

# THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1900.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

## KUHN MEANS BUSINESS

Read Our Remarkable Prices!

Come to KUHN'S and see the greatness of the values represented by these low prices and you'll understand that we mean to claim and get the greatest volume of trade ever done by a Colfax merchandise house.

### AN APRIL SHOWER

of bargains plentifully besprinkles this great store all this week. Exceptional offerings that will make a lasting impression on all who come. It is impossible to mention all the surprising values, but those we quote show how low the prices run.

Economy is Always the Watchword Here.

Agosta Novelties, just the thing for wash dresses or waists, in stripes and figures, for this week, per yard . . . . . 8½c  
Calista Corals, in all colors, in stripes only, for this week, per yard . . . . . 10c  
Scotch Lawns, in stripes, figured or polka dot, for this week, per yard . . . . . 5c  
Dalketh Dimity, comes in a dainty collection of stripes, for this week, per yard . . . . . 12½c  
Belvoir Corals, comes in all colors in stripes or figured, or both together, for this week, per yard . . . . . 16½c

Batiste Indienne, in all colors, figured only, has the appearance of an all wool Challie, for this week, per yard . . . . . 12½c  
Pompador Organdie—this is an imported Organdie and comes in a dainty variety of colors, for this week, per yard . . . . . 25c  
Lace Stripe Organdie, in all colors, figured with stripe effect, for this week, per yard . . . . . 16½c  
Dotted Swiss, in all size dots, for this week, per yard . . . . . 10c, 12½c, 16½c, 25c

A complete line of Ladies' and Childrens' Parasols just received.

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Colfax's Greatest Store,

Colfax, Washington.

Largest, most reliable and quickest mail order house in the State of Washington. A postal mailed to us will secure you a line of samples.

## BARROLL & MOHNEY

General Hardware and Crockery.

Contractors' Supplies and Builders' Hardware

of the best manufacture, and made from the best materials, are to be found in our superior stock of hardware in any quantity desired ready to meet the demand of consumers at all times. We have made our prices as low as possible for the building season, and you will find that they cannot be competed with for quality.

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.

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.

## Fine Commercial Printing

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## BRAMWELL BROS.

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### Buoyed up by our Spring Medicine

your health and strength will be if you take it in proper time, and that is right now.

Dr. Buck's Celery, Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Compound

has no superior as a blood purifier and tonic. It strengthens and invigorates the system by making pure, red, rich blood which carries nourishment to all the nerves and tissues, clears your complexion, aids digestion and banishes disease. Sold only at

The Elk Drug Store.

Try the COLFAX DRUG STORE with your

## PRESCRIPTIONS

and see if you can't save SOME MONEY. Only the purest drugs, accurately prepared.

Next Door to Postoffice. Telephone, Main 1. C. F. STUART, Prop.

## WOOD! COEY MERCANTILE CO.

ROCKFORD, WASH.,

Can fill all orders for Wood on short notice.

Best Grade \$2.25, Buckskin \$2.00 per cord, by carload

## 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, April 18.

Thirty-five hundred Japanese coolies have been landed at Puget Sound ports since April 1.

The president nominated Frank W. Hackett of New Hampshire to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The largest single importation of opium to arrive at San Francisco was that brought on the Nippon Maru. The opium is worth \$600,000, and the duty amounts to \$20,982.

A dispatch from Manila announces that Colonel James S. Pettit of the Thirty-first volunteers has been court-martialed for handing a prisoner of war over to President Medell of Zamboanga, who killed the man at once, without trial.

The state delegations in congress from the Pacific coast called on President McKinley in behalf of the Nicaragua canal project. The president assured them that he was earnestly in favor of the canal, but thought it now would be wise to wait until the Walker commission should report.

Thursday, April 19.

Representative Levy of New York introduced a bill to repeal the war revenue act.

Twenty-six Italian strikers were locked up at Croton Landing, New York. One hundred fled to avoid arrest.

New Jersey republicans unqualifiedly endorsed the McKinley administration and the shipping subsidy bill.

Slayer of Lawton is believed, on evidence received at Los Angeles, to be Hamilton Howard, a deserter from the California regiment.

Indictments were returned by the Kentucky grand jury against John W. David and Green Golden as accessories to the murder of Governor Goebel.

The navy department has secured a 5000-ton steamer to carry the wheat and other food supplies collected by charitable organizations in New York to the plague and famine sufferers in India.

Nevada republicans elected six delegates to the national convention. The platform endorses the administration of President McKinley; favors construction of the Nicaraguan canal; the largest use of both gold and silver as money; the election of United States senators by popular vote; the suppression of trusts; the passage of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting lotteries, prize fights and bull baiting, and the development of arid states.

In the Alabama republican state convention, the contending factions having failed to agree upon a chairman, the state committee, by a vote of 17 to 10, decided to name the temporary convention officers and prepare a temporary roll of the delegates. The beaten faction left the room and secured possession of the convention hall. In an attempt of the majority to capture the hall, a struggle took place at the door, in which Frank Maragne, who had been elected sergeant-at-arms, fired three shots at Gaston Scott, two of which struck, seriously wounding him. Gov. Johnston closed the state house to both factions.

Friday, April 20.

Floods in southern rivers still continue, and the damage has already reached millions of dollars.

Miss Mary E. Dinse, aged 32, attempted suicide by leaping from the Brooklyn bridge, but was not much hurt.

Both factions of Tennessee republicans nominated a state ticket. This is the outcome of a bitter factional fight waged for some time.

Representative Hepburn, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced that a definite arrangement had been reached by the bill will be considered by the house on May 1 and 2 and will be passed.

The provision for the repeal of the restriction to \$300 a ton on ship armor plate in the current law was killed on a point of order raised by Van Diver, democrat. This will make impossible the purchase of armor for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri.

After extended conferences the house committee on invalid pensions decided to report to the house the senate bill, known as the "Grand Army bill." The final draft of the bill aggregates the disabilities under which application may be made for pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. The other radical change in the existing law is the changing of the rate of income of a soldier's widow from the present rate of 86 per cent to an "actual net income of 250 per cent."

Saturday, April 21.

House passed the naval appropriation bill without division.

Shoshone, Idaho, republicans, in convention, recommended retention of federal troops in the Coeur d'Alene district.

News reached Seattle that a strike running as high as \$40 to the pan has been made 100 miles east of Cape Nome.

Edward C. Hanford, of Seattle, son of United States District Judge Hanford, has received word from the war department that he will be appointed a cadet at West Point next July.

Former Congressman David G. Colson, who killed Lieutenant Scott, Luther De-marree and Chas. Julian in a pistol fight in the Capitol hotel at Frankfort, Ky., recently, was acquitted by a jury in 18 minutes.

Rowland P. Hill, formerly professor in the Puget Sound University, was arrested on a Nebraska complaint charging bigamy. He claims he had not heard from his first wife for five years and supposed the marriage was annulled.

The announcement of a change in the title of the silver republican party was made at Minneapolis in a document setting forth the party platform, issued by Executive Agent Corser. The Lincoln republicans are to succeed the free silver

republicans and the national silver republican party is to give way to the Lincoln republican party. The transfer is to take place at Kansas City July 1, when the national conventions of free silver republicans and democrats are in session.

The New York banks are adding steadily to their surplus despite the expansion in deposits, an operation that calls for additional reserve. The statement for the current week shows a gain of over \$6,000,000 in cash holdings, the reserve primarily of treasury disbursements.

At the offices of the American Steel & Wire Company an employe confirmed the report that the reduction of 20 per cent had been ordered in the price of wire nails, barbed wire and galvanized fence wire, with an 85 cut in annealed fence wire. This is equivalent to a reduction of 1 cent a pound in wire nails, making the price \$2.20 a keg. The price for barbed wire is \$2.80 a hundredweight, and for galvanized fence nails, \$2.25 a hundredweight. The cut in annealed fence wire is from \$3.05 to \$2.15 a hundredweight.

Sunday, April 22.

While insane, Chas. Smith slew himself and wife at Brownsville, Neb.

Footpads held up Joseph Hildner and his mother of Peoria, Ill., at Los Angeles. Both started to run and Hildner was shot through the heart.

Thos. C. Woerman set fire to the house of J. C. Fox at Atchison, Kansas, in order that he might play the heroic and save the family. He goes up for 18 years for arson.

An attempt was made to blow up the locks of the Welland canal with dynamite, but only small damage was done. Had it been successful all of the seven big locks below would have been swept out by the terrific pile of rushing water and a town of 2500 people below annihilated. Three men are under arrest for the deed.

Monday, April 23.

Slight earthquake shock occurred at Portland, Oregon.

Transport Rosecrans sailed from Seattle with company G, Seventh infantry, for Fort Valdes, Alaska.

General Joe Wheeler formally tendered his resignation as representative from the Eighth Alabama congressional district.

An unknown man dived into a coke oven at Connelville, Pa., and in less than a minute nothing was left of him, so intense was the heat.

James Harris confessed to murder of John Allen, a wealthy merchant at Burlington, Kansas. Allen's wife, who was infatuated with Harris, arranged the deed and has been arrested. Harris is 26, while the woman is 30.

In the senate a bill was introduced extending the provisions of the act of July 1, 1898, relative to the adjustment of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific railroad grant, to all instances in which lands in odd-numbered sections within the indemnity limits of the grant to this company were patented to settlers under the public land laws prior to the passage of this law.

Members of the North Montana Roundup association, endorsed the bill pending in the United States senate to extend the maximum time cattle may be transported on cars without unloading from 28 to 40 hours, and also endorsed the bill seeking to prohibit the grant of oleomargarine. Such a prohibition, the association declared, would take \$3 to \$4 from the value of each animal, that being the worth of the butter fat in each carcass for the manufacture of substitutes for butter.

Tuesday, April 24.

Traffic in Mississippi and Louisiana is paralyzed by the floods, which have taken on fresh impetus.

April wheat at Chicago, 65½c; May, 65½c; July, 66½c. Portland, cash, 52 to 53; Tacoma, 53½ for club, 55½ for blue-stem.

Judge Frank Dellenbach of Columbus, Ohio, was disbarred by the supreme court for sharing a fee with an attorney in a case which came before him.

The treasury department ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coast to investigate the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months.

The New Hampshire republican convention said: "President McKinley has met and solved greater national problems than have fallen to the lot of any predecessor save Washington and Lincoln." His renomination is recommended.

Hon. Matthew S. Quay was refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate today was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators of the body delivering speeches.

The senate committee on agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the senate. As reported, the bill carries a total appropriation of \$3,395,320, a net increase of only \$22,230. The senate really added items amounting to \$82,320, but by diminishing the house appropriation for the purchase of seed, \$40,000, and that for agricultural department publications, \$20,000, the net increase was reduced. The principal items of increase are \$40,000 for forestry investigations and \$15,000 for irrigation investigations. Among the amendments are the following: To continue the investigation of the soils of the United States, to investigate the tests applied to American food products in foreign countries, to increase the salary of the chief of the weather bureau to \$5000 per annum.

Say Boers Have 80 000 Men.

London, April 23.—The Lorenzo Marquer correspondent of the Times, under Saturday's date, says: Information received from responsible sources show that one time the republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same informant they can still muster 80,000, of which 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 are in the Biggarsberg district and 15,000 in the district of Fourteen Streams. It is now believed that before the war the burgher lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department.

## SLAYING THE BOLOMEN

One Soldier's Head Cut Off By a Filipino Knife.

British Raised the Siege of Wepener and Drove the Boers Back.

Manila, April 25.—Officers who have arrived here from Nueva Caceres, province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight April 16, in which 80 Filipinos were killed. The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town and General Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth regiment with two Maxim guns, nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom were armed with bolos and wore carabao helmets, coats and shields. The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight and the bolomen never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore none of the Americans were wounded.

Lieutenant Bach, with 20 cavalrymen from the Thirty-seventh regiment, cornered 50 bolomen in a river and shot every one, the bodies floating away. One soldier had his head struck off with a bolo.

General Bell's two regiments are hard at work clearing the country. They meet with many small squads of bolomen and last week killed a total of 125.

Pushing the Boers Back.

London, April 25.—It is officially announced that Col. Delagay, besieged at Wepener, has been relieved and the 5,000 Boers pushed back.

FILIPINOS STILL FIGHTING.

Three Companies of Thirty-fifth Infantry Repulsed Them.

Manila, P. I., April 22.—The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry with a Gatling gun, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not known, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty-two Filipinos in the province of Santangas attacked Lieut. Wende, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledonious of the Thirty fifth infantry was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliuag.

Montenegro Has Had Enough.

Colonel Smith of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox.

Colonel Smith's command captured 150 other men with Montenegro. One of the men was formerly one of Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looked worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of South Luzon have arrived at Manila.

The insurgents have 400 more Spanish prisoners in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Panique in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

CLEVELAND ON FALSE LEADERS.

Does Not Believe Success Can Follow Sail Trimming.

New York, April 18.—Former President Grover Cleveland sent the following letter of regret from Princeton to the Brooklyn Democratic Club, at a banquet to commemorate the 157th anniversary of Jefferson's birth:

"I regret that I am unable to accept your invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Brooklyn Democratic Club on the 18th instant to commemorate the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

"When those who profess the democratic faith meet to celebrate the birth of the man who first gave them faith in a distinct formulation, their pride in the achievements and triumphs of the party which he founded should not entirely displace all thoughts of present situations and the conditions which, in the light of experience, appear to be essential to its success.

"Though the faults of the party in power are many, and though its offenses against the political health and safety of the country are flagrant, these things should not encourage us to base an expectation of success and a hope for the restoration of wholesome administration upon the shortcomings of our adversaries.

"We should too well understand their ability to attach to their fortunes the powerful contingent of selfish interests to place confident reliance upon the weakness which ought to be the penalty of their misdeeds.

"Besides, none of us can close our eyes to the fact that the democratic party is only formidable in its own strength. Its power to win victories has always been found to depend upon a sturdy and consistent adherence to its time-honored principles, which have proved sufficient to meet every emergency of our national life. Whatever successes may have attended a party of opportunity, with sails spread for every transient breeze of popular sentiment or excitement, experiment has abundantly demonstrated that democracy is so constituted that it is only strong when courageous in the right, and only victorious when its forces are marshaled under its old and well-organized standards.

"Our principles are so simple, and they accord so well with the honest American disposition, which loves freedom and

cares for the public welfare, that they are easily understood by the democratic masses. As a result of this there has never been a time when false leadership of our party and a departure from simple democratic faith have not been quickly discovered and ruthlessly repelled by the mass of the people. These consequences have thus far been so inevitable that the lessons they teach cannot be disregarded without inviting calamity.

"The healthfulness of our party may well be questioned when it shrinks from such an examination of its position as will enable it to avoid any disaster by keeping in a course of safety, under the guidance of true democracy.

"Therefore, those who claim to be followers of Thomas Jefferson will fail to discharge a solemn duty if, in this time of doubt and temptation, they neglect such an examination, and if this discloses a tendency in party control to distrust their conquering power, then conditions should not continue without a brave and early democratic protest.

"I have addressed these words to fellow democrats in the full consciousness that I am now far removed from any influence in party management, but I have written under sanction of that freedom of speech which Thomas Jefferson placed among the cardinal factors of our democratic creed.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GOOD REPORTS FROM MANILA.

Pacification Complete Except in Small Portion of Luzon.

Washington, April 21.—Through the war department the president is receiving reports of most encouraging character on conditions in the Philippines. Under a new plan the archipelago is divided into several departments, each being in charge of a general officer. These generals are making regular reports, not only of military operations, but of business affairs generally. In a way, these generals commanding departments are military governors. They are subdividing the departments into districts and putting competent officers in charge of them. Garrisons are being distributed in the important towns of the various islands.

Two facts are made impressive by the latest reports from the commanders of departments. One is that pacification seems complete and permanent in nearly all parts of the archipelago. The other is that the people have resumed their vocations and that business is reviving in the most satisfactory manner.

The president feels deeply gratified at the general acceptance of American authority. The press dispatches from Manila fail to give the impression conveyed by the official reports. They are limited to the chronicles of the disturbances in a few isolated and remote provinces. The public is not informed as to geography, and, seeing different names of localities mentioned from day to day, might naturally conclude that the insurgents were numerous and active in many islands. The fact is that the operations are confined almost entirely to a small portion of Luzon. In other islands and in many provinces of Luzon there is no insurrection and very little trouble with the marauding bands to be expected after a state of war.

The opinion of the administration is that the Philippine commission will find the field ready for the institution of municipal governments on a much more extensive scale than was thought a few weeks ago. Field operations by the troops have almost ceased, and the greater part of the army is now employed in provost marshal and garrison duty.

Mid-Roaders of Missouri.

Kansas City, April 18.—The middle-of-the-road populists, at their mass convention today, effected a permanent state organization and adopted a new name—the progressive people's party. The name will be presented to the national convention for ratification. The platform demands legislation on lines demanded in the Omaha platform, argues the reduction of state and county salaries to correspond with the prices paid for products, denounces both the old parties for failure to enact initiative and referendum legislation, for the protection of the corporation interests and for legislation for the protection of national banks, condemns W. J. Bryan and John Rockefeller for their alleged connection with trusts, and especially censures the democratic state administration because of its disregard of the paramount interests of the people. A full state ticket was nominated and 16 presidential electors selected, also 25 delegates to the Cincinnati convention, who were instructed to vote first and last for Wharton Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice president.

England Wants Our Gold.

New York, April 23.—The Evening Post says: "Sterling exchange reached today the point where foreign bankers began to earnestly calculate the possibility of profit or loss on gold shipments. One institution with extensive connections abroad admitted that we had now reached the level where gold could be shipped if the Bank of England offered to allow interest in transit. Since such an allowance would amount to scarcely \$800 on each \$1,000,000 of gold shipped, today's rate of \$4.88½ for demand bills was, in the opinion of bankers, quite near the exporting point. It was reported in foreign exchange circles this afternoon that the Bank of England had made some provisional arrangements to attract gold from this country this week, although most sterling bankers did not expect exports by Saturday's steamer."

Cuban Hunting Trouble.

Havana, April 20.—Judge Ruis Rivera, secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce, has written a letter which is to be largely circulated calling upon political parties of all shades to unite in order to present a united front to the government and the people of the United States, when asking that the year 1901 shall be devoted to the formation of an independent government for Cuba, which shall begin to act on its own responsibility after the end of 1901. The letter has caused a great sensation among the Cubans generally, coming, as it does, from a cabinet secretary, and the feeling is that the letter is a total practical intent to call upon the Cubans to demand independence.