

THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

State Historical Society
405-6 City Hall

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KUHN'S THIRD WEEK of the Great Midsummer Clearing Sale

And nothing but the truth—The whole truth—stated about goods advertised, bargains offered. Facts are good enough for Kuhn at all times.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

All at greatly reduced prices. Not a few odds and ends of trashy job lots, but all our own superb and matchless styles.

Our regular 50c and 75c lines of Ladies' percale shirt waists reduced to.....25c

Our regular \$1.00 line of Ladies' shirt waists reduced to.....50c

Our regular \$1.25 to \$1.75 line of nobby Madras and percale waists reduced to.....75c

Hosiery and Underwear

That will lend additional zest and charm to the third week of our Midsummer Clearing sale.

Ladies' fast black seamless hose, double toe and heel, reduced to.....85c

Ladies' fast black seamless hose, Richelieu ribbed, double toe and heel, reduced to.....125c

Ladies' sleeveless vest made of Egyptian cotton, former prices up to 25c, reduced to.....10c

AARON KUHN,

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.



THE BEE HIVE'S GREAT REDUCTION SALE

From July 20 until August 20,

Ladies' Skirts, Belts, Belt Buckles.

KNIVES of all kinds, and

OUR COMPLETE LINE OF CROCKERY

Will be sold in this sale at Prices Others Can't Reach. Call first and get the best bargains.

THE BEE HIVE, MAIN STREET, COLFAX, WASH.

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.

BARROLL & MOHNEY

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

Our Royal Ball Bearing Lawn Mower

will do more work, and do it easier, than any other two machines in the market. Wherever used a smooth, even and beautiful carpet of green is produced. On such grassy fields golf, lawn tennis and open-air recreations generally find ideal conditions. A good mower will return many times its cost in pleasure enjoyed and labor saved.

We carry everything in Hardware.

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.

Hotel Colfax,

J. D. Hagan, Proprietor

The Leading Hotel in the City.

All Modern Conveniences. Free Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.

Lighted by Electricity.

Hotel Cafe and First Class Bar in connection.

PURE DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS at the FARMERS' DRUG STORE. Prescriptions carefully compounded

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, July 18.

Vice Chairman H. Edmiston of the populist national committee said he did not know when the committee appointed at Sioux Falls convention would officially notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination. He thinks the notification may occur at Indianapolis at the same time the democrats meet Mr. Bryan. Mr. Edmiston said Mr. Towne had not yet officially accepted the nomination or withdrawn from the populist ticket, but he expected to hear from him before many days. Mr. Bryan had no visitors of prominence. The Chinese revolution under Prince Tuan are said to number nearly 1,000,000, and to have been trained since the Japanese-Chinese war in 1894 by German officers and supplied with arms and munitions by Germany.

Chinese have invaded Russian territory, practically declaring war upon Russia.

There were seventy deaths from heat in New York. There were also many prostrations at Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities and throughout Europe.

Thursday, July 19.

Thirty people are reported to have been drowned in the Yukon between its mouth and Anvik during the month of June.

Indians hunting on the east coast of Hudson Bay have brought word to the Hudson Bay company's post on the west coast of James Bay that they found last spring a vast quantity of wreckage, the bodies of two white men, and a man in the last stages of the death struggle. The Indians reported that they could not understand the language he spoke, but it was not English. He died while they were there, and they returned to the trading post without bringing any evidence of the strange occurrence. It is believed by the officials of the Hudson Bay company that the Indians witnessed the end of Andre's attempt to reach the north pole by balloon.

Great fires are raging in the mountains above Placerville, California.

Democrats and populists fused in Lincoln county, Wash.

The state department made public the text of the reciprocal commercial agreement between the United States and Italy. It has been approved by both nations.

Friday, July 20.

John J. Wooley, prohibition candidate for the presidency, was notified officially of his nomination, at Chicago. He accepted.

There are in China about 43,000 soldiers of all nations, with Japanese in the lead.

At Grand Island, Nebraska, the credentials committee reported 352 delegates in attendance on the state convention of the middle of the road populists which convened there. Wharton Barker candidate for president, was present and addressed the assemblage. The platform adopted reaffirms the Omaha and Cincinnati declarations and indorses the candidacy of Barker and Donnelly for president and vice-president. It declares belief in the hopelessness of any real reform through either of the old parties and declares the unflinching opposition of the populists in Nebraska to any further fusion with either the democrats or republicans.

Improved crop conditions are evident throughout the United States as a whole.

Even Bryan believes that Americans in China will be protected by the administration.

Saturday, July 21.

Lieutenant Alexander of Oakland, Cal., who is reported to be interested in Hawaiian plantations, and William Armstrong of Hawaiian islands are investigating the labor question. These gentlemen say that 5,000 Porto Ricans are wanted in Hawaii and offer free transportation for men and their families on a three years' contract, agreeing to furnish houses, schools and medical attention at \$15 per month the first year and after that at \$16 and \$17.

S. Z. Mitchell of Portland, general manager, and F. D. Dame, general superintendent, of Tacoma Street Railway Company, have been formally charged with manslaughter, information being filed against them by the county attorney. This is the result of the Fourth of July street car accident, in which 43 lives were lost, 30 persons injured, 20 of whom are still in the hospitals.

Ten assistant surgeons have been ordered to San Francisco for duty in the Philippines or China.

Populists and democrats fused in Stevens county, Wash. Reports from the border say that hundreds of Chinamen are being landed in the republic of Mexico and are making their way to the border in an effort to get into the United States. It is said there are thousands of Chinamen coming to America to escape the war raging in the Chinese empire.

Sunday, July 22.

At New York, Rev. Dr. Woodruff Halsey, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, speaking on the Chinese situation, said: "The missionaries have had his share in fomenting this trouble and must bear his share of the blame. Some of the missionaries have been politicians as well as Christians and their grasping, selfish attitude has helped to bring about the present condition."

Eighteen men of the American forces in China who were killed in the Tientsin battle, were buried near the barracks. There is a long list of wounded.

John P. Roberts, civil engineer, who has spent thirty-eight years in China, believes all foreigners at Peking have been butchered. He is at Chicago.

The democratic national committee will commence active preliminary cam-

aign work in earnest. Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee, will immediately assume direction of the preliminary work.

Monday, July 23

Both Bryan and McKinley had many callers at their homes.

Three men working with a threshing machine near Fort Scott, Kansas, were killed by lightning.

Admiral Seymour, who commanded the allied force, defeated in an attempt to reach Peking, denies that he killed his wounded when forced back.

MINISTERS REPORTED ALIVE.

A Message From Conger, But It May Be Old.

Washington, July 20.—Like a flash of sunlight out of dark sky came the intelligence at an early hour today that United States Minister Conger had sent a cipher cablegram from Peking to the state department at Washington, making known that two days ago he was alive and the foreigners were fighting for their safety.

The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, received the message. Within an hour the welcome intelligence that Mr. Conger has been heard from after weeks of silence and evil report, was flashed throughout the country, and, indeed, throughout the world, dispelling the gloom which had prevailed everywhere, and bringing to officials and the public generally a sense of profound relief.

The dispatch was in reply to Secretary Hay's cable inquiry to Minister Conger on July 11, and as both messages were in the American cipher code they were regarded by the officials as above the suspicion of having been tampered with in the course of transmission through Chinese channels. Mr. Wu promptly communicated the dispatch to the state department, where the translation was made from the cipher figures and soon all Washington was astir with the intelligence. It was telegraphed by Secretary Hay to the president, who responded with a wholesome expression of gratification and word of it was sent to the various cabinet officers. They gathered in Secretary Hay's office and an impromptu cabinet conference was held in the diplomatic chamber, mainly for the purpose of exchanging congratulations and of taking a survey of the situation to see if it had been materially changed by this important development.

Conger's Message.

Washington, July 20.—The following statement has been given out by the state department:

On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings from Minister Conger, in the state department cipher. Minister Wu undertook to get this letter into Minister Conger's hand if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

"The governor at Shanghai informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger on the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Tao Tai Shang, dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded, and as requested I send reply from the tsung li yamen, as follows: 'Your telegram of the 15th day of this moon (July 11) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department.'"

Mr. Conger's cablegram is as follows: "In the British legation. Under continued shot and shell from the Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent a general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood it was sent from Peking on the 18th. This reply was in the state department cipher, and it is regarded as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem, under the circumstances, impossible.

Nevertheless, the anxious American public, when it was laid before them, looked upon the message with doubt. The fact that it was undated, even though in cipher, caused doubt. It was argued that it might have been a hold-up message two or three, or even four, weeks old.

British Refuse to Believe.

London, July 21.—The Conger dispatch fails to carry conviction to either the British press or public. Its genuineness is not disputed, however, for, as is pointed out here, the Chinese must possess quite a shed of such messages which the minister fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, from which they could easily select a non-committal dispatch to serve the required purpose. It is supposed Minister Conger omitted to destroy the cipher code and that this is now in the possession of the Chinese, in which event the selection of a concoction of the dispatches would not be difficult. It is argued that the dispatch, if it were a genuine reply to the inquiry of the American government, would go more into details. The slight ray of hope is admitted in the fact that Minister and Mrs. Conger are known to have been on very friendly terms with the empress dowager, but the universal opinion here is that if the dispatch is genuine the date is falsified.

The bare possibility that the news of the massacre was premature, however, has had its effect and the government has issued a semi-official disclaimer of responsibility for the proposed memorial service in St. Paul's cathedral, while the newspapers are calling for the postponement of the service until all doubts are set at rest.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by all druggists.

Stone's Pain-Not Liniment is becoming the favorite household remedy. Cures all pains. Sold only at The Elk Drug Store.

BATTLE OF TIENTSIN

Bloody Fight in Which Colonel Liscum Died.

Last Words He Said Were: "Don't Retreat, Boys; Keep On Firing."

New York July 21.—The Evening World publishes the following from its Tientsin correspondent, under date of Chefoo, July 19, via Shanghai July 21: The attack on the native city of Tientsin on July 13 resulted in the narrowest escape from what it seemed up to midnight would be a terrible disaster to the allies. The Russians swinging north and the other allies south at daybreak, the Russians were to take the forts near the native city wall and the other allies the city itself.

General Fukushima, the Japanese commander, promised that the Japanese engineers, after three hours shell fire from all guns, would cross the bridge over the wall and blow up the great south gate, making a breach for the infantry to enter. Upon this depended everything. General Fukushima had not scouted the bridge and in 24 hours had not scouted the ground over which the charge on the bridge had to be made. The Chinese destroyed the bridge and flooded the land around it. The allies shell fire in no wise subdued the Chinese rifle fire from the loopholed wall, which was 30 feet high with a moat about 20 feet in depth around it.

The outer wall of mud made it impossible for the infantry and marines coming on the field to reply to the Chinese. They lost 50 men in 10 minutes, then rushed back from the mud wall which they had reached. General Dorward, the British commander, hastened forward with a fragmentary instead of an integral skirmish line. The American marines and the Welsh fusiliers, together, under command of Waller, were on the extreme left. Then the British and the French advanced with the Japanese along the road toward the gate in the mud wall.

Dorward's plan for the Americans to support the Japanese was not made clear to Colonel Liscum of the Ninth United States Infantry. Dorward lays the blame for the blunder, and sacrifice of life on Liscum, but Dorward's chief of staff was heard to say when Liscum arrived:

"Get in the road anywhere, quickly."

Colonel Liscum hurriedly led his men through the gate in an open order as possible. They were immediately under the leading edge to a field, which proved to be a cul de sac. Before the two battalions of Americans, numbering 426 men, could extend themselves they were subjected, besides the fire from the loopholes in the forts, to a fierce fire from the embrasures in a line of fortified mud houses on their flank.

Death of Liscum.

Three thousand rifles probably were turned on them with an accuracy which has amazed every officer among the allies. The blue shirts of the American troops made them distinct marks, whereas the khaki uniforms of the allies could not be seen. Colonel Liscum, guiding his men, walked up and down the line, not even ducking his head while the bullets flung around. The Americans charged from the bank fire with charged weapons ground over which they charged was marshy and lined with ditches. It was evidently Colonel Liscum's intention to rush the houses from which the flank fire was coming, and thus get a position for flanking the wall. At 12:30 o'clock the line had just reached the shore of the canal, and 30 yards separated them from the houses when the color bearer fell. Colonel Liscum picked up the colors and stood looking around apparently for a ford.

"Better get down or they'll hit you," shouted Major Regan.

"I guess not," was Liscum's reply.

The next instant a sharpshooter's bullet went through the colonel's abdomen.

"I got it," he said as he fell.

"Get at them if you can," the dying officer said, and added as his last words:

"Don't retreat, boys; keep on firing."

Regan was hit immediately afterward. All day long the allies' lines lay under any cover the men could find, running out of ammunition. The July sun was beating down on them and they had nothing to drink but the salty marsh waters. Meanwhile the wounded came struggling and crawling through the gate in the mud wall. There was no order; they went anywhere, without men to carry the litters. The doctors were hit by the sharpshooters while trying to attend the wounded of the Ninth. They could not attempt to carry off the wounded from the bloody field. Major Regan, Captain Bookmiller and Captain Noyes were all hit twice. Noyes, who was adjutant, was hit in the arm before going from the field and then hit in the leg. He crawled back through the ditch, with the water to his neck, to report the situation to Colonel Dorward.

At 1 o'clock General Fukushima reported in writing to Dorward that the Japanese were in the city. I could see the loop holes blazing bullets and shells. No infantry could charge in the face of this fire from 2 o'clock until 5. Thus, acting conjointly, neither Dorward nor Fukushima knew each other's whereabouts. Under cover of darkness the men of the Ninth crept back from their dangerous position, bearing their wounded. They expected this movement with a loss of one man killed. The casualties were 91 men and five officers out of 426. The marines lost 30, including Captain Davis, who was shot through the heart while talking to Colonel Meade, on the night of July 13. It was decided to withdraw when news came that the Chinese were evacuating. The Russians were not so successful as hoped during the day, and the total loss of the allies was 700.

The Japanese losses were severe. The Japanese were most gallant in the fight. But for the Americans stopping the flank fire the Japanese loss would have been much heavier. The French, Japanese, American and British entered the city at 2 o'clock on the morning of July 14.

Their entry was unopposed.

The American flag at half mast was hoisted over the south gate. The walls were strewn with the corpses of Chinese soldiers killed by the shell fire, which caused their flight. None, apparently, were hit by bullets, the damage being done by Lyddite shells. There is a terrible row over the burning of the town. Several foreign officers are reported lost.

The tired soldiers remained on the wall. The natives went looting through the Chinese town. The bank and the arsenal were heavy sufferers. An advance movement on Peking is not contemplated soon. The American wounded crowd the hospital but all are doing well. The flags of the allied armies are all half-masted. Colonel Liscum was buried at Tong Ku.

Where the Ninth Was.

Tien Tsin, Saturday, July 14, via Chefoo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 24.—The Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, entered the fight at Tien Tsin with 430 men. An incomplete list of casualties shows 18 killed, 75 wounded and 2 missing. The marines had 4 killed and 18 wounded. Major James Regan, Ninth infantry, was wounded in the leg; Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller, Ninth infantry, in leg and groin; First Lieutenant Smalley D. Butler, U. S. M., in the leg; Captain W. D. Lemley, U. S. M., in the arm; Second Lieutenant Frank R. Lang, Ninth infantry, in the foot.

First Lieutenant Henry Leonard, of the Marine Corps, carried Lieutenant Butler from the field under a fierce fire. He was shot in the upper left arm while returning, but ran and swam a mile under fire, getting to the rear. His arm was amputated today. Captain R. Noyes, who had been slightly wounded in the arm and leg, swam a mile with only his nose above water, with a request for reinforcements. First Lieutenant Lewis B. Lawton, of the Ninth infantry, made a dash for reinforcements under fire and received three slight wounds. Colonel Liscum was shot in the abdomen and died half an hour later. His last words were "Keep up firing."

The Ninth was ordered to support the Japanese, who were receiving an enfilading fire. After crossing a mud wall half a mile from the city wall the Ninth shifted, advancing against the flanking fire and reached a marsh beside the river at the southwest corner of a village under the wall just across the river, where they were strongly barricaded, poured in a heavy fire, and whenever an American raised a hand, he was shot. A Nordenfelta gun and two small cannons were also turned upon them. They lay in the mud all day without a surgeon to attend their wounds, were unable to help or move the wounded, and were without food and drank the canal water. They had exhausted their ammunition, except a few rounds, which were retained in order to repel a charge if it should be made. No one could escape. A few reaching the rear reported that half the command had been killed or wounded, including heat prostrations in the estimate. After the Americans had retired under cover of the darkness they struggled back in squads all night, pitifully exhausted, and carrying their wounded.

The American hospital was crowded and short of surgeons, there having been no expectation of such losses. Today squads searched the fields, collecting the dead and wounded.

Wholesale Slaughter Plot.

London, July 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that he has ascertained from an unimpeachable source that when the question of an alliance between China and Japan was under consideration last Autumn the empress dowager sent a commissioner to Tokio with secret proposals to the mikado.

"These proposals," says the correspondent, "contemplated the conclusion of a secret treaty having the object of destroying all European and American people, both in China and Japan, the wholesale massacre of foreigners and the division of the whole of eastern Asia between China and Japan."

Want America to Help Them.

Washington, July 22.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France, as outlined in the cable dispatches of yesterday, has not been made known here, it is believed that the dispatch to the president is similar in terms. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is proceeding upon an entirely new line of policy in the treatment of the case.

"Unfortunately the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced its plan is the best, and it has behind it the consoling assurance that at present all of the European governments have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning in not following the common sense advice of the United States naval commander at Taku."

England Sends Couriers.

London, July 22.—More than a fortnight ago the couriers at Chefoo and Tientsin were authorized to spend any amount necessary to get news from Peking, and ten days ago Salisbury received news that four trusted Chinese had started from as many different points, all instructed to get into the British legation and bring dispatches if the place was found to be still standing. None of these men have returned, but it is confidently believed that some of them will get back to Tientsin at any moment. If Minister Conger's dispatch is old, it serves to strengthen the belief that the massacre has taken place either at the date originally named, or perhaps a little later.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of La Grange, Ga., suffered six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Wicken's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by The Elk Drug Store, F. J. Stone, Prop.