

# THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

State Historical Society  
405-6 City Hall

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

## The Story Has Spread Like Wild Fire!

Every Man, Woman and Child in Colfax, in the suburbs, in the country, everywhere, everybody is talking about

## The New Line of Spring Goods at Aaron Kuhn's

### New Spring Waists

New Arrivals! Clever, captivating; from original models by Duest, Worth, and other world renowned fashion moulders—Waists of every conceivable color, design and make, with fancy fronts, tucked and pleated backs, No Yokes, in dainty colors, Hemstitched Waists—Tucked Waists—in short the choicest assortment ever brought to Colfax—at prices lower than the lowest. Remember that there are in the up-to-date Waists for the Spring and Summer of 1900.

Every one of our Waists guaranteed.

### New White Dress Goods

No description can give you an idea of the infinite variety of these goods, all in simple white. The latest material for Shirt Waists is "Mercerized Pique," and comes in very pretty patterns. A line of beautiful all-over Tuckings, Embroideries and Wash Puffings have arrived and are now ready for choosing. Also a complete line of Plain and Dotted Swisses, Piques, Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, Nainsooks, India Linens, Mne. Del. Inde, Organdies, Mulls, and to make it short, as complete and up-to-date line as you can find anywhere.

### New Goods in Every Department.

Come see for yourselves; we are only too glad to show the new and up-to-date goods for 1900. To use the expressions of our customers, they are perfect dreams.

## AARON KUHN,

Colfax's Greatest Store,

Colfax, Washington.

Largest, most reliable and quickest mail order house in the state of Washington. Subscriptions taken for The Delineator—One Dollar a year.

## FAVORITES

Based on the number of subscriptions taken, here are a dozen favorite clubbing combinations:

### COLFAX GAZETTE

—AND—

Cosmopolitan Magazine.....	\$2.35
Examiner, weekly, San Francisco.....	2.65
Globe-Democrat, twice-a-week, St. Louis.....	2.30
Inter-Ocean, weekly, Chicago.....	1.90
Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia.....	2.30
McClure's Magazine.....	2.35
Munsey's Magazine.....	2.40
Oregonian, weekly, Portland.....	2.55
Post-Intelligencer, weekly, Seattle.....	2.30
The Blade, Toledo, O.....	1.80
The World, thrice-a-week, New York.....	2.20
Youth's Companion (new subs).....	2.80

Payment invariably in advance. Price will be quoted on any number of publications in combination with The Gazette. Now is the time—campaign year.

### We are Headquarters for

## GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD

## SEED

Poultry Supplies. Wholesale and Retail. Write for Prices. Groceries and Feed. Poultry and Produce Wanted.

## C. H. MOORE,

Phone Main 334. Free Delivery. Colfax, Washington.



## Photograph

IN Natural Colors

Given with every doz. Cabinet Photos

## Donovan's Studio

Colfax, Wash.

## Fine Commercial Printing

Executed by

## BRAMWELL BROS.

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

## Hotel Colfax,

J. D. Hagan, Proprietor.

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.

## NEWS OF THE STATES

### Gathered From Hills, Valleys and Plains of the Union.

### Boiled Down As It Comes From the Wires for Information of Busy Readers.

Wednesday, February 28.

The senate committee on manufactures submitted to the senate a report on the extensive investigation of food adulterations. Accompanying the report is a great mass of testimony taken in leading cities of America. The report says the importance of the investigation made and the legislation proposed can not be too strongly emphasized.

The "Chicago platform" democrats of Maryland held their state convention for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Kansas City national convention. Nearly every county in the state was represented. In case the regular state democratic convention declares for the gold standard and selects delegates, it is the avowed intention of the silver wing of the party to go to Kansas City and contest the seats of the gold men.

The battle royal over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended in the house in a sweeping victory for the republicans. The bill was amended as agreed upon at the conference of republicans on Monday night so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent of the American tariff and limiting its life to two years and was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays. Six republicans, Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana, Fletcher of Minnesota, Heatwole of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, Lormer of Illinois and McCall of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill and four democrats, Messrs. Bayey and Meyer of Louisiana, De Vries of California and Sibley of Pennsylvania, voted with the republicans for the bill.

Thursday, March 1.

The Utah democracy, in convention, condemned congress for throwing Polygamist Roberts out of his seat.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, democrat, introduced in the house a resolution providing for intervention by the United States in the South African war.

From October 3 to November 6 last, 151,132,405 pounds of mail matter was carried from the 74,684 postoffices of the United States. From this basis it is estimated that 1,565,666,508 pounds are handled annually.

The national editorial association held its convention at New Orleans. President Henry made his annual report, advocating a uniform advertising tariff, condemning the paper trust and trusts in general for their baneful effect in reducing newspaper advertising.

Friday, March 2.

An advance of 1/2 a yard in the price of print cloth was made at the Fall River, Mass., factories.

A bill extending homestead rights to soldiers of the Spanish and Philippine wars was introduced in the house by Gaines of Tennessee.

The stage between Calistoga and Clear Lake, California, was held up by a lone highwayman, who secured \$450 cash and the express box, which was not supposed to contain anything of value.

Rhode Island republicans, in state convention, nominated H. B. Metcalf for governor. The platform condemns the administration for support of the army canteen, and also condemns trusts.

A special message from the president was received in the house recommending that all revenue collected on importations from Puerto Rico since the evacuation of the island by Spain (amounting to over \$2,000,000) should be placed at the disposal of the president for the relief of the island, republicans greeting the reading of the message with demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Interest in the Puerto Rican tariff measure now has been transferred from the house to the senate. Consideration of the bill embodying substantially the provisions of the house bill, and in addition providing for a temporary form of civil government for the island of Puerto Rico, was begun in the senate, Senator Covaker, chairman of the committee on Pacific islands and Puerto Rico, being in charge of the measure.

Saturday, March 3.

Nearly four feet of snow fell at Rochester, N. Y.

Congressman Sydney Epes of Virginia died at Washington after an operation for appendicitis.

An anonymous letter received at the navy department from Manila charges the officers of the cruiser Charleston with intoxication at the time the vessel was wrecked.

Woolgrowers of South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana Utah, and Washington are combining themselves into an association to maintain prices and protect their mutual interests.

Belief in the efficacy of prayer as a sure cure for disease was the cause of the divorce granted to George E. White, ex-congressman and wealthy lumber dealer, from his wife, Minnie A. White, at Chicago.

The appeal of Admiral Dewey and his men from the award of the court of claims in the matter of the bounty due for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, has been filed in the United States supreme court.

The Kentucky democratic senate today passed the bill for the appointment of a committee to hunt down the person or persons who assassinated Governor Goebel and appropriating \$100,000 to carry on the work. The bill had previously passed the house. The republican senate, sitting in the same hall, took no part in the proceeding.

Sunday, March 4.

Smallpox is decreasing at Butte, Montana.

Archbishop Hennessy, one of the most zealous of Roman Catholics, died at Dubuque, Iowa.

Millard Hughes was murdered and Henry Blevins and others were injured at a dance near Easthorn station, Kentucky, a mining town. Leonard Smallwood, Hamp Gregg and others attacked

Hughes. Hughes' head was shot off and Blevins and others were hit by stray shots. Smallwood later went to sleep in the room where his victims lay.

The Carterville, Illinois union miners who have been on trial for the past 40 days at Vienna, charged with murdering five negro miners, were acquitted by the jury today. Four other charges are pending against the miners.

The American German League of Pennsylvania, representing an aggregate of 20,000 members, adopted a petition urging the government to use its friendly offices to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and the South African republics, and it was resolved that all Boer sympathizers throughout the land be invited to cooperate in sending a general appeal to Washington.

Monday, March 5.

Chicago and Milwaukee were in the grip of the worst storm of the winter.

Sharkey and Fitzsimmons agreed to fight 25 rounds the first week in August.

Frances M. Wolcott was given a divorce from her husband, United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado.

Dr. W. W. Watkins of Moscow, Idaho, is among the members of the board of visitors to the naval academy appointed by the president.

Secretary Hitchcock has sent to congress, with his approval, a bill drawn by Commissioner Hermann of the general land office to authorize and regulate the sale and use of timber on the unappropriated and unreserved public lands.

Representative De Vries of California today introduced a joint resolution for the repeal of duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made, and directing the attorney general to proceed under the anti-trust law against those maintaining a monopoly in such paper and material.

Lieutenant Edgar E. Koehler, of the Ninth infantry, was shot in the abdomen in a village near Tarlac, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filipino, promising to produce the rifles, led him into an ambush away from his soldiers. The soldiers, in revenge, killed 24 of the enemy and burned the village.

Tuesday, March 6.

March wheat at Chicago, 64 1/2; May, 66 1/2. Portland, cash, 52 to 52 1/2; Tacoma, 50 1/2 to 51.

Gold standard bill, as agreed to by the conference committees of the house and senate, passed the senate on a vote of 44 to 26.

President Bernard Moses of the University of California was appointed by the president as the fifth and last member of the Philippine commission.

With one precinct to hear from, Frank E. Moores, republican, re-elected mayor of Omaha by a majority of nearly 1000 over W. S. Poppleton, fusion. The rest of the city ticket goes through with Moores, with the possible exception of tax-commissioner. Of the nine councilmen two or three are in doubt, the rest being republican. The election held today was the most closely contested and the campaign the hottest ever known.

Acting Secretary Meikeljohn sent to the house of representatives a statement of expenditures by the war department covering the military operations in the Philippines, including outstanding liabilities from May 1, 1898, to November 1, 1899. The total is given at \$48,898,000, the principal items being: Quartermaster's department, \$27,715,901, of which \$17,136,864 is for army transportation; subsistence department, \$950,000; medical department, \$1,206,137; pay department, \$10,833,134; ordnance department, \$1,860,239.

Justice Brown, as circuit justice of the seventh circuit court allowed a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States which will probably call out an opinion on the validity of the contract specifying payment in gold coin. The case is that of Eliza and George Dorr versus Amy Hunter, from the supreme court of Illinois. The Dorr's gave Miss Hunter a note for \$4500, payment to be made in gold coin. Default being made, suit was brought and collection resisted on the ground that the clause requiring payment in gold was contrary both to the constitution and to acts of February 28, 1888, and July 14, 1890. The contract is therefore claimed to be both unconstitutional and illegal.

GERMANS ARE NOW SCARED.

Oppose the Prohibition of American Meats.

Berlin, March 4.—Regarding the report sent from Washington that Secretary Hay has received assurances from the German government that the meat bill would be changed, United States Ambassador White said today that he had no information to confirm it, but that he expected his assurances would be given.

The executive committee of the German commercial convention yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution against the committee's report on the meat bill, declaring that such a prohibition of meat imports would considerably injure meat consumption on the part of a large section of the nation, especially the industrial masses. The protest concludes as follows:

"We protest on behalf of the industry, of the commerce and shipping of the German fatherland."

The influential Weser Zeitung points out forcibly that the meat imports, at a conservative estimate, amount to only 50,000 marks, whereas the exports to the United States reach 386,000,000 marks, all of which would be threatened by the prohibition of the bill. It says: "A tariff war would make the British and the Belgians the successors to the German trade with the United States. Moreover the Americans themselves would develop those industries which Germany now supplies."

Some of Their Own Medicine.

Manila, March 2.—Col. Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, employing the insurgents' own tactics, has ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies Col. Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees lining the road, and when the enemy arrived the Americans volleyed, killing twenty-four insurgents, wounding thirty and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition were captured. The effect of the blow has been salutary. The enemy in that location are dismayed.

## BOERS ARE ON THE GO

### Completely Routed By the British Army Under Roberts.

### Their Deadly Trenches Were Flanked By the Cavalry and Ice-treat Force

Osfontein, March 7.—Lord Roberts' force attacked early this morning. General French turned the southern part of the position of the Boers, who fled, leaving a gun and large quantities of forage and their tents. He is now in pursuit. The Boers on the north bank are also evacuating their position. British cavalry turned the left flank. The Boers are in full retreat toward the north, closely followed by British cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry. The fighting was confined to about 50. The turning movement was wide and the British horses are badly used up.

### WHEN THE RELIEF CAME.

### Scenes of Joy When Ladysmith Garrison Was Rescued.

London, March 2.—Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the Times the entry into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and three hundred men of the Imperial Light Horse and Natal Carbineers, February 28, says:

"It is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison; cheer upon cheer ran from post to post, and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to greet them. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale, emaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great.

"General White and his staff met the troops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and the sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

"We started the siege with 12,000 troops, 2000 civilians and 4000 natives. Between casualties and sickness, 8000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to overemphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January a man once down was lost. The reduced rations of soldiers just sufficed for their subsistence. Daily 30 old horses and mules were slaughtered and were converted into soup and sausages. From January 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The field batteries unburied the guns and permanently posted in our defenses. Cavalry and drivers were converted into infantry and sent to the trenches. A line of defense had been constructed with the view of a possible final contingency if the outer works should be carried.

"Since the investment the total casualties were: Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives."

### Reduced to Extremity.

London, March 3.—The Standard publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Thursday, March 1:

"The once dashing cavalry brigade has practically ceased to exist. At the beginning of the year we had 5500 horses and 4500 mules. Before the end of January we could only feed 1100 horses, the others had either been converted into joints, soups and sausages or had been left to forage for themselves. These poor emaciated animals—mere phantoms—were among the most painful sights of the siege.

"Had we possessed an unlimited amount of heavy guns and ammunition we might have made the position more bearable. Although not a shot was fired, except in dire necessity, there were, on February 1, only 4 rounds left for each naval gun, while the supply for the field artillery would have been exhausted in a couple of minor engagements. Fortunately, the Boers were ignorant of the true state of affairs. Had they known our real weakness they might have displayed greater daring with results which—now that we are safe—we can venture to contemplate. We were victorious solely because of masterly inactivity.

"The bombardment was heavy, but on the whole ineffective. It is estimated that during the investment about 12,000 shells were thrown into the town, an average of three tons of explosives daily. Yet we had only 35 men killed and 188 wounded. Our largest losses were from disease."

### With the Relieving Force.

London, March 3.—Winston Churchill, who accompanied the Ladysmith relief column, telegraphing his experience, says:

"During the afternoon of February 28 the cavalry brigade pressed forward under Colonel Burn-Murdoch toward Bulwana hill and under Lord Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on both with artillery from Bulwana. About 4 o'clock Major Gough's regiment, which was in the advance, found the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He reported the fact to Lord Dundonald, who then determined to ride through the gap with the light horse and carbineers.

"The rest of the brigade was sent back to General Buller's picket line. It was evening when we started.

"About an hour of daylight remained. We galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through scrub and rocks and dongas until we could see the British guns flashing from Wagon hill; but on we went faster, until suddenly there came a challenge from the scrub: 'Who goes there?'

"The Ladysmith relieving army,' we replied, and then the tattered and almost bootless men crowded around cheering very feebly. In the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked but how glad they were."

### Plums in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., March 4.—The state

central committee of the populist, democrat and silver republican organizations were in secret session here last night until a late hour in an endeavor to agree upon terms under which a complete union of the three parties may be formed for the coming state and national campaign. Shortly before midnight it was agreed that the populists are to have the governor, the lieutenant-governor, auditor, attorney-general, state superintendent, congressman-at-large and one judge of the court of visitation. The democrats are to have associate justice, secretary of state, treasurer, solicitor and one judge of the court of visitation. The free silver republicans are to have insurance superintendent, one judge of the court of visitation. The electoral ticket is to be divided between the democrats and populists equally.

### SAILORS IN SOUTH LUZON.

### Gallant Achievements of a Naval Lieutenant's Force.

Washington, March 2.—The navy department today received from Admiral Watson at Manila a more detailed account than was furnished by General Otis of Lieutenant Gibbons' successful raid into the southern parts of Luzon, where the insurgents are said to be making their last stand. The two officers of the hospital ship Relief, referred to in Admiral Watson's cablegram, are Fred Hopp, third officer of the ship, and Charles Blandford, assistant engineer. Boatswain's Mate Jurashchaka was one of the five men attached to the gunboat Marietes who were captured October 16 last off the southern coast of Luzon while landing non-combatants. Some of the party were badly wounded, one fatally, but Jurashchaka was captured unharmed.

Watson's commendation of Gibbons' exploit will be placed on the records of the department.

Gibbons is a native of Michigan and did much to organize the naval militia force of the country.

### Watson's Cablegram.

Admiral Watson's cablegram follows: "Aird transport Alava received from military governor Sunday. Commissioned immediately. Gibbons was placed in command with a crew and marines from the Brooklyn. He proceeded the same day on information received to the Gulf of Rajay. He returned today with 508 rescued Spanish prisoners, eight American soldiers, two officers of the hospital ship relief and three surrendered Filipino officers. The promptness and zeal of Gibbons and the detachment commended. All well. Boatswain's Mate Jurashchaka surrendered by the insurgents February 16."

### Women in the Trenches.

Colono Camp, Feb. 28.—The Boers lost heavily during yesterday's fighting. The Lydette guns wrought a fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of the wounded were quite yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over a hundred prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition in the form of shells fell into the hands of the British, as well as damaged Maxim guns. Boers but 16 years of age were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of Cronje and discredited it. Many seemed glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found, one dead, the other fatally wounded. Before she died the latter said her husband would not let her go, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old.

### Entombed in a Mine.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The greatest mine horror in the history of the New river region occurred at the Red Ash about 8 o'clock this morning by an explosion in the drift mine of the Red Ash Coal Company. It is feared that almost 100 lives were lost. The mine was full of men and the explosion occurred near the entrance, which was closed by falling slate. A relief crew was quickly at work. Already 50 dead have been removed from the shaft. The working capacity of the mine is 175 men, and it was being worked to its full capacity to fill rush orders. It is believed that 100 men were at work. State Mine Inspector Pinckney is at the mine with a corps of experts lending all the assistance possible. So far no statement has been made as to the cause of the disaster. The explosion made but little noise and the accident was first discovered by a laborer at the entrance. The injured are being cared for as well as possible under the circumstances, and every nerve is being strained to rescue those still in the mine.

### Cable to the Orient.

Washington, March 6.—The senate committee on naval affairs today ordered a favorable report upon the bill to construct a cable to Manila by way of Honolulu, Midway Islands and Guam. It is to be under the direction of the navy department and to be a government cable. Senator Hale, chairman of the committee, was authorized to prepare the bill and report it to the senate. The bill will provide for the immediate construction of a cable only from San Francisco to Honolulu, but it contemplates the ultimate extension of the cable to the Philippines and also to Hong Kong. It is estimated that the cable to Honolulu will cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

### Brutal Negro Murderers.

Baxtria, Ga., March 6.—Dan Mills, a young farmer living 20 miles from here, was brutally murdered last night by two negro boys. Mrs. Mills tried to get away from the negroes, but they captured her, killing her baby and beat the woman so badly that she will die. The murderers escaped.

### Typhoid Fever at Ladysmith.

London, March 6.—Surgeon Treves cables from Ladysmith that the condition of the town is most deplorable and that there are 800 cases of typhoid fever. Lavish supplies of comfort are now in place, however.

### Widow Lawton's Money.

Washington, March 6.—General Corbin today turned over to Mrs. Lawton, widow of the late General Lawton, the fund subscribed by people of the country. It amounted to \$98,432.07.