

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.

Japan still hopes to avert war with Russia, but is preparing for it.

General Daniel Sickles has been nominated for mayor of New York by fusionists.

At Berlin a speed of 25 miles an hour has been made on an experimental electric line.

The man who made the attempt on President Roosevelt's life is not a regular anarchist.

Many attempts at assassination are being made on members of the German imperial family.

Ex-Ambassador Herbert has been laid to rest in the family tomb at Wilton, Wiltshire, England.

Five in the mines at Eureka, Utah, has put a stop to all underground work until the blaze can be extinguished.

The United States steel corporation has made a 50 per cent reduction in dividends on account of decline in business.

The assistant secretary of the interior will not grant settlers a review in the famous Warner valley, Oregon, swamp land case.

The Colorado national guard is involved in a scandal over financial transactions at the scene of the Cripple Creek strike.

War between Russia and Japan is not anticipated.

General Bradley T. Johnson, a prominent Confederate officer, is dead.

Fifteen more indictments have been returned in the postal investigation cases.

Ex-Postmaster General Bissell is greatly improved, but is not yet out of danger.

The new British cabinet has been named. Grave fears are expressed for its durability.

Thomas J. McLean, United States consul at Bahama, is dead. He had been at that station for 25 years.

Trade statistics show that the exports from the Philippines have increased fully 20 per cent during the past year.

A tornado destroyed half of Negona, Mich., doing property damage of \$200,000, causing one death and injuring several people.

Miss Ruth Bryan has wedded Artist W. H. Leavitt.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to be out.

General Miles declares he has no desire to become a presidential candidate.

The New York Central's gross earnings increased nearly \$7,000,000 the past year.

The state's side in the trial of ex-Lieutenant Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, is nearly finished.

Colorado miners will sue Governor Peabody for \$100,000 damages on the ground of false imprisonment.

The strike of the telephone linemen on the Pacific coast has been settled and the men have returned to work.

The president of the Chicago world's fair has given a number of valuable pointers to the management of the 1905 fair.

Spanish newspapers say the report that King Alfonso is to wed the Archduchess of Austria is without foundation.

A tornado wrecked St. Charles, Wis., killing seven people and injuring 28 others, many of whom are in a serious condition.

South Africa faces hard times because of severe drought and overstocking.

The University of Chicago has begun its fall term with about 2,500 students, a record attendance.

The Philippine Bureau reports success in its experiments for the raising of cotton and jute, especially the latter.

A cloudburst at Pratt, Kan., worked great damage to crops. An ordinary stream was a mile wide for a time.

The number of aliens arriving at Ellis Island last month was 47,582, an excess of 5,543 over the corresponding month last year.

Two jurors at Bloomington, Ill., have been arrested for soliciting a bribe in a \$6,000 damage suit against Chicago grain brokers.

The Danish ministry will urge the rebuilding of the great palace of Christiansborg, which was burned 20 years ago, as a gift to the aged king.

An amicable settlement of the strike at the Chicago stockyards is now expected.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is advertising for bids on the tunnels under the North and East rivers and Manhattan island, by which it proposes to enter New York.

The Merchants & Farmers national bank of Byron, Neb., was robbed of \$2,000.

Fire destroyed the Norfolk & Western hotel, 12 residences and a brewing company's plant, at Williamson, W. Va. Loss, \$50,000.

W. S. BISSELL DEAD.

Ex-Postmaster, General Fleets a Peaceful End.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Wilson S. Bissell, ex-postmaster general, died at 10:15 o'clock last night. At about noon he sank into a deep sleep, and it was with difficulty that he was aroused at intervals during the afternoon for nourishment and medicine. The end came easily and peacefully. Dr. Dewitt Sherman, the physician, who has been attending him during his recent illness, and members of the family were at his bedside.

Mr. Bissell suffered from complications thought to be akin to Bright's disease, although not well understood. During the latter part of his illness, numerous messages of inquiry were received from ex-President Cleveland and members of the cabinet in which Mr. Bissell served as postmaster general.

Wilson Shannon Bissell was born in New London, December 31, 1847. Early in childhood he went to Buffalo with his parents, returning to that city to practice law after his graduation from Yale in 1869. Three years later he formed a partnership with Lyman K. Bass, Grover Cleveland being admitted to the firm after it had been in existence a year. The name then became Bass, Cleveland & Bissell, continuing until Mr. Cleveland was elected president and Mr. Bass went to Colorado. This necessitated the reorganization of the firm, which was at the time of Mr. Bissell's death Bissell, Carey & Cooke.

Mr. Bissell was prominent in Democratic politics, having been many times a delegate to state conventions, and a presidential elector in 1884. In 1890 he was a member of the committee that proposed an amendment to the judiciary articles of the constitution of New York. President Cleveland on March 6, 1893, appointed Mr. Bissell to the office of postmaster general, which position he held until 1895, when he resigned.

POSTAL DEFICIT IS LARGE.

Total Transactions Pass Billion Mark for the First Time.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Henry A. Castle, auditor of the postoffice department, today completed the trial balance for the fourth quarter of the year, which allows a final announcement of the income and outgo of the entire postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30. The footings are as follows: Expenditures, \$138,784,487; receipts, \$134,224,443; deficiency, \$4,560,044.

The total financial transactions of the postal service for the year, including the money order system, are \$1,026,731,408, thus for the first time passing the billion dollar mark.

Compared with last year's figures, the aggregates are: Increase in expenditures, \$13,975,271; increase in receipts, \$12,376,296; increase in financial transactions, \$12,506,172.

During the six years of the auditor's incumbency the aggregate financial transactions which have been settled in the bureau amount to \$5,000,000,000.

SULTAN'S DEBTORS ANGRY.

Because He Gives Liberally to St. Louis Exposition Exhibit.

London, Oct. 7.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says the sultan of Morocco has given a second installment of \$50,000 to the American syndicate which is undertaking the Moorish exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The correspondent adds:

"This action on the part of the sultan creates much criticism here, as the Moorish government, pleading the existing crisis, has refused to consider or pay the claims of the Europeans who have suffered loss of property through the rebellion."

"I learn that the powers have agreed to leave the solution of the existing crisis to France, who will give the necessary assistance to the sultan's government when their resources shall be finished. There is no question of a French protectorate, but France will naturally acquire a preponderating influence in Moorish politics."

Big Reduction in Pig Iron Output.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—At a meeting today of the committee appointed by the blast furnace operators of the Central West a week ago to consider restricting the output of iron to the market requirements, it was decided to order a suspension of 25 per cent of the capacity of the last quarter of the year. The Southern blast furnace operators, with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., with a capacity of over 1,300,000 tons will co-operate with the Northern furnace operators to prevent an overproduction of iron.

Hands Over More Guns.

Manila, Oct. 8.—General Ola, leader of the insurgent forces in the province of Albay, Luzon, continues to turn over the guns of his command to the American authorities. During the campaign 100 insurgents were killed and 700 men and 100 guns were captured. At the time they surrendered, Ola's men were in rags, hungry and covered with sores. He has promised to help the authorities to capture Toledo and Laria, the insurgent leaders still at large.

Royal Arch Masons in Session.

Little Rock Ark. Oct. 8.—The 32d triennial convention of the General Grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States opened today. The report of Christopher G. Fox of Buffalo general grand secretary shows that the total number of affiliated Royal Arch Masons is 219,916. In the last three years the receipts were \$438,831 and the expenditures \$374,442.

AFTER PRESIDENT

CRAZY MAN ATTEMPTS TO ENTER WHITE HOUSE.

Was Heavily Armed and Fought the Officers Like a Demon—One Officer Hurt in Making Arrest—Pronounced Insane and Placed in Asylum—Was Also Wounded in Fight.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A desperate hand-to-hand encounter with an armed insane man, who was determined to see President Roosevelt in the vestibule of the White House occurred shortly before noon today. The man, who gave his name as Peter Elliot, and his home as Minneapolis, was overpowered by the officers on duty at the White House entrance and carried to a police van which had been summoned. He was placed in the van in the custody of two officers.

Seeming to realize then, for the first time, that he was under arrest, Elliot began a furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Officer James Cicole. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from his grasp. Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the cramped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Officer Cicole then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention.

Chief Usher Thomas Stone, and Officer Parker, of the White House force, who had assisted in carrying Elliot to the van, attracted by the shots, rushed back to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him. In a struggle within the van Elliot had broken a glass panel with his head, severely cutting his head and face. Officer Cicole sustained a serious cut on his right arm, two inches of flesh being cut out of the fleshy part of the arm. He suffered considerably from loss of blood, but his injuries are not serious. The van was hurried to the emergency hospital, where the injuries of both Cicole and Elliot were dressed.

Late this afternoon the police surgeons, after a careful examination of Elliot, certified that he was insane. An order was issued for his removal to the St. Elizabeth hospital for the insane. He was removed late this afternoon without trouble.

EASY ON RUSSIA.

Japan Will Not Force Manchurian Issue at Present.

London, Oct. 7.—No apprehension exists in the minds of the British government or the diplomatists in London that the far Eastern situation will bring forth any immediate serious developments. This feeling of temporary security on the eve of the day that Russia should, but admittedly, will not evacuate Manchuria, is due to assurance on the part of Japan that as long as the negotiations now proceeding between herself and Russia present a reasonable prospect that a settlement will be reached, Japan will take no hostile action to Russia in the matter of Manchuria.

It is further learned that these negotiations, looking to a final settlement of the Russo-Japanese spheres of influence in the far East and especially dealing with the situation in Corea, are progressing satisfactorily at Tokio. No treaty, however, has yet been signed and it is unlikely that the negotiations will be concluded by October 8, the date on which Russia was to evacuate Manchuria. Russia's failure to evacuate Manchuria on that day, however, will not precipitate a diplomatic crisis, as Japan rather than break off the negotiations covering broadly all the issues between herself and Russia is willing to strain a point regarding Manchuria in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement. In all of this the British government acquiesces.

CASTRO EVENING UP.

Will Compel Foreigners to Pay Taxes and Duties Twice.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 7.—Emissaries of President Castro, of Venezuela, have arrived at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, with orders to collect forcibly not only the taxes, but custom house duties already paid by importers from May, 1902, to August 1, 1903, the period during which the revolutionists occupied that city as government de facto. The amount demanded is about \$1,000,000.

The foreigners, especially the firms of Blohm & Co., German; Palazzi & Co., Italian, and Dalton & Co., American, have refused to pay, alleging that the duties had been already legally paid.

Menaces and vexatious tactics are employed against the foreigners. Herr Spick, a German, refused to pay back duties, and a cargo of rum belonging to him, which was being landed from a steamer, was seized by the government and sold at public auction for almost nothing. The German merchant, in this manner, lost \$25,000. Venezuelan merchants who refuse to pay, having no protection, are imprisoned.

A reign of terror exists everywhere at Ciudad Bolivar, and consequently trade is paralyzed.

President Castro's representative at Ciudad Bolivar is reported saying: "Germany and the other foreign powers obliged the Venezuelan government to pay millions. Now it is Venezuela who forces the Germans and other foreigners to reimburse her."

Canal Treaty Opponents Pleased.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald published a dispatch from Bogota, via Panama, which says that no immediate steps will be taken in favor of the canal. The opponents of the treaty are apparently pleased to see the United States feign to return to the Nicaragua route. President Roosevelt's attitude is interpreted at Bogota as a sign that he will wait till August, if necessary, and that the United States will eventually accept Colombia's conditions.

Successor to Herbert.

London Oct. 7.—The British minister at The Hague is reported to be the king's choice for the vacant post of ambassador at Washington. The king alone will make the selection and it is unlikely that the premier or the foreign office will be requested to name the ambassador. The likeliest selection from the service is said to be Sir Arthur Nicholson British minister to Morocco, who is regarded as being in line for an embassy.

Storm Losses Enormous.

Torreon, Mex. Oct. 7.—It is yet impossible to estimate the damage done by the recent flood in the Nacos river valley but the figures will be enormous. The destruction of crops up the river is so complete that it is safe to say the damage to cotton alone will reach \$500,000.

ATTRACTED BY PROSPERITY.

Immense Immigration of Cheap Labor From Southern Europe.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The state department of labor, in its quarterly bulletin, attributes the diminution in an unprecedented degree of employment and wages reported in June as almost wholly to labor disputes.

"The lockout in the building trades of Manhattan and Bronx boroughs of New York City," it says, "overshadowed all other disputes of the summer and threw several thousand wage-earners out of work." In general the bulletin holds that, exclusive of the building trades, New York industries were generally as active as in the summer of 1902, which was a banner year.

According to the bulletin, immigration this summer has exceeded even the record-breaking current of last year, and indicates the eagerness of the low-paid laborers of central and southeastern Europe to enjoy the prosperity which, on the whole, still reigns in the United States.

The largest contingents are still the Italians, Poles and other races of southern and central Europe, with a low standard of education. Notwithstanding the great tide of immigration, the superintendent of the State Free Employment Bureau in New York City states that at no time during the quarter was he able to meet the demands for domestic help.

"Prosperity is so widely diffused," says the bulletin, "that the servant-keeping class is larger than ever before, and has thus created a demand that exceeds the supply."

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GERMAN BILLS ALLOWED.

Venezuela Will Pay in Gold Coin the War Indemnity.

Caracas, Oct. 7.—The Venezuelan-German mixed tribunal has officially closed 73 claims presented against the government, involving a total of \$1,317,817. Two claims, amounting to \$116,250, were withdrawn, and one of \$55,000, for the closing of navigation of the river Catatumbo, the Colombian boundary, and the causing thereby of losses to German traders, was disallowed by the umpire, General G. Duffield, of Detroit.

The other claims, which aggregate \$643,800, were discussed and recognized and the claimants were awarded \$389,095. According to the protocol the awards are payable in gold.

The German railroad obtains payment in full of its claims, and in addition a sum of \$900 a day as indemnity for the interruption of traffic during a period of 17 days. The Germans here are much pleased with the awards and compliment Umpire Duffield upon his decision.

Archbishop Kain's Case Serious.

Baltimore, Oct. 7.—The physicians who have for several weeks been in attendance upon Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, a patient at St. Agnes sanitarium, in this city, held two consultations today. At the close of the last one, late in the day, they reported that, while Monsignor Kain was much improved, his condition does not warrant the hope that he will entirely recover from the ailment from which he is suffering. Consultations of the five specialists and physicians will be held tomorrow.

Protest of American Armenians.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 7.—A conference of Armenians representing 42 Armenian colonies of the United States and Canada, met in this city tonight and adopted a memorial and appeal, protesting against the action of Russia in seizing properties of the Armenian church. The resolutions will be presented to the Russian ambassador at Washington by a delegation headed by Bishop Saragian, with a request that it be forwarded by him to the czar.

Cotton Mills Resume Operations.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 7.—After being idle more than two months the cotton mills of the Edwards manufacturing company resumed operations today on full time. The mills which employ 800 operatives shut down on account of the high price of raw cotton.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WILL PUSH INDIAN CLAIMS.

Klamath Tribe Council Appoints Committee of Three.

Rev. Jesse Kirke, who is a leader among the Klamath Indians, was in Ashland recently and brought the first news that has been given out in regard to the recent council of the Klamath Indians to take action in regard to the pushing of the claims of these Indians for reimbursement by congress in the sum of a little over \$500,000 for lands lost to the Indians by reason of errors in reservation boundaries.

The council was attended by 100 heads of Indian families and Kirke, Henry Jackson and William Crawford, all well-to-do members of the tribe, were elected to represent the Indians at the National Capitol and were empowered to employ counsel to further the claim from the government during the coming session of congress and one, or possibly all three of them, will go on to Washington in December.

Resolutions were also passed against the state's claim to swamp lands within the reservation, which, it is said, if granted, would throw 400 Indians out of allotments.

MAILS ARE TOO SLOW.

Governor Chamberlain Contemplates a Trip to Washington.

If his official business will permit, Governor Chamberlain will leave Oregon in a few days for Washington, D. C. The purpose of his proposed trip is to talk with the president, the secretary of the interior and officials of the general land office concerning land matters in Oregon. He desires to secure what information he can at Washington regarding past and present land transactions so far as Oregon is interested. He finds that correspondence is a very slow and unsatisfactory way of getting information, and by a brief trip to Washington he expects to get a pretty thorough general understanding of the principal features of public land matters.

It is not certain that he will make the trip, but that is his intention if he can get away.

STRAWBERRIES IN CLACKAMAS.

Two-Acre Tract That Has Been Yielding Since June.

R. K. Hartnell, a farmer residing near Clackamas station, Clackamas county, is now supplying the Portland market with fresh ripe strawberries. The fruit is of average size, plump, fully matured and delicious. From two acres of ground Mr. Hartnell has already marketed this summer \$850 worth of berries. He is still picking berries from the same field and expects to harvest at least 150 boxes before the season closes.

Mr. Hartnell has been marketing berries from this field since the strawberry season opened last June, and he now has in his field berries in all stages of growth, from the bloom to the mature fruit.

Free Ferry at Harrisburg.

The county court of Linn county has decided to operate a free ferry at Harrisburg. There has for years been a ferry across the Willamette at that place, but it has been maintained and operated by private capital. A petition asking the county court to take the ferry and operate it on a free basis was largely signed by the citizens of every section affected. Last week the members of the court visited the scene of the ferry and offered the operators of the private ferry \$700 for their outfit.

Lucky Boy Mine Not For Sale.

L. Zimmerman, president of the Lucky Boy mining company, came down to Eugene from Blue river a few days ago, bringing the regular monthly clean-up of the mine. The bricks were smaller than usual, valued at only \$7,500, which is due to the fact that the mills were not running all the month. He says they are not considering a sale of the property, but have gone so far and are reaping such results that they could not think of selling, as was recently reported.

Working for St. Louis Exhibit.

County Superintendent Zinser is preparing a circular letter addressed to the teachers of Clackamas county asking for their co-operation in a movement to secure for the St. Louis exposition an exhibit of the school work of that county. Superintendent Zinser is a member of the state board that has been appointed to have charge of this feature of Oregon's exhibit at the world's fair.

Union Gets Good Prices for Fruit.

The Medford fruitgrowers' union shipped two cars of Winter Neils pears and Jonathan apples, besides several smaller shipments, this week to San Francisco. The last shipment sold for \$1.25 per box, which is a good price for these apples. Throughout the season the union has been getting better prices for the small grower than they could have otherwise secured.

Small Delinquent List.

Unpaid taxes on the 1902 roll for Clackamas county have become delinquent. On a roll aggregating \$177,000, Sheriff Shaver has collected approximately \$168,000, leaving delinquent taxes about \$10,000. Delinquent taxpayers will now be obliged to pay 10 per cent penalty, and 12 per cent per annum interest in liquidating with the county.

TENDING TOWARD BEND.

Corvallis & Eastern Making Extensive Preparations to Build.

W. A. Brandebury, the Albany lumber dealer, who has come across the mountains to look after interests in the region of Bend, says there is every evidence along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern of preparations for extending the road to Bend. Four sawmills are engaged in turning out railroad ties, which are purchased by the Corvallis & Eastern and piled along the track for miles. The mills report that they have saved more of these ties in the past six months than in six years before and but few have been shipped out to market.

The roadbed of the Corvallis & Eastern has long been graded for a distance of 14 miles east of the crest of the Cascades and the short tunnel necessary has been bored half way through the backbone. The Corvallis & Eastern was mortgaged five years ago for something like \$2,000,000, but the bonds were never issued. It is said that everything is ready for an advance on short notice.

Some of the officials of the company have been making investments in the vicinity of the survey on this side of the mountains, which is regarded as significant.

SALE OF LINN COUNTY FARM.

Prerogative of Inrush of Eastern People This Fall.

One of the largest real estate deals of the season for Linn county was consummated in Albany by S. N. Steele & Co., real estate dealers. The sale consisted of the large Jacob Roth farm of 230 acres near Albany, and the consideration was \$16,000. Carl Salzmann, from Minnesota, purchased the land and will farm it in the most up-to-date and approved manner.

This is considered by real estate men as the beginning of the fall sales, which are expected to be the best in years. The indications are that the immigration this fall will exceed that of last spring. Many communications have been received from the eastern and middle states during the summer both by real estate men and those who have recently come to the Coast, and the letters all contain inquiries as to the prospects of getting good farms, what the prices for land are, and a general request is made for a general description of conditions.

Salmon Running in the Necanicum.

Fall fishing has commenced on the Necanicum river, and a good run of silversides is said to be coming in. According to reports, someone has stretched a net across the stream near the lower bridge. This is contrary to the state law, which provides that no net shall extend more than one-third the way across any stream. David Hansen, one of the owners of the Necanicum salmon cannery, is at Seaside, making preparations to begin operating the cannery next week. He expects to put up between 1,000 and 1,500 cases.

Gold All Through the Ore.

Felix Currin has just returned to Cottage Grove from Bohemia where he has just finished assessment work on his two claims. He struck some of the richest ore ever found in that section. The ore is of a galena character and gold can be seen all through the ore. This property lies between the Golden Cross and Moulton claims and carries a very strong lead, varying from three to 17 feet in width.

Fewer Insane Patients.

The monthly report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the state insane asylum, shows that during the month of September the enrollment at the asylum decreased from 1,367 to 1,332. The average cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.58, or 32 cents per day.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 77c; valley, 77c.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat, patents, \$4.20@4.50; grammar, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50.

Barley—Feed, \$19.00@20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; lined dairy food, \$18.

Hay—Timothy, \$15.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27¢ per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11½¢ per pound; spring, 9½@10c; hens, 11@11½¢; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$5@6.00 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.00.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25c.

STRIKE IS COSTLY.

Colorado Troops Cost State \$50,000 Per Month.

Denver, Oct. 6.—Strikes and lockouts at the mines in Cripple Creek and other gold mining districts in Colorado have already reduced the mineral production of the state this year at least \$2,500,000, and if the present conditions obtain until the first of the year, the production will fall more than \$6,000,000 below what it would have been under normal conditions. In consequence of the strike, 1,000 soldiers of the Colorado national guard have been doing police duty in Cripple Creek for four weeks, and as yet neither the mineowners nor the strikers show any evidence of weakening. The cost to the state of maintaining the military force in the field is estimated at \$50,000 a month.