

THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

State Historical Society
405-6 City Hall

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KUHN'S Colfax Greatest Store

There's No Bargain Vacation Here.

Every day we go steadily on making the prices lower on staple goods that hint in the slightest of summer uses. Save money by buying now.

We must make room for our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods which will commence to arrive shortly.

Look at These.

All remnants of lawns and dimities, best quality, first class, now per yard... 75c
Imported organdies, former price, 25c and 35c per yard, now... 125c
Ladies' fine quality linen crash wash skirts, now... 25c
Ladies' fine quality percale wrapper with ruffles over shoulder around yoke, ruffles, yoke, back band and cuffs trimmed with braid, deep Spanish ruffle at bottom, now... \$1.00

Undermuslins.

Ladies' gowns of fine muslin with V shape or square yoke, trimmed with lace or embroidery, now... 45c
Ladies' gowns of fine cambric, trimmed with torchon lace, empire style, now... 75c
Ladies' drawers, full ruffle, umbrella trimmed with torchon lace... 35c
Ladies' drawers of fine muslin, with nice wide embroidery hemstitched on wide cambric ruffle... 50c
Ladies' summer corsets, the kind you have always paid 50c to 75c for, now... 25c

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.

Mid-Summer Time for Bargains

The great cleaning up time, when all Summer Merchandise goes regardless of its real worth, to make room for Fall Goods.

We must make a quick clearance of all the odd lots, broken lines, remnants, and Summer goods, and turn dull days into busy ones. On Saturday, July 14th, the following special offerings, with hundreds of others, will be on sale and continued until all are sold, to make room for Fall Goods now on the way, and give you an opportunity to pick up merchandise at remarkable prices.

A Few of Them.

200 Corsets in odd sizes, chiefly G. D.'s, at	50c, formerly \$1.00 and \$1.25
150 Leather Belts, at	10c, " 50c
Children's Muslin Bonnets and Hats at	10c, 15c, " 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Ladies' Shirt Waists at	25c, " 50c
Ladies' Shirt Waists at	50c, " \$1.00 to \$1.50
Ladies' Neckwear at	50% or half price
No. 2 all Satin and Silk Ribbons at	15c per 10 yds, formerly 25c
15 inch all Silk Velvets at	25c yard, " 50c
54-inch Turkey Red Table Damask	20c " 30c
54-inch White Table Damask	25c " 35c
18-inch Toweling, 30 yards for	\$1.00
30-inch Summer Crepons at	8c, formerly 12c
30-inch Crash Suitings for skirts or suits	10c, " 15c
30-inch Crash Suitings for skirts or suits	15c, " 25c

There are bigger values here than you would believe for the price. A 20 per cent discount is not in it when you can get 50 per cent, but the goods must go even at that startling discount.

Respectfully, CHAS. PLATT.

HURRY UP!

TWO MORE WEEKS OF

The Great Slaughter Sale

CLOSES AUGUST 14.

Don't miss the opportunity—one in a lifetime—to get GOOD GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST.

Red Front Clothing Co.

COLFAX, WASH.

Ladies' Tailor Suits!



The last shipment having just arrived, we are showing a complete line of Ladies' Tailor Suits. We guarantee them to be the best values in this market and of the latest styles. Eton Jackets and Skirts with double box plait.

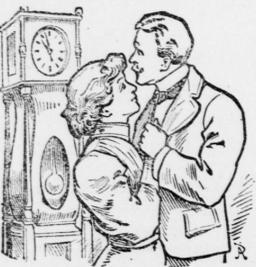
We also offer some excellent bargains in Ladies' Shirt Waists, from 50 cents upwards.

As "Special" for this week we have the celebrated "Hudson Boys' Ribbed Hose" at 15 cents per pair, sold for 25 cents at other places.

JULIUS LIPPITT,

Pioneer Merchant.

Colfax, Washington



A Watch Worth Having

That is the Kind We Keep

Our assortment is large and prices are reasonable.

A Fine Line of

Rings and Jewelry

Roger Bros. Goods.

City Jewelry Store

M. A. Rose.

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

Subscribe for Magazines through The Gazette and save money

NEWS OF THE STATES

Gathered From Hills, Valleys and Plains of the Union.

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

Wednesday, July 25.

The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, sent to Cuba to look into the postal frauds, is that defaulter Neely stole \$150,000.

Main street of Yuma, Arizona was swept away by fire.

At Indianapolis, by unanimous vote of the national committee of the national democracy this afternoon the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement, originating with the recent mass meeting at the Plaza hotel in New York, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the field this year.

New Orleans is in a race riot over the excessive employment of negroes on docks and levees. Charles, a negro, killed two policemen; mobs killed two negroes and wounded others.

At their convention the Kansas democracy surrendered to populism, and thereby made possible the tightest and most harmonious fusion that has ever existed in that state. The populists had demanded from the democrats the office of associate justice in exchange for that of attorney general, although the former office had previously been granted the democrats in what was supposed to be an all-right agreement. After an all-night session of the conference committee the question was left open to be settled by the democratic convention. A fight was expected before the democrats would give up this plum, but, led by J. G. Johnson, national committee man for Kansas, they finally acceded to the demands of their brethren and embraced the opportunity for a love feast. The populists, when the action of the democrats was made known, went wild with delight.

Thursday, July 26.

In the rioting at New Orleans one negro was beaten to death, six so badly wounded their lives are despaired of, and a score of people, white and black, male and female, more or less seriously injured. The governor ordered out troops.

A jail break by the tunnel route was discovered in the Pennsylvania penitentiary and frustrated. The tunnel was being dug from the outside.

The effort of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to bring about a settlement of the Chicago labor troubles has apparently failed.

Arizona rivers are dry in many places and great suffering is resulting.

General Sternberg says that 100 additional medical officers are wanted by the surgeon general for duty in the Philippines and China. He says that only graduates of reputable medical colleges with some experience and under 40 years of age will be accepted.

Friday, July 27.

Troubled over his son, who is in jail at San Francisco on a murder charge, Dr. A. L. Harris suicided at Salinas, Calif.

Robert Charles, the negro desperado at New Orleans, who killed two policemen, was smoked out of his hideout and shot to pieces, but not until he had killed two more officers and two citizens, fatally wounded two others and more or less seriously wounded several others. With his death the rioting has stopped.

Captain Wilde reported the injured Oregon safely docked at Kure, Japan. The structural strength is intact.

Saturday, July 28.

W. A. Clark, who was refused a seat in the senate because of bribery, left for Europe. Just before leaving he said: "Yes, I have given a check for \$100,000 to the democratic campaign fund. Perhaps it was for more than that amount."

E. G. Rathbone, former director of posts in Cuba, was arrested for complicity in the Neely steal. There are four charges. He went to jail.

A severe tornado passed through Traill county, North Dakota, and across the river into Minnesota, where it split into two parts. The path of the storm in Traill county was 37 miles long and four miles wide. But one fatality is reported, Thos. Everson, aged 17, three miles north of Caledonia.

Governor Scofield and associates of Wisconsin bought 10,000 acres of Idaho state timber land on the Clearwater.

The fruit growers will be glad to know that among the general results of the late diplomatic agreement with Germany is the removal of the vexatious inspection of dried and evaporated fruit exported from the United States. These fruits will be hereafter admitted into Germany as formerly, without inspection.

Near Jamestown, N. D., a terrific hail-storm occurred. The train on the Great Northern was two hours late. The stones broke all the windows and the passengers had to take refuge in the baggage car. The paint and wood work of the cars was all dented up. The storm was three miles wide. Much damage to crops resulted.

Sunday, July 29.

A cigarette fool threw a lighted cigarette into some powder and prematurely discharged the evening gun at the national guard encampment at Springfield, Ill. Two persons were fatally injured and eight others more or less hurt.

E. L. Swazey, a well known cattle man, mortgaged cattle twice, to the extent of \$70,000, and escaped from Kansas City to South America.

Four batteries of the Third artillery, 475 men, sailed from San Francisco on the Hancock for China.

Lightning struck a street car at Toledo, Ohio. Ten people were injured, one fatally.

At Ottawa, Iowa, in a jealous rage, Otto Pennington shot and killed his wife in the presence of their two children and several members of her family, and was

only prevented from taking the lives of all by a severe struggle. Pennington escaped.

Monday, July 30.

The prevailing trouble in China has made it necessary to bring about a curtailment of production in cotton manufacturing in Bedford, Me., and it was announced that the mills of the Pepperell Manufacturing company would be shut down from August 18 till September 4. About one-half of the goods manufactured by these mills goes to China. About 3000 hands are affected.

The official reports of Captain Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear, dated July 6, at Nome, Alaska, and of Captain Roberts of the revenue cutter Manning, dated July 14, at Dutch Harbor, were received at the treasury department. Captain Tuttle reports an epidemic of measles and pneumonia at Sinecock, Port Clarence, Cape York and Cape Prince of Wales. In concluding, Captain Tuttle says: "The situation along the whole coast is very serious. It is estimated that at present there are, within a radius (taking the United States post office as a center) of 10 miles, 25,000 people. Most of them are living in tents, either on the beach or tundra. The sanitary condition of the portion of the city where huts have been erected is frightful. Typhoid fever is raging and smallpox steadily gaining. All possible efforts are being made to stamp out the smallpox, but with so many thousands of tents scattered over miles of territory, it is impossible for the health authorities to keep track of all cases."

George L. Wellington, senior republican senator from Maryland, has definitely announced his determination to oppose the re-election of President McKinley, but has not made up his mind in what manner he will do it. He doesn't know whether he will support Bryan or not.

At Waco, Texas, Duncan McLennan and Myron C. Kingsbury, brothers-in-law, were found in their room, both with their wrists cut and no other marks. Daniel McLennan, father of one, is under arrest for the murder.

Tuesday, July 31.

The record of the office of the comptroller of the currency shows that since March 1 last he has approved 428 applications to organize national banks of which 257 have since been organized and begun business.

The Anti-Imperialistic League has addressed Senator Hoar, expressing "amazement, not unmixed with horror," at his announced intention of supporting President McKinley.

The forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Mr. Evans, will show a grand total of 993,528 pensioners on the rolls July 1 last.

At St. Louis John C. Myers swam 27 miles in six hours.

Duncan McLennan, arrested at Waco, Texas, for cutting the throats of his son and brother-in-law, confessed the deed. The motive is said to have been financial difficulties.

H. H. Batte, shot by Robert Charles, the New Orleans negro desperado, died. This makes seven men killed by Charles, all white.

John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian, died at Chicago, 74. Portland, cash, 55; Tacoma, 56.

GREAT RIOT AT NEW ORLEANS.

Troubles Over Negro Employment to Exclusion of Whites.

New Orleans, July 26.—In the rioting last night and today one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts, following the disturbances of last night were committed throughout the city today and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and ordering out of 500 state militia upon orders of Gov. Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of last night.

Throughout the day attacks have been made by irresponsible whites upon the black element, and the negroes before nightfall had been completely chased from the streets. The effect of the disorders has been to put practically a stop to business in the wholesale districts and the river front, and this means a serious crippling of the trade of the port.

Business elements rallied in force and hundreds of white men, responded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order. The police have been practically helpless throughout the disturbance. But aside from this there was indignation among the members of the department over the killing of Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb by a negro, Robert Charles.

Further there is a strong resentment on the part of the working people against the steamship agents and contractors because of the employment of negro labor to the exclusion of the whites on public works and on the levee fronts.

Assassinated Italy's King.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot by Angello Brissì and died in a few minutes. The king was attending a gymnastic competition celebration and had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd. He was killed by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes. The assassin was arrested immediately and was with difficulty saved from the fury of the crowd by the police. He gave his name as Angello Brissì, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He cynically avowed his guilt and says he is an anarchist. He went from Paterson N. J., where he has lived for some time, to commit the deed.

Waiting for Democrats.

Balmoral, Transvaal, July 25.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerilla warfare until November next, when the democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in south Africa.

A FEELING OF SAFETY

Credible News Received From the Besieged Legation.

Fighting Has Been Heavy and the Losses of the Gallant Defenders Great.

Washington, July 31.—Doubt has given way to a feeling akin to certainty that legationers at Peking and the gallant marines who managed to reach the Chinese capital just in the nick of time, were not only alive on July 22, but, in all probability, are still alive, and likely to remain so until they are released from their state of siege. The officials here feel certain that the attack by the Chinese on the legations will not be renewed. They are convinced that the foreign commanders in the great southern and central provinces and the advice of Li Hung Chang have had effect, and whoever is still in power in Peking, whether Emperor Kwang Hsu, the empress, Ching, Prince Tuan or others, has been made to see the necessity of preserving the legations.

The officials here, while anxious that the move on Peking should begin at once, do not attach credence to the rumor mentioned by General Chaffee that the forward march was to begin today. There are two reasons for their incredulity. In the first place, Chaffee's force, his splendid cavalry and his battalion of artillery are exactly what are needed to strengthen a weak spot in the international column. In the second place (and information on this point comes through European channels), some of the foreign commanders are still of the opinion that they cannot begin the campaign before the last week in August at the earliest. The United States government has not acceded to this view, and is relaxing no effort to bring about a change of plans on this point. But our representations have been met by the almost unanswerable argument that the decision of this important question properly should be left to the military commanders on the spot, who must bear the responsibility for the outcome of the expedition.

A message from U. S. Minister Conger at Peking, forwarded by Col. Daggett of the Fourteenth infantry, says: "Since July 16, by agreement, there has been no firing. I have provisions for several weeks, but little ammunition. All safe and well."

The Shanghai dispatch of more or less credibility says Peking advises state that China declared war June 20.

Move on Peking.

An agency bulletin from Shanghai says the allied force of 30,000 men moved out of Tientsin Wednesday for Peking.

LEGATIONS ARE SAFE.

Late News From Both Japanese and Germans at Peking.

New York, July 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Chefoo, July 27, says: "The Japanese consul at Tientsin sent a runner July 15 to Peking. On the 19th the runner left Peking, bringing a cipher telegram to the Japanese government. It reads: "We are defending ourselves against the Chinese very well, but now the attack has stopped. We will keep up to the last of the month, although it will be no easy task. The Japanese casualties are: Killed—diplomatic attache, a captain and one student, and also a few marines; wounded—five or six; slightly wounded—very many."

The Chefoo consul says that nothing was written about the other ministers. Letter From German Secretary.

Berlin, July 30.—The German consul at Tientsin has telegraphed under date of Saturday, July 28, to the foreign office as follows: "The German secretary of legation at Peking, Herr Gelow, writes July 21: "Thanks for your news. July 19 the condition of Cordes satisfactory. The remaining members of the legation are all right. The detachment of the guards lost 10 killed and 14 wounded. The houses of the legation, much damaged by cannon fire, are held by the guard. The attack of the Chinese troops on us ceased July 16. Speediest possible advance of relief troops urgently necessary."

"According to trustworthy report the body of Baron Von Ketteler has been buried by the Chinese government."

The Cordes mentioned in the above dispatch is the second interpreter of the German legation. He was with Baron Von Ketteler when the latter was murdered, and himself was wounded. He escaped to the legation.

Killed a Thousand Boxers.

Tientsin, July 22, via Shanghai, July 30.—The latest advices from Peking under date of July 16 says that the legations are holding out. The Chinese attacked the legations on the night of July 10, but were led into a trap by the Americans and British and 1000 of them were killed. Afterwards they continued bombarding the legations more freely.

Among the Chinese killed was General Ma.

The legations were subsequently attacked with constantly increasing fury. These advices were brought from Peking by a courier.

British Minister Heard From.

London July 31.—The admiralty has made public the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tientsin: "The following advices have been received from Minister MacDonald at Peking: "The British legation at Peking, July 10 to 16, was repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides, both by rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 there has been an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. The Chinese barricades are close to ours."

"All the women and children are in the British legation. The casualties to date are 62 killed, including Captain Strouts. A number of wounded are in the hospital, including Captain Halliday. The rest of the legation are all well except David Oliphant, and Warren, killed July 21."

New Chinese Edict.

London, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"A new imperial edict promulgated this evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose ministers are held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China."

"The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack and to prevent by all means in their power the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yangtse-Kiang. The edict says the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders."

"Commanders are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2000 Europeans connected with missionary work in isolated stations."

"When the governor of Shan Tung communicated to the consuls the imperial decree of July 24 he omitted these important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the ministers, but it is equally unwise to send them to Tientsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages."

"You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delay. You have been appointed viceroy of Chihli because, with your military experience, you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chihli, which Yu Lu, the present viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance of military affairs."

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict, asking to be allowed to retire on account of his age."

"Sheng now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pao Ting Fu was murdered, including 40 British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that two French Jesuits and a thousand converts have been massacred at Kwang Ping Fu, on the borders of Shan Tung and Chihli."

"A majority of the consuls favor strong measures against Sheng's duplicity."

Priests Roasted to Death.

"Local officials assert that the Italian priests murdered in Hu Nan Wen were wrapped in cotton which had been soaked with kerosene and were slowly roasted to death. It is believed that all foreigners in Chihli have by this time been massacred, and the wave of massacre is spreading toward Ning Po and Hong Chow, from which point 30 English and American missionaries are endeavoring to escape in boats down the river to Kiang Su. Officials here anticipate a general rising along the Yangtse-Kiang about August 1."

Report From Admiral Kempf.

Washington, July 26.—The navy department has just made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempf's report:

"Taku, June 20.—Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the taking of the Taku forts and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property. I would respectfully state that the Chinese government is now paralyzed, and the secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the boxers."

"2. Under the existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drill, torpedoes were provided, and it is claimed, planted in the entrance of Pei Ho river. This was considered menacing, and by other senior officials, sufficient cause to justify them in demanding temporary occupation of the forts."

"This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 30th instant, which has been described. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without having received previous warning."

"3. It is necessary to join with the other foreign powers for common defense and preservation of foreign people, and the honor of our country."

"4. I refused to join in taking possession of the imperial Chinese railway station, and also declined to join in the demand for temporary occupation of the Taku forts, for I thought it against the policy and wishes of our government to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step, and also because it endangered the lives of people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity; for, up to early morning of June 17 the Chinese government had not committed so far as I am aware, an act of open hostility toward the foreign allied forces."

"5. In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed, when many shots were fired at the place where the Monocacy was moored, about 3000 yards from the forts. Those firing must have known of her presence there, as she had been moored in that position for a number of days."

"Under the circumstances I regarded the situation as one for the protection of the national honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly."

Towne Will be Withdrawn.

Minneapolis, July 27.—The Journal today says: Charles A. Towne will be withdrawn from the populist national ticket about August 15. At that time the populist national committee will pass upon his resignation. The decision that he should withdraw was arrived at some weeks ago. During the campaign Mr. Towne is to be utilized as a campaign orator to whom will be assigned the most desirable tours. He will speak only in large cities and close districts. A cabinet position is assured him in the event of Bryan's election."

Five Thousand Boers Caught.

London, July 30.—An official dispatch from Lord Roberts dated July 29, states that General Prinsloo and 986 men, 1432 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp 9-pounder have surrendered unconditionally.

While speeding at 20 miles an hour, Harry Rogers, a young man, was thrown from his bicycle against a tree and killed, near Tacoma. His skull was fractured.