode, from which the samples of extremely rich gold ore were taken, is being rapidly developed, and gives promise of becoming a noted producer. If it proves the $15,000 sample was selected, but average assays indicate a value of at least $200 a ton.

The first five tons of ore extracted from the Huffacker copper claim in West Helena recently produced satisfactory smelter returns last week, as C. W. Whitley, the agent of Eastern capitalists, last Friday made the second payment of $5,000 on the bond and is employing a large force in sinking the shaft.

Another company has been formed to operate in the same vicinity. Former Senator Power and A. M. Holter, the millionaire mining man, are the chief stockholders and have let a contract for the sinking of a 100-foot shaft.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 3.—Full advantage of the exceptionally fine weather prevailing during October was taken by the copper mines of the Lake district. While the rush and recklessness that accompanied the boom of 1899 and 1900 have been lacking this season, the number of men employed by the mines is larger than ever before, and solid results are being accomplished. More new work is under way than ever before in the district, and the building of stamp mills, costing from $100,000 to $200,000 each, has become so common that they no longer excite especial interest. Among the new mills to be built next year are those of the Wolverine and Mohawk, which will get the reverse Bay, Lake Superior. The Phoenix probably will not get around to build a mill next season, though it is possible the matter may be taken up in 1901.

The Phoenix is using a half dozen "baby" power drills in its St. Clair mine. These are probably the only drills of the size working at any Lake Superior iron or copper mine, and use a three-quarter-inch drill. They weigh but 100 pounds each, are easily carried into any sort of a stope and are especially useful in such a vein as the Phoenix has in the St. Clair. In mining on that vein heretofore a great deal of unproductive ground has been broken in order to get room for the "slugger" and other large size drills. The Phoenix is opening some good ground in the St. Clair, and cut up a five-ton mass of native copper early in October.

Satisfactory progress is being made on the big dam at Relridge for the joint use of the Atlantic and Baltic mills. This is the largest dam of the kind ever built and is consuming cement by the shipload. As it is being built exclusively of steel and Portland cement there will be no danger of its breaking away and ruining the mills below.

Good progress is also being made at the Mass mill, at Ogima, on Keweenaw Bay. This should be ready for business next spring, and will be the means of opening up rich rock exposed in the mine should afford a demonstration of the value of the property pleasing to the shareholders, who have heretofore been called on for an assessment to complete the mill.

An assessment of about $3 is looked for on Tuesday during the winter or spring. It is possible that the assessment may be even larger. The Trimountain began existence less than two years ago with a cash working fund of $4,000 after paying for its property. This is a very respectable amount of cash, but the rich bodies of rock shown in every part of the mine have stimulated the management to the expenditure of a great deal of money in every department, and the mill has yet to be built. It probably will be a large mill, as the Baltic lode runs nearly forty feet wide at the Trimountain and it can be made to produce an enormous tonnage.

The Arnold mine is now employing about 200 men at the Arnold and Quincy shafts, and is gradually increasing its tonnage. The ashbed of the Arnold is of about the same richness as the ashbed of the Atlantic, though not so wide, and, worked on a large scale, can be very economically handled. Work at the Seneca, Bohemian and Humboldt properties has been discontinued, but the Meadow still has a few men at work opening on the ashbed.

The Clark mine at Copper Harbor is now employing about sixty men under the superintendence of S. W. Osgood, Jr., opening a vein of manganese on which a little mining was done and two cargoes of about 1,200 tons produced in the early '80s. It is hoped to ship a cargo of manganese to a Pittsburg furnace before the close of navigation this season.

Capt. John Ford has a crew of about twenty men driving an adit at the Washington mine, Keweenaw county. This property is located South of Copper Harbor, on the western bank of Mosquito Lake, and is the easternmost copper property of this district at which any work is now being done.

The Hecla and Torch Lake Railroad regularly incorporated under the Michigan laws, but owned outright by the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, is probably the busiest line for its mileage to be found in the country. With only seven and a half miles of road in it has twelve locomotives and 500 cars, all of which are kept busy, and haul an average of about 6,000 tons of rock daily, beside coal, timber and miscellaneous freight. The Calumet and Hecla company also owns a canal connecting Torch and Portage lakes, which is dredged to a uniform depth of twenty-one feet and will accommodate the largest vessel plying the Great Lakes. The Calumet and Hecla owns a large smelter at Black Rock, Buffalo, at which extensive improvements are now under way. Additional frontage has recently been secured on the Niagara River and a number of new buildings are being erected, one of which is designed for an electrolytic plant. This will be used in refining the "mineral" or crude copper as it comes from the jigs and slime tables at the stamp mills. Only the grades of mineral carrying considerable quantities of silver will be refined electrolytically, as the copper so produced will sell for an average of one-eighth cent per pound under the market price of Lake copper, which commands a premium over Wire-bars copper because of its greater toughness and consequent superiority for wire-drawing and other uses where tensile strength is a desirable factor.

The director of the Mint gives figures showing that the production of silver in Michigan (practically all from the copper mines) amounted to the coinage value of $135,000 last year, this being the largest amount produced by this State for many years. Much of the increase is credited to the new smelter of the Quincy, which is saving a great deal of silver heretofore lost with the copper. It is probable that the Michigan copper mines are producing nearly a million ounces of silver annually, most of which is not parted from the copper.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, Oct. 26.—It is reported that a body of high grade ore has been struck in one of the Cretaceous mines. The ore body is reported to be six feet wide and assays from $19 to $35 a ton.

There is a turquoise excitement over at Mineral Creek. Several claims have been located and are being developed. The value of the stones has not yet been ascertained, but they look good and are numerous.

The Mariquita gold mine has been sold by Mme. Jacquiet Travers to Los Angeles parties, headed by Thos. H. A. Stokes, for $67,500. A reduction plant is to be erected.

It is reported that the work on the Silver Bell group of mines at Turquoise Cove, on the Sonoran reservation, will begin soon, and also that the mill at Soldiers' Holes will be operated with them. These mines and mill were recently transferred to the Eastern and Montana Development Company.

It is reported that two feet of solid lead ore has been encountered in the De La Fontain mine, 200 feet from the shaft. The ore is the best ever found in the mine, being very clean and free from zinc.

The lead from the Barry mines to the Nerrimac mill has been graded and teams will commence at once hauling thirty tons of ore a day from mine to mill to be concentrated. The owners estimate that they have 20,000 tons of ore on the dump.

J. T. Pendergrast has discovered another vein on the Green Linne grounds, Union Basin, and is sinking a shaft on the lode. In sinking eight feet he has taken out fifteen sacks of ore that run twelve ounces gold and forty ounces silver to the ton. He will continue the shaft to water as rapidly as possible.

Harvey and Hollingsworth are at work in their Copper Hill mine, near Oak Springs, taking out ore for shipment. The ore is of the usual high grade. They recently made what promises to be an important strike of glance ore on the Last Chance claim, one of the Copper Hill group.

A report from Jerome says that on last Wednesday morning the miners employed on the 500-foot level of the great United Verde Copper mines noticed the ground giving away over their heads. The alarm was immediately given and in a short time the 300 men employed in the mine were taken to the surface without injury. Investigation showed that the sink extended through all the levels to the top. The surface works, including the boiler and blacksmith shops, were badly damaged, and the foundry was slightly damaged. The work of repairing the damage is in progress and additional men are being advertised for.

Advices from Jerome received this week at the office of the Black Hills Copper Company state that the drift that is being run from the main shaft is now in sixty feet and looks well. It is estimated that it will be necessary to go in about twenty feet more to strike the ledge and then a drift will be run north and south the other way to the hill. The ledge toward which the drift from the main shaft is being run is the same that was lately struck in the Brookshire property, which adjoins the Black Hills mines on the southeast. This ledge crops out of the latter property.

MARKHEIM WINS LONG RACE.

McMahon Gets the Prize for Fast Time in Hjertberg Handicap.

Long distance runners had a chance to distinguish themselves yesterday and more than a score turned out to compete for the diamonds and gold watch put up as prizes for the Hjertberg Handicap, a fifteen-mile race on Jerome avenue. The start was at 161st street and Jerome avenue, and the course was along the avenue as far as the Empire City racetrack and return.

E. W. Kennedy was the virtual scratch man with a handicap of five minutes. He never was in the hunt with the long start division. Burke, with twenty-two minutes' handicap, was the first man away. He made the turn in the lead, followed by Hunter, Gruessel, Markheim and Marks. At ten miles Burke was passed by Hunter, who held the lead until one mile and a half from the finish when Markheim of the Pastime A. C. went to the front. The latter ran strongly to the end and won by more than two minutes, with Hunter second and Gruessel third. D. M. Mahon, who finished seventh, won the fast time prize, covering the distance in the good time of 1 hour and 26 minutes and 6 seconds. The third man, Gruessel, also took the novice prize. The order of finish was:

Name and Club.	Time of H'cap.	Actual Finish.
L. Markheim, P. A. C.	15 1 39 45	1 52 45
W. M. Hunter, S. H.	16 1 42 25	1 56 25
F. Gruessel, Jr., P. A. C.	20 1 43 10	1 41 10
S. Mellor, Jr., S. H.	8 1 44 35	1 30 35
E. Monsees, Y. M. C. A.	18 1 44 37	1 40 37
C. Lynch, P. A. C.	12 1 45 10	1 35 10
D. McMahon, P. A. C.	6 1 46 19	1 30 19
R. Todd, S. H.	9 1 48 42	1 35 42
D. Peterson, P. A. C.	10 1 48 55	1 38 55
M. McFeelan, S. H.	16 1 49 33	1 45 33
E. C. Starr, S. H.	16 1 50 00	1 44 00
E. Estopey, Jr., S. H.	7 1 51 03	1 36 03
J. J. Burke, Y. M. C. A.	22 1 52 02	1 52 02
J. McLean, U. S. A. C.	15 1 55 50	1 46 50
R. W. Kennedy, S. A. C.	5 1 55 57	1 36 57
W. Hogg, S. A. C.	13 1 55 30	1 42 30
L. Hendricks, A. A. C.	18 1 56 02	1 52 02
N. Harnett, P. A. C.	16	

T. O'Connor, P. A. C.; H. Marks, Marathon A. C.; H. Reed, S. H., and H. N. Schell did not finish.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY

Sun rises.....6:35 | Sun sets..4:54 | Moon sets...4:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:45 | Gov. I'd...6:17 | Hell Gate...8:10

Arrived—SUNDAY, Nov. 4

Ss Rotterdam, Pajer, Rotterdam, Oct. 25.
Ss Caledonia, Ward, Glasgow, Oct. 24.
Ss Salerno, Bearpark, Newcastle, Oct. 18.
Ss Delaware, Davies, Shields, Oct. 23.
Ss Rhaetia, Hansen, Hamburg, Oct. 16.
Ss La Hebraye, Eckhuff, Geestemunde, Oct. 27.
Ss Matanzas, Delap, Tampico, Oct. 26.
Ss Leon XIII., Gomez, Vera Cruz, Oct. 27.
Ss Madiana, Fraser, Demerara, Oct. 24.
Ss Kate n. Hanvey, Tilly Cove, N. F., Oct. 27.
Ss Capt. Bennett, Olsen, Port Maria, Oct. 29.
Ss Banan, Monsen, Philadelphia, Nov. 3.
Ss Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans, Oct. 30.
Ss Horatio Hall, Bragg, Portland, Nov. 3.
Ss H. M. Whitney, Baker, Boston, Nov. 3.
Bark Charles C. Rice, Rose, Auckland, July 23.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kensington, from New York, at Antwerp.
Ss Tauric, from New York, at Liverpool.
Ss Aller, from New York, at Naples.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Lucania, from Queenstown for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.	*Mails Close.*	*Vessel Sails*
Roraima, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Guyandotte, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Horace, Argentina	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Lacia Prince Pernambuco	2 00 P M	4 00 P M
Buffon, Brazil	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Sail To-morrow.		
Lahn, Bremen	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Leon XIII., Cadiz	.....	.....
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
El Monte, New Orleans	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, Nov. 7.		
Teutonic, Liverpool	9 00 A M	11 00 A M
Columbia, Naples	9 00 A M	11 00 A M
Friesland, Antwerp	10 30 A M	12 00 M
Seneca, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Sabine, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Vizcaya, Florio, Naples	.....	.....
Ravensdale, Yucatan	1 00 P M	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
La Touraine	Havre	Oct. 28
Abbegrain	Gibraltar	Oct. 22
Manitou	London	Oct. 25
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Oct. 25
Georgic	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Coleridge	St. Lucia	Oct. 29
El Dorado	New Orleans	Oct. 31
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 31
Dona Amelia	Para	Oct. 24
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Nov. 2
Due To-morrow.		
Southwark	Antwerp	Oct. 27
Hildur	Curacao	Oct. 29
Nueces	Galveston	Oct. 31
Finance	Colon	Oct. 30
Due Wednesday, Nov. 7.		
Kaiserin Maria Theresia	Bremen	Oct. 30
Prinz Regent Luitpold	Bremen	Oct. 27
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 29
Karamania	Gibraltar	Oct. 24
El Cid	New Orleans	Nov. 2
Chalmette	New Orleans	Nov. 2
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 4
Due Thursday, Nov. 8.		
Germanic	Liverpool	Oct. 31
Due Friday, Nov. 9.		
Ems	Gibraltar	Oct. 30
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Oct. 29

TO READ "THE SUN'S" REAL ESTATE NEWS

and tabular forms of daily transactions is to be better posted in this direction than those who rely on so-called Real Estate mediums, where the effort but partially covers the ground.—*Adv.*

Mining.

MINING, MILLING, SMELTING AND CONCENTRATING MACHINERY: CORLISS ENGINES: ESTIMATES FURNISHED. THE EDW. P. ALLIS CO., 95 & 97 LIBERTY STREET, ROOM 1108, NEW YORK.

WOMAN'S LEAP FROM BURGLARS.

Jumps From Her Second-Story Window to Escape Midnight Assailants.

Mrs. Emelie Colsen, a dressmaker, of 210 East Twenty-seventh street, was putting the finishing touches to a garment after midnight yesterday morning when she heard a knock at her door. The fact that the hour was untimely for a caller occurred to her, but she decided to see who it was. She regretted her rashness a moment later, for two stalwart men confronted her. One grabbed her by the throat, and, pointing a revolver at her head, told her that if she made an outcry he would make a corpse of her. The other tried to find the pocket in her dress.

Mrs. Colsen promptly yelled so loud that she was heard by John J. Lyons, one of McCullagh's deputies, who happened to be passing the house. The next moment the two men came rushing out of the hallway, and Lyons wrested them in a jiffy. He caught one and turned him over to Policeman James Dolan of the East Twenty-second street station.

Dolan and Lyons began an investigation through the house. They found the door of Mrs. Colsen's apartments open, but nobody was in them. On looking out of an open window, however, they saw Mrs. Colsen lying in the areaway. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that her left ankle had been broken. On the way to the hospital she explained that she had jumped out of the window to escape her assailants.

The captured man said at the station that he was George Lynch, 26 years old, of 380 Third avenue. Nothing incriminating was found upon him. The police are looking for his associate. In the Yorkville police court yesterday morning Lynch was held in $1,000 bail for examination this morning by Magistrate Deuel.

KELLAND'S SIGNS TORN DOWN.

Nobody's but Croker's Have a Policeman Apiece to Watch Them.

William J. Kelland, who has voted the Democratic ticket in the Eighth Congress district for thirty-five years, but who could not stomach Mr. Croker's tactics in this campaign, saw fit the other day to paint two political signs for himself and to place them on the front of his own building at 35 New Chambers street. One of these signs called attention to the fact that Tammany had turned down Congressman Riordan to make room for Thomas J. Creamer, "a stranger in the district who holds a $6,000 a year city office and who has sucked at the public pap for thirty years." And below this summing up of candidate Creamer's qualifications for representing the Eighth district Mr. Kelland painted:

"Vote for Richard Van Cott, the young man's representative."

The other sign said:

"He who tries to resuscitate a fossil shall be fossilized."

The signs were unmolested for about thirty-six hours. Then it occurred to some of the Tammany men that they had been lax in obeying the spirit of the "knock 'em down" orders from headquarters. So on Saturday night when the Enrolites were throwing rocks and bad eggs at Republican speakers on Stanton street, when 2,000 of Sagle's men were trying to break up a meeting at Camp McKinley in Harlem and a policeman was watching every one of Mr. Croker's bean poles on the route of the great parade, Mr. Kelland's signs were torn down and destroyed. They were on his own house. Mr. Croker's signs are on the streets.

The Weather.

The Southern storm was central yesterday on the coast of North Carolina, moving northeastward with increasing rotary motion, and attended by cloudy weather and rain over the south Atlantic States, with increasing cloudiness and threatening conditions spreading over the middle Atlantic coast.

Storm signals indicating high northeasterly winds are displayed along the coast. Fair weather prevailed over all the Northern States.

There was but slight change in temperature, except in the Gulf States, the Tennessee Valley and the east Gulf States, where it was cooler, freezing temperatures continued in the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota.

In this city the day was partly cloudy; average humidity, 77 per cent.; wind, light to fresh northeast barometer, corrected to reduce to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.10; 3 P. M., 29.95.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

—Official.—			—Sun's—		
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1900.	1899.
9 A. M.	49°	49°	50°	6 P. M. 55°	45°
12 M.	55°	50°	55°	9 P. M. 53°	48°
3 P. M.	53°	47°	56°	12 Mid.	52°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, fair weather to-day and to-morrow; fresh north winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair to-day and to-morrow, except cloudiness and possibly showers on the coast to-day; fresh northeast winds to-day.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow, except cloudiness and possibly showers to-day on the coast; brisk northeast winds to-day.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; light north winds.

For New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow, except cloudiness and possibly showers today on the coast; brisk northeast winds to-day.

For the District of Columbia, fair to-day and to-morrow; light north winds.

For Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow, except cloudiness and possibly showers to-day on the Atlantic coast; brisk north winds, shifting to northwest.

For Ohio, western Pennsylvania, western New York and Indiana, fair weather and pleasant temperature to-day and to-morrow; light west to northwest winds.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Adjourned until Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1900, at 10 A. M.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Motions. Demurrers—Nos. 2398, 5389, 901, 1403, 1195, 1427, 1481, 1494, 1495, 1396, 1461, 1463, 1464, 1466, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492. Preferred causes—Nos. 1584, 1915, 1623, 1727, 1879, 1893, 1305, 1217, 1777, 1960, 1725, 1940, 1294, 1690, 1912. Part IV.—Law and Fact—Nos. 1460, 890, 1206, 2059, 1757, 1306, 1630, 1654, 1680, 2043, 1812, 668, 573, 1610, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1631, 1645, 1702, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1757, 1767, 1814, 1852, 1913. Part V.—Cases from Part I. Part VI.—Cases from Part II. Part VII.—Cases from Part III. Part VIII.—Cases from Part IV. Part IX.—Cases from Part VII. Part X.—Cases from Part VIII. Part XI.—Cases from Part VII. Part XII.—Cases from Part II.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—For probate—Wills of William J. Bailard, Maria Haswele, Albert E. Fuechsel, William Gregson, Marcus Fitch, Stephen D. Horton, at 10:30 A. M. Trial Term—Nos. 1511, 1571, 1578, 1579, 1581, 1584, 1591, 1605, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part I.—Nos. 1615, 1812, 2722, 2273, 1482, 1519, 935, 1774, 1777. Part II.—Nos. 1922, 1555, 1827, 1829, 1833, 1837, 1854, 1858, 1870, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1876, 1882, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1928, 1930, 1576, 1705, 1913, 1915, 1798, 1802, 1797, 1924, 1714, 1834, 1836, 1791. Part III.—Nos. 1184, 1187, 1188, 1182, 1183, 1185, 1186, 1189, 1013, 1728, 1310, 1665½, 1718, 1850, 1518, 1517, 1519, 1667, 1838, 1593, 1174, 1505, 1176, 1183, 1725½, 1629, 1848, 296, 1757, 1761, 1859, 1840. Part IV.—Short cause—Nos. 2376, 2502, 2572, 2648, 2516, 2602, 2165, 2395, 2411, 2412, 2671, 2272, 2498, 2024, 2164, 2599, 2821, 2617, 2690, 2396, 2689, 2535, 2966, 2312, 3024, 2987, 2982, 2360, 2791, 2930, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2907, 2882, 2885, 2886, 2881, 2050, 2356, 3037, 3038, 2616, 3079, 3080, 2818, 3071, 2531, 2945, 3068, 2989, 2488, 3060, 2999, 2292.

Pillsbury Astonishes Canadians.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4.—H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, on Saturday afternoon played simultaneously twenty-five members of the Montreal and other local chess clubs, including some of the strongest players in the city. Pillsbury lost 2, drew 3 and won 20 out of twenty-five games. In the evening he met sixteen players simultaneously without sight of board. He lost three games, drew two and won 12, a fine record. Pillsbury was engaged in severe mental concentration for seven hours without a break, following upon four hours of effort in the afternoon.

Trap Shooting.

The members of the Crescent Athletic Club turned out on Saturday for their weekly shoot and good scores were the rule under poor shooting conditions. The scores:

First Competition for November Cup—Twenty-five clay birds per man Magautrap, and twenty-five birds, expert rules; handicap allowance—J. J. Keyes, 47; W. W. Marshall, 46; C. J. McDermott, 41.

Shoot for Trophy—Fifteen birds, expert rules, handicap allowance—W. W. Marshall, 4, 13; J. J. Keyes, 6, 14; C. J. McDermott, 1, 11.

Shoot for Blakeley Smith Cup—Twenty-five birds, expert rules, handicap—Marshall, 6, 24; Keyes, 9, 21; McDermott, 3, 20.

Sweepstakes—Fifteen birds, expert rules—Marshall, 10; Keyes, 9; McDermott, 6.

CHESS.

Lipschuetz and Showalter a Tie for the Honors in the M. C. C. Tourney.

Yesterday afternoon and evening six games, left unfinished in the sexangular tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club, were finished. The results were: Lipschuetz beat Hymes, drew with Baird and beat Marshall; Showalter beat both Hodges and Hymes, and Baird and Hodges drew. The scores:

SICILIAN DEFENCE.

Hymes. White.	Lipschuetz. Black.	Hymes. White.	Lipschuetz. Black.
1 P-K4	P-QB4	38 B-B3	B-B3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	39 Q-K12	R-B3
3 P-Q4	PxP	40 R(K)-K1	K-K2
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3	41 K-Q	P-QR3
5 B-Q3	Kt-B3	42 R-QKt2	R-K13
6 KtxKt	KtPxKt	43 P-P	BxP
7 Kt-B3	P-Q4	44 RxR	QxR
8 Castles	B-K2	45 R-K12	Q-R3
9 P-QKt3	Q-B2	46 RxR	QxR
10 Q-K2	Castles	47 Q-K2	R-K
11 K-R	B-K12	48 Q-Q2	P