

THE COLFAX GAZETTE

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

SPRING OPENING!

New Goods! New Goods!

The Ladies have always regarded our **SPRING OPENINGS** as events to be looked forward to with eager anticipation, and remembered with pleasure. On these occasions they were wont to grace our departments in large numbers by their presence and express their pleasure and appreciation of our efforts to please. This season we have a much better variety and strictly up-to-date stock, and delight our visitors by a display worthy of their patronage.

In New Spring Attire

Our big store is now laden with all the beauty and newness of the season. **Attractive goods** and still more **attractive prices** welcome customers to all departments. **The newest, the largest, the grandest display** of new and up-to-date goods ever shown in Colfax.

You are Invited and Expected.

Grand Opening View of Millinery

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3d and 4th.

What a flutter of delightful anticipation and realization this announcement will cause! and all expectations will be more than realized on these days when we place on view the most magnificent collection of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets ever shown in this city. Why, the Pattern Hats alone are worth traveling miles to see. Here are productions from such renowned Modistes as Virot, Esther Meyer, Heitz-Boyer, Felix, Madame Carlier, Poyanne and Michnievics-Turee, whose beautiful creations are admired throughout the civilized world. And no less elegant are the productions from our own work-room. Copies, adaptations and original conceptions that will win a host of new friends and admirers.

Watch for our Hand Bill on Monday, April 2d.

AARON KUHN,

Colfax's Greatest Store,

Colfax, Washington.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Our new goods are arriving daily and we are showing

New Shirt Waists, New Silk Waists,

New Fancy and Plaid Dress Goods,

New Plaid Silks for Waists,

New Materials in Organdies,

Dimities, and Dotted Swiss.

All our Departments are being filled with novelties. Be sure and call and you will find that we are still selling at old prices, although most lines have advanced since our purchases.

JULIUS LIPPITT,

Pioneer Merchant.

Colfax, Washington

Now is the time

for a good Spring Blood Medicine. Purge the system of all impurities by the use of

Dr. Buck's Celery, Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Compound.

It will tone up the system, make the eye sparkle with good health, make your blood rich and red, make the complexion clear, and sleep like a child. Sold only at

The Elk Drug Store.

This Year's Models of....

Cleveland, Rambler and Ideal Bicycles, with G. & J. Clincher Tires,

Are Beauties. Drop in and examine them and learn prices. **Bicycle Sundries** of all kinds. **Bicycle and Gun Repairing** of every description.

GEO. L. CORNELIUS,

Osborne's Old Stand, opposite City Hall.

Fine Commercial Printing

Executed by

BRAMWELL BROS.

General Printers and Legal Blank Publishers.

Telephone Building, COLFAX.

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 3½ tons capacity per hour.

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

Subscribe for your Magazines and Newspapers through The Gazette and save money.

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, March 21.

Delaware republicans, in convention, endorsed the McKinley administration. Thirty cases of smallpox have broken out in the Great Northern grading camp near Fort Benton, Montana. J. F. Allen of New Orleans bought 1,000,000 tickets to the Paris exposition as a speculation and expects to clean up \$100,000.

Five Kansas City politicians and two newspaper reporters figured in a shooting affray last night in which 18 bullets were fired at close range and not one of the combatants was scratched.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of February, 1900, the total receipts from all sources were \$20,809,662, an increase as compared with the same month in 1899 of \$1,160,659. During the last eight months the total receipts were \$193,908,878, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$16,825,184.

Several hundred miners marched into Boonville, Ill., from the surrounding country and closed the Wooley, Hester & Kelly mines, which are operated with non-union men. A procession was formed at the court house, union men who refused to join being forced in by revolvers. There was a riot along the main streets, and several non-union miners were badly hurt.

At Gretna, Nebraska, a mob took Louis Figg and wife, alleged religious fanatics, from their beds and treated them to a coat of tar and feathers. The mob, numbering about thirty prominent citizens, made no attempt at disguise. It is alleged that Figg and his wife had caused a number of women to forsake home, husbands and children and take up residence in the "Figg heaven."

Speaker Henderson took occasion during a call by President Gompers and other officials of the Federation of Labor to make known his personal views concerning an eight-hour work day. The labor leaders call for the eight hour bill, the bill against convict made goods, and that limiting the issue of injunctions by the federal courts. Although several members of the delegation preferred to place the injunction bill foremost, it was the final view of Mr. Gompers and all his associates that the eight-hour measure should be the first to receive attention from congress. This led Speaker Henderson to express his personal views on the eight-hour question. He said he had always believed that the product of a man working eight hours a day was much better than that of a man compelled to work longer hours.

General passenger agents of the rail roads operating in the territory west of Chicago have become involved in a quarrel with the United States government over the rates to be paid for the movement of soldiers to San Francisco en route to the Philippines. The government authorities are withholding nearly \$175,000 demanded by the western railroads for the transportation of soldiers. The troops were moved on orders from the war department, and each man was charged at the full tariff rate, less the deduction of land-grant reductions. The two cents per mile rate is that given to parties of 20 or more traveling on one ticket, and this applies only to organized organizations traveling for the purpose of giving entertainments, exhibitions and those taking part in contests.

Thursday, March 22.

The democrats, populists and silver republicans of Idaho adopted resolutions favoring fusion. "Precher" Jones, a negro, murdered Ella Jones and five children with an ax at Garners, N. C. He has been arrested.

The navy department has issued orders for the repair of the cruiser Boston now at the Mare island navy yard, the cost of which will be about \$300,000.

Frank Jones, of New Hampshire, undisputed leader of the Granite state democracy for a quarter of a century and a bosom friend of ex-President Cleveland during the latter's twelve years of political activity, has renounced all connection with the democratic party and will vote and work for McKinley this year.

Friday, March 23.

The element in the republican ranks in the senate favoring free trade with Puerto Rico decided at a conference to oppose any action looking to an early vote and to ask for further time in case the question should come up.

At Lima, Ohio, 100 persons were taken suddenly ill from poison effects after attending a dinner given by the Women's Home Missionary Society of Trinity church. Some of them are still in a precarious condition, and several will die. The poison has been traced to chicken salad.

The Sioux have just finished a projected council at Oak Creek, S. D., with Major Bingerheimer, the Indian agent, over the Black Hills treaty of 1876. The Indians have long claimed that this treaty was signed by one-third of their number, instead of three-fourths, as required by law. Major Bingerheimer corroborates the claims. The Indians will employ legal aid to have the treaty declared null and void.

Saturday, March 24.

President McKinley signed the Puerto Rican relief bill.

The state bank at Hardy, Nebraska, was robbed of \$4000. Burglars blew the safe, and there is no trace.

Robert Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy were matched today to fight July 4, 25 rounds at catch weights. Both men posted \$2500 forfeit.

The exchange of bonds for the 2 per

cent issue authorized by the new currency law up to date aggregate \$148,893,400. Of this sum, \$130,559,750 were offered by the national banks and \$13,290,850 by individuals.

Information received at the postoffice department indicates that the efforts to get mail through to the gold fields through the Alaskan mountains are meeting with success. Mail was recently transmitted from Skagway to Circle City in 13 days, which broke all records and the dispatch of a letter from Circle City to Washington in 30 days as was recently done would have been impossible last year.

Sunday, March 25.

Republicans of the Seventh West Virginia congressional district instructed for McKinley.

James Cummings, a railway postal clerk, under arrest at Virginia City, Nevada, for theft of a registered package valued at \$140, suicided with laudanum.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Flemmy, an aged couple, quarreled at Cheyenne, Wyoming, while intoxicated. The man set fire to the woman's clothes and she was fatally burned.

The Berwind-White Coal Mining Company of Pennsylvania notified its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent, making the wages the highest paid during the last 20 years.

Extensive preparations are being made at the United States naval observatory for photographing and observing the total eclipse of the sun which occurs on May 28. Two government stations will observe the eclipse, one in South Carolina and one in Georgia.

Monday, March 26.

Mayor Phelan of San Francisco reports that city safe from bubonic plague. J. C. Lurhom shot and killed his partner, V. G. Weiman, at Sumpter, Oregon. Democrats carried Des Moines, Iowa, by 500 to 800, and also captured the Burlington mayor. Republicans took Clinton by 1000 and Sioux City by 100.

Officers and crew of the Charleston were vindicated by a court of inquiry looking into the loss of the vessel on an uncharted rock off the north coast of Luzon.

Chas. W. Mussey, cashier of the Merchants National Bank at Rutland, Vermont, is in jail for embezzlement of \$145,000 of the bank's funds. The institution is wrecked.

Tuesday, March 27.

March wheat at Chicago, 65¢; May, 65¢. Portland, cash, 53 to 54; Tacoma, 50¢.

Representative Chas. H. Grosvenor was nominated for the sixth time for congress by the republicans at Athens, Ohio. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the acts of the administration in regard to the Philippines and Puerto Rico.

The new Philippine commission held a preliminary meeting today at the headquarters of the old commission at Washington. Judge Taft, the president, called the body to order and the plans for the committee movements were thoroughly canvassed.

Secretary Root took a step long contemplated in the administration of the Philippines by directing the creation of an entirely new military division, to be known as the division of the Pacific, embracing all of the Philippine archipelago. The division, in turn, is to be divided into four military departments, as follows: The department of northern Luzon, commanded by General MacArthur; the department of southern Luzon, commanded by General Bates; the department of the Visayas, commanded by General Hughes, and the department of Mindanao and Jolo, commanded by General Kobbie. Major General Otis will retain the supreme command over these departments as division commander.

MAKING HAS BUT LITTLE HOPE.

British Are Skirmishing With Boers 167 Miles Away.

London, March 24.—Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting at Bloemfontein. The sentimental interest in the fate of Making is intensified with Colonel Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. Relief from the north now dwindles to improbability.

Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 167 miles away. Although seemingly in force sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation for the British by raising the siege with a strong contingent of cavalry and artillery detouring to Making, while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Colonel Plumer.

General French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfontein. This suggests more Boer bad luck. Commandant Olivier's command of 2000 wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier, tolling northward toward Kroonstad, via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is supposed to be moving 25 miles a day. General French's cavalry posts stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to the mountains.

General Buller has not yet moved in Natal.

The Eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective forces at the front 10 days hence will be, it is estimated, 70,000 men, with the easy possibility of moving eastward, forcing the Boers to evacuate the Biggarsberg range and joining hands with General Buller before continuing the promenade to Pretoria.

The Delagoa Bay railroad arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration of the findings of the arbitrators is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment, and as bringing the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably near.

An Apology Made.

New York, March 27.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening, by the British censor at Durban, of mail addressed to ex-Consul C. E. Macrum at Pretoria. The apology will be sent to the house committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State when Mr. Macrum's case against the state department is heard.

SHALL WE RETALIATE?

Question of Excluding Alien Miners From Alaska.

Populist Senator Allen Ready to Advise Not to Enlist in the Philippine Army.

Washington, March 26.—The troublesome question of alien ownership of mining claims in Alaska was before the senate today, but action had not been reached when the senate adjourned for the day.

The conduct of the British government in excluding American citizens from claim ownership in the Athla country seems to have provoked a desire for retaliation, and in this spirit Senator Hansbrough today offered a sweeping anti-alien amendment to the Alaska civil code bill. It was supported by Senator Carter, who has charge of the bill. Senator Morgan offered a substitute, and the two amendments were pending when the senate adjourned.

During the discussion it was asserted that the Laplanders which the American government sent north some time ago with a herd of reindeer to relieve the ice-bound whalers in the arctic, heard of the rich gold strikes at Cape Nome and, using the reindeer, outtraced a party of American miners and seized a number of the best claims.

The bill was under consideration during the greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to fixing a license on every kind of trade and commerce in the district of Alaska, the license ranging from \$10 to \$500 per annum. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the session.

Populist Allen's Resolution.

The resolution offered last Saturday by Senator Allen calling on the secretary of war for information relative to casualties in the American army in the Philippines was then taken up.

Senator Allen supported the resolution in a brief speech, after Senator Gallinger had suggested that it ought to go to the committee on military affairs.

Senator Gallinger intimated that the resolution would have the effect of discouraging enlistments in the army.

Senator Allen declared that to send the resolution to the committee on military affairs was to destroy and smother it. He said that owing to the climatic and other conditions in the Philippines, the American army could not remain there for two years. He said that illness and suicide among the troops were on the increase. He believed the American people were entitled to the facts. He was prepared, he said, to go so far as to advise men not to enlist for duty in the Philippines.

Adverting to a reference by Senator Allen during the course of his speech, that Senator Gallinger had not served in the civil war, the latter said his services had been offered and had been refused on what he thought were insufficient grounds. His wish to have the resolution referred was not due to any effort to have it smothered, but that it should be examined by a proper committee. He was satisfied that while the percentage of illness was not high in the Philippines, the evident intention of the American army was to obtain information that might be easily garbled for political purposes.

Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, was inclined to think the inquiry ought to be made, the statistics from the Philippines placed side by side with similar statistics on the wars with other nations. He believed Senator Allen would be disappointed in the result. In order that the resolution might be amended, it was on his motion referred to the committee on military affairs.

STARTLING KENTUCKY EVIDENCE.

Golden Says There Was a Big Plot On Hand.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—In the preliminary hearing of the alleged conspirators in the murder of Goebel—Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John Davis of the capitol police—F. W. Barton Golden gave some startling testimony. Speaking of the brother of the secretary of state, Golden said: "John Powers told me they had two negroes to kill Goebel. They were Kerker Smith and Dick Coombs."

He also testified that there was a plan to bring mountain feudists who had good Colts 45s and would stand to kill off enough democratic members of the legislature to give the republicans a majority. Further testimony was that John Powers told him Goebel was to be killed that morning.

Decided To Tell All.

Frankfort, March 26.—At the resumption of the trial today, Golden said he learned about two weeks ago that he would be arrested if he did not tell what he knew about the assassination, and if he did the attorneys for the commonwealth would try to save him from prosecution.

Golden said he had told Judge Fleming of Winchester that he intended to tell all he knew about the affair. While he was in Winchester he said he was stopped by two men, Dr. Foster and Wm. Steele, who grabbed him by the arms and cursed him for exposing the republican party. Golden replied that he had not exposed the party.

He could not remember that he had ever heard Powers say he intended to harm any one. Dick Coombs, the alleged assassin, was brought to Frankfort, he said, by William Cullon, one of the defendants.

Witness said that when he heard, on his way to Louisville with Powers, that Goebel had been shot, and told Powers what had happened Powers said it was a dirty shame and an outrage.

Almost a Fight in Court.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—The most thrilling event of the examination of republican secretary of state, Caleb Powers, occurred this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock, and for a few minutes it looked as if serious trouble could not be prevented. Judge George Denny, for the defendant, in an argument upon

the competency of a question, said: "It is perfectly lawful for people to come here armed. I came here several times myself."

He was referring to the crowd that was present at the mass meeting held in the statehouse yard just prior to Governor Goebel's assassination.

Colonel Campbell for the prosecution replied that he did not consider it lawful, and was surprised to know that Mr. Denny had come here armed.

Denny denied having made such a statement, and said that he did not come armed.

Campbell insisted that he made the statement. Both men were much excited and spoke with vehemence, and with arms shaking, commenced to advance towards each other. The court room was crowded, and the audience evidently thought a fight was on and made a mad rush for the doors and windows, people falling over each other in their wild efforts to get out of the room. Several policemen and deputy sheriffs were crying for order, and Judge Moore was bringing his gavel down with terrific force and urging the people to take their seats. After 10 minutes of the most exciting scenes since the assassination, quiet was restored.

Just as soon as the room began to grow orderly, ex-Governor Brown, one of the attorneys for the defense, whispered to Colonel Campbell, who promptly arose and apologized to Denny and to the court, Judge Denny replying in a very happy speech. On an inspection of the record it was found that Colonel Campbell had misconstrued Judge Denny's statement.

At the conclusion of the examination of Golden, the commonwealth rested its case. It was stated last night that Mrs. Golden would also be introduced as a witness, but she was not put on the stand. It is stated that she is an unwilling witness.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—The fourth day of the trial of republican Secretary of State Powers began with the court room cleared of all people excepting attorneys, newspaper correspondents and officers of the court. The attorneys for the defense announced that no testimony would be introduced for the defense and that they would waive further examination. The pardon issued to Powers by Governor Taylor was tendered by Brown as a bar to the prosecution and he asked that defendant be dismissed. Colonel Campbell said the commonwealth denied Taylor's right to issue a pardon. Governor Brown then moved that the prisoner be dismissed upon the evidence, but the motion was overruled. Bail was then asked for. Judge Moore said: "It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Goebel, but on the evidence it is my opinion he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall therefore order that he be held over without bail to the Franklin county grand jury that the case may be further investigated."

MADE THE ANTIS FEEL VERY BAD.

Educated Filipino Told Them a Few Plain Facts.

New York, March 25.—Ramon Reyes Lala, the Filipino who believes that his countrymen will prosper only under American rule, has returned from his lecturing tour in New England, and gives an amusing account of the overtures made to him in Boston by the anti-imperialist league of Edward Atkinson and other kindred spirits. The result of these advances was a flat footed declaration from Mr. Lala that he had no use for the league, which surprised Edward Atkinson, William Lloyd Garrison and others very much.

It appears from Mr. Lala's description of his interview at the league headquarters, that these gentlemen were laboring under the impression that their visitor was of the Agoncillo type of Filipino envoy.

Mr. Atkinson and his friends, Mr. Lala said, greeted him upon his arrival at their headquarters with open arms, and started in to weep with him over the shooting of his countrymen for mere lust of power by this government, which they believed to be a monster.

"In my talk with them," said Mr. Lala, "I saw very clearly how poorly they were informed about everything to do with the Philippines. When I tried to explain the conditions they interrupted me with questions about corruption at Washington and refused to listen to any argument I could make from the point of view of a Filipino who grew up in the Philippines and knows their real condition today."

"Gentlemen," I said finally, "I hold you responsible for thousands of deaths in the Philippines. You have done wrong. You have made my people think a large number of people in this country are in sympathy with this insurrection. You are not well informed enough to know that from Aguinaldo's rule the Filipinos can expect absolutely nothing. He showed his insincerity by selling himself to Spain."

"Instead of being an Aguinaldo or an Agoncillo, I am an expansionist, for I believe the Americans, with their capital and brains, will make my people happier than they have ever been. In my mind Admiral Dewey is the savior of that country, and the people are already appreciating the benefits of his victory. I don't believe all the stories about the corruption of this government, for the reason that I've lived here off and on for twelve years, and have learned to know the true worth of the American people."

In spite of this declaration, however, the anti-imperialists refused to change their views either regarding the Philippines or Mr. Lala.

"As I left," said the latter, "Mr. Winslow shook hands with me and said he still greeted me as a countryman of Aguinaldo, leading me to believe that he could not greet a Filipino in any other way. My visit showed me that these professed friends of my country do not understand the people there at all. Furthermore, I believe they have not the intelligence necessary to alter a nation's judgment, for wherever I have been I have found the American people in favor of expansion."

E. M. Lyons & Co. are preparing to close out their general merchandise business at Palouse and will remove it to Pendleton, Oregon.