

# THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

State Historical Society  
405-6 City Hall

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

## Can You Stuff an Elephant Into a Bushel?

Of course not, nor can we stuff the grand bargains to be had at Aaron Kuhn's into an advertisement. We quote a few of the many bargains to be found by following the crowds to

**AARON KUHN'S---Colfax's Greatest Store**  
On Friday, Saturday and Monday, Jan. 26, 27, 29.

Over 10,000 yards of Ribbon, from No. 20 to 60—for Friday, Saturday and Monday, per yard.....	5c
Ladies' Golf Capes, sold everywhere from \$10 to \$12.50—for Friday, Saturday and Monday.....	\$5.50
Ladies' Fur Collarettes, former price \$3.50 to \$5—for Friday, Saturday and Monday.....	\$1.90

We have put our Shoes into three lots for this sale.

Lot 1—Children's Shoes, sizes 3 to 6, former prices 50c to \$1.25—for Friday, Saturday and Monday, per pair.....	35c
Lot 2—Boys' and Misses' Shoes, sizes 7 to 2 1/2, former prices \$1.25 to \$2.25—for Friday, Saturday and Monday, per pair.....	75c
Lot 3—Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 8, former prices \$1.50 to \$3.50—for Friday, Saturday and Monday, per pair.....	\$1.00

## AARON KUHN, Colfax's Greatest Store.

Colfax, Washington.

Mail orders, if mailed to us within 5 days, will be filled at these prices. Friday, Saturday and Monday are our Special Sale days. Watch our ads.

## BARROLL & MOHNEY

General Hardware  
and Crockery.

GIVING A  
COMPANY DINNER

gives the hostess pleasure when she can decorate her table with such exquisite China, handsome English Porcelain and rich Glassware as we are showing in our superb stock. Our store is a veritable museum of art in unique designs and rich decorations. Our prices are so small that they are not worth quoting.

Remember, **C. H. MOORE**

Sells.....

## Chase & Sanborn's Coffee and Teas

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Don't Send Away for Seed. We will sell you fresh Garden Seed, "bulk," in any quantity, for less than you pay elsewhere. Besides buying at home, you take no risk. We also have in any quantity Brome Grass, Alfalfa, Timothy, Clover and Lawn Grass Seed. Get our prices before ordering elsewhere. Low Prices and Good Goods our motto.

**C. H. MOORE,**

Phone 34. Colfax, Washington.



We are Headquarters for

## Watches

All makes and styles, and our prices cannot be beaten anywhere. Our stock of

Jewelry, Rings, Clocks, &c.

Is the largest in the Palouse Country and our prices are the lowest. Drop in and see.

**CITY JEWELRY STORE**

M. A. ROSE, Manager.

It will pay you to examine

## CARLEY'S ROLLER FEED MILL

Before investing your money in a Chop Mill. Some of its features:

No Burrs to Wear Out. No Gears. Only Six Bearings.

Mills specially adapted to wind mill power. All sizes up to 3 1/2 tons capacity per hour.

Manufactured by **CARLEY IRON WORKS**, Colfax, Wash.

## Fine Commercial Printing

EXECUTED BY

## BRAMWELL BROS.

General Printers and Telephone Building, Legal Blank Publishers. COLFAX.

## Hotel Colfax,

The Leading Hotel in the City.

All Modern Conveniences. Free Sample Rooms for Lighted by Electricity. Commercial Men. Hotel Cafe and First Class Bar in connection.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

Happenings All Over the Union Briefly Told.

News of Many States Collected and Compiled in Short Form.

Wednesday, January 17.

An agreement was reached in the senate to take the final vote February 15 on the pending bill fixing gold as the standard of value in the United States.

George W. Lamoreau, clerk and recorder of Ada county, Idaho, who a few days ago reported \$2000 short, was arrested on complaint of one of his bondsmen.

The special house committee to investigate Polygamist Roberts reached the conclusion to exclude him from a seat in congress. Littlefield and DeArmond make a minority report.

The house committee on election of the president and vice president agreed on a favorable report on the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Thursday, January 18.

American Sugar Refining Company announced a reduction of five points on soft sugars, to hold indefinitely.

The colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster was unveiled at Washington. Secretary of the Navy Long accepted the statue on behalf of the United States.

At West Plains, Mo., County Jailor Alfred Henry went into the jail to feed prisoners. He was overpowered and beaten to death by two prisoners, Ben Richardson and Ed. Grady, who escaped. Grady was recaptured.

Herr Bernard Senten, believed to have come to this country to create popular sympathy for the Boers, landed at New York from Rotterdam. He says the Boers will not go into a pitched battle and that they will win this fight.

The Maryland house of delegates, which is overwhelmingly democratic, today refused to endorse William Jennings Bryan as their recognized leader of the democracy in the United States and practically killed a resolution introduced by a free silver advocate to invite Mr. Bryan to address the body.

At today's session of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis, the committee on resolutions, the most radical of which provided that when any federal judge imposed a sentence similar to that given J. P. Reese lately, the entire force of the organization would suspend work until the court's order was rescinded. An adverse report was made on this resolution.

The Chicago Tribune says: "In order to carry out their anti-commission agreement it is proposed now to combine all the railroads of the country into a big passenger pool and operate it in such a way that each road will get an agreed percentage of the earnings. By such action no possible profit can possibly accrue to any of the roads by ignoring the agreement. Any road that should manage to get more than its allotted proportion would have its labor for its pains, as the profits would go to the competing roads which have failed to carry their proportion of the business. The eastern roads have all voted in favor of this scheme, and a committee of western executive officials is now at work to get all the western lines into the combination."

Friday, January 19.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced in price one-tenth of a cent per pound.

Martin Bergen, a member of the Boston baseball team, shot and killed his wife and two children and then himself at his home in North Brookfield.

An old man named Slover died in California, confessing on his deathbed that he killed Mose Lufkins near Redwood Falls, Minn., for which Wm. Rose was hanged 12 years ago.

Florida state republican convention elected two white and two colored delegates to the national convention. McKinley's administration was endorsed, but the delegates were not instructed for any candidate.

The birthday of General Robert E. Lee was celebrated in all the leading cities of the south by the societies of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States and Daughters of the Confederacy. In most cities business was suspended and the day was observed as a general holiday.

The Kentucky house, after a long debate passed Mr. Orr's (anti-Goebel democrat) resolutions instructing the contest committee in the case of governor and lieutenant governor to take all the time necessary in order to arrive at a full, fair and just conclusion and to hear all of the evidence on both sides. Cantrill and other Goebel leaders opposed the resolution, but a large number of democrats broke away from party lines and the resolution finally passed by a vote of 78 to 14. Taylor was given four days and Goebel five for testimony.

Saturday, January 20.

M. Labori, chief counsel for Dreyfus, signed a contract to lecture 13 weeks in the United States during the coming autumn.

Transport Scindia carried from San Francisco 100 naval apprentice boys, who will be distributed among the fleet at Manila.

Col. David G. Colson, who killed three men in a hotel shooting affray at Frankfort, Ky., was indicted for murder in the first degree by a grand jury.

George Silbee and Ed. Meeks, half brothers, were lynched at Fort Scott, Kansas, for the murder of Leopold Edlinger, a young German farmer, last October.

James W. Smith, collector of the port at Gibara, Cuba, an American officer, died from wounds inflicted a few days ago by a Cuban editor who shot him while unarmed.

Captain Frederick J. Mills, late lieutenant-governor of Idaho, was acquitted by a jury in 15 minutes at Salt Lake for killing John C. Omelveny, chief engineer of the Oregon Short Line, October

2. Mills was an officer in the volunteer engineers stationed at Honolulu. While absent on duty Omelveny seduced his wife. She confessed to Mills on the day of the killing.

The house committee on elections No. 1 divided on party lines today, and by a vote of 6 to 2 decided to recommend to the senate W. F. Aldrich, republican, who contested the seat now held by G. A. Robbins, democrat, for the Fourth Alabama district.

The supervising architect said to Representative Jones today he would recommend \$775,000 or \$800,000 as the very lowest limit for a public building at Seattle, and that in his judgment a million dollar building should be constructed there, and he would assure the committee there should be a million dollar building erected there.

The New York clearing house banks added no less than \$11,536,000 to their cash holdings last week, bringing the total cash on hand to \$275,546,200, an amount larger than they have had in vaults for months past. The surplus reserve rose about seven and one-half millions of dollars and stands at present at \$24,184,675. This contrasts quite sharply with the actual deficit existing 50 days ago.

Sunday, January 21.

Eleven men were entombed by a sewer cave-in at Los Angeles. Eight had been rescued unhurt at last accounts.

The Illinois state organization of the Commercial and Industrial League was perfected. The league is a political organization in the interest of the gold standard and a protective tariff.

A big pro-Boer mass meeting was held at Washington City, addressed by Senators Allen and Mason and Congressmen Sulzer of New York, Bailey of Texas and Champ Clark of Missouri. England was roundly denounced by resolutions.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has obtained another large order for engines from France. The order, which is for 30 large 10-wheeled passenger engines, is from the Paris & Orleans railway, and is the first order for locomotives ever placed by the company with an American firm.

A dispatch from Washington says that the state department has received assurance from Costa Rica and Nicaragua that they are willing to lend territory to the United States for 100 or 200 years, if necessary, for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. This definite assurance absolutely removes any doubt that may have existed as to the agreement of a treaty between the United States and Costa Rica and Nicaragua by which the absolute control of the canal shall be vested in the United States.

The clergymen of Frankfort, Ky., decided that next Tuesday shall be set apart in that city as a day of humiliation and prayer. Clergymen of all denominations announced from their pulpits this morning that the events of the last week in Frankfort and continued talk of the possible repetition of such affairs had rendered necessary some stress to awaken the public conscience to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Frankfort. Their services will be held on Tuesday, at which prayers will be offered asking that men of both parties may be guided to act with wisdom and moderation and that the danger of further bloodshed may be safely passed by.

Monday, January 22.

Sidney G. Hawson, member of last Oregon legislature, suicided at Arlington. Drink and domestic trouble.

Four Colorado penitentiary convicts stabbed Wm. Rooney, night watch, to death, bound two guards and escaped. Clyde Wallace, clerk in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, was held to the federal grand jury in \$67,500 bonds for stealing a \$5000 sack of gold.

In the Kentucky legislature the house contesting committee reported in favor of Crawford, democrat of Breathitt, against Markham, republican, without a dissenting vote.

A. J. Honesutt, farmer near Center, Texas, killed his daughter Rosa, aged 16, with a knife, and a badly wounded his wife and two sons, aged 12 and 10, that they may die.

Prof. Henry A. Hazen, weather forecaster at Washington, while bicycling collided with a negro. His skull was cracked from over the nose to back of head. He died in a few hours.

Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo roads offer half tariff rates on grass seeds to Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. They are anxious to plant those regions with tame grasses.

Tuesday, January 23.

Advices from the north, received today, say Dawson had a \$400,000 fire in the principal business street.

The senate committee on privileges and elections reported unfavorably to seating of Quay from Pennsylvania, who was appointed by the governor.

Wheat prices picked up a little on a stronger market. January at Chicago, 64 1/2; May, 67; Portland cash, 51 to 52; Tacoma, 51 for club, broken 53.

The success of the negotiations instituted by Secretary Hay with a view of insuring the "open door" for American trade in China may now be regarded as assured.

The question of a government cable across the Pacific was considered by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. A large number of government officials were present including Captain O. G. Squier, acting chief of the signal service. Captain Squier said there was no longer any doubt as to the practicability of the Pacific cable from a technical and engineering point of view.

Whipped Sick Men.

Manila, Jan. 21.—The escort of 50 men of Company C, Thirtieth infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lipa, consisted of 50 convalescents from the hospital who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides. The Americans in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of 22 horses. The latter, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road until the Americans were reinforced.

## WARREN IS WINNING

Captured Spion Kop, Key to the Boer Position.

Fearing That the Casualties Were Heavy—One General Dangerously Wounded.

London, Jan. 25.—The war office has just issued the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12:10 morning:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you with regret that General Woodmate was dangerously wounded.

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Standstill the Day Before.

London, Jan. 24.—General Buller's great turning movement, of which so much was expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully worked message to the war office telling this after a silence of two days reads like an apology and an explanation. General Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes, across a bare open would expose the British to fatal rifle fire.

General Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across this zone against formidable positions by daylight and disclosed his purpose to assault the Spion Kop heights during the night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defenses. If he takes it and thus commands the adjacent country an important and possibly decisive step will be accomplished.

ENGLISH ARE ATTACKING.

But Their Advance Against the Boers is Stubbornly Met.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 20.—A party of picked shots from Methuen's mounted infantry took a position close to the river before dawn and when it became light fired on the Boers, killing one and hitting three horses.

The Sun's correspondent was in a position where he could watch General Warren advancing from Mount Alice. At the same time our front was advancing, using a balloon to locate the Boers and with skirmishers in front. The naval guns and howitzers of General White kept shelling the Boer positions.

At 4 p. m. General Warren was still shelling the high ridge running at right angles behind Speerkop with shrapnel, which was bursting right above the Boer trenches. A grass fire was burning between the British and Boer positions.

During Lord Dundonald's engagement at Acton Homes it is reported that the Boers raised a white flag. Major Edison stood up and was immediately fired on. Thereupon he sent a Boer prisoner to the burghers to say that unless their arms were laid down and their hands thrown up no notice would be taken of white flags. The Boers fired on the prisoner while returning.

The Enemy Are United.

Boer prisoners declare the Orange Free State and Transvaal burghers are good friends and have no idea of giving up the fight, even when defeated. The Boers fired Mauser volleys and used a Nordenfeldt gun this evening.

General Warren fought for 12 hours today. He gained two positions. The British loss is believed to have been small. Artillery was used for the protection of the infantry and the generals had not been in hot haste, but had led their men cautiously. Cleary by judicious use of field guns had fought his way from ridge to ridge for a distance of three miles. The main position was still in front of them, but they had made a good beginning and had not suffered heavily.

Lord Dundonald's cavalry advance guard is now in position to try to advance by the Dewdrop road through a comparatively open country direct to Ladysmith, or may try to cut off the Boer retreat through Van Reenen's pass by pushing on to Ladysmith along the Harrismit railway. Lord Dundonald must be governed by what is possible for Warren. The former has been able to get northwest of the Boers' entrenched position, which must be thrust back or turned by the troops across the Tugela.

Another Stubborn Fight.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21.—Today there was another stubborn fight from dawn to dark, the British slowly gaining ground. There has been constant musketry firing to the northwest. The British gained the position the Boers were holding on the rocky ground beyond. There is fighting in front and on both flanks, covering a very wide range of territory. At 10 o'clock this morning the Dublin regiment carried a strong position at the point of the bayonet. The correspondent of the Sun today visited the field hospital on the battlefield on Coventry's farm. The stretchers were full of wounded, about 200 men. Some of them are seriously wounded. Warren is confident and careful. He prefers taking five days to accomplish his object than to risk defeat by attempting to make too fast an advance. British casualties in yesterday's fighting were 279. Captain Hensley of the Dublin regiment, was shot in the forehead and killed.

After 10 hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Generals Hart and Cleary advanced 1000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

Boers Make Stubborn Fight.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22.—Early on Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular Tabanama mountain, which ends at Spionkop. The artillery positions were behind and

on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1000 yards of the commanding kopje on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill. The artillery opened the attack and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rock fastnesses with great tenacity and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers apparently have but few guns and they did little damage.

Fighting All Along the Line.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night from Spearman's Camp:

"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very strong. The range is intersected by steep ravines, and many approaches are very difficult of access.

"Today the Boers who were driven from their trenches yesterday took cover in the dongas and behind the rocks with which the hills are strewn. The forces therefore commenced the task of driving them out and set to work with good heart in the early morning. Much firing took place and our progress was slow, but gradually British pluck told its tale and the enemy fell back to another kopje. We swarmed on and occupied it, and then the attack recommenced with the utmost gallantry. The country simply abounds in hills favorable to guerrilla warfare and our task is an arduous one. Nevertheless it is being gradually accomplished. Whenever the enemy were observed taking up a fresh position our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel and the rapid movement of the guns, followed by accurate shooting, must have greatly distressed them.

"The enemy were on the defensive almost the entire day, save once when they attempted to outflank our left and were checkmated. They relied almost entirely on their rifle fire. A few shells were fired from a heavy piece, but these fell harmlessly.

"We now occupy the lower crest on the left and are converging slowly but surely to the Boer center. The Boer loss is unknown, but has been heavy. The killed and wounded are carried away to the rear rapidly. There are rumors in circulation that the Boers are retiring. The battle will be resumed tomorrow."

TALKED ON TRANSVAAL.

Senator Hale Made a Most Vigorous Speech.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its choice, was delivered in the senate today by Senator Hale of Maine. The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Senator Allen of Nebraska, calling for information as to the recognition by this country of diplomatic representatives of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or secretary of state.

Senator Hale made the question the occasion for an impassioned speech, in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathized with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fatal blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He declared that the American people were not in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of the people, and when Mr. Balfour in the house of commons made such a statement "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of this war, which had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators.

Senator Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnest eloquence, and claimed the close attention of every auditor.

The resolution which, previous to Senator Hale's speech, had caused a sharp colloquy between Senators Allen and Spooner, was passed finally as amended.

THE BOER WAR.

British losses to January 19, in killed, wounded and captured, were 7987.

The English war office declines offers of militia, saying no more militia will be sent abroad.

The British war office announces that next week will be landed 72 guns, 3710 men and 2210 horses. This is the largest consignment of artillery ever sent abroad.

General Buller's wagon train is 19 miles long and embraces 400 wagons and 5000 animals. The Tugela river drifts (fords) are narrow and but one wagon can cross at a time.

A Cape Town correspondent of the London Times says he believes the sympathy of every Dutchman in South Africa is with the Boers and that a general rising is still quite possible.

A Lorenzo Marquez correspondent says: Numerous foreigners arrive here in French vessels. They enter in a station outside the town and leave at a station before the Transvaal is reached. Then they walk across the border and rejoin the train. Hundreds have passed through in that way since the outbreak of the war.

The Standard's vivid account of the assault upon Ladysmith shows that several times the situation was critical. Out of a detachment of 30 Gordon Highlanders who surrendered every man was wounded, says the correspondent. Curiously enough this is the first mention of the capture of Highlanders. The Boer repute at Ladysmith was the heaviest counter stroke of the war.

Santa Cruz Was Deserted.

Manila, Jan. 23.—The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna province. It was reported many insurgents were concentrated there but the town was found deserted. The military regulations requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 has been changed to 10 o'clock.