

Final Wind-Up Sale

SUMMER GOODS

The Climax of BARGAIN GIVING for the Next 10 Days

Prices on all Summer Merchandise have been reduced and still again and again reduced until there's an immense discrepancy between present and original prices.

- A Bargain Shoe Sale. Wash Goods. Ladies' Wash Goods. Wash Skirts.

AARON KUHN,

Colfax's Greatest Store,

Colfax, Washington.

Largest, most reliable and quickest mail order house in the State of Washington.

Mid-Summer Bargains

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

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. formerly 25c. 10c. 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.

ONLY A FEW LEFT!

- \$1.00 Men's All-Wool suits. \$1.50 Boy's Vestee Suits. \$1.00 Men's Hats.

AT SHELF EMPTYING PRICES.

We are making a clean sweep of all summer goods. Come and get the balance of our great bargains which we have been offering for the last month.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

COME AND LOOK THEM OVER.

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.

JULIUS LIPPITT,

Pioneer Merchant. Colfax, Washington

A Watch Worth Having. That is the Kind We Keep. A Fine Line of Rings and Jewelry. City Jewelry Store. M. A. Rosc.

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.

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

Wednesday, August 15. Secretary Gage was asked if the outward gold movement was adversely affecting the treasury interests, or was likely to trouble or impair the gold reserve.

The first day's session of the liberty congress of the National Anti-Imperialist league was somewhat disappointing so far as attendance of delegates was concerned.

Governor Beekham of Kentucky issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session on Tuesday, August 28, 1900.

About St. Thomas, North Dakota, a severe hailstorm destroyed 40,000 acres of the finest grain in North Dakota this year.

Thursday, August 16. John J. Ingalls, former United States senator from Kansas, a national figure in his day, died at Las Vegas, N. M.

At Portland two women committed suicide. Mrs. F. E. Woodworth, the wife of a locomotive fireman, shot herself through the heart.

Fitzsimmons says Jeffries is afraid to meet him, and that he will claim the championship through default.

In the case of the Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel company, charged by the government with being a trust in violation of the United States statute, Judge Thompson decided in favor of the government.

The liberty congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists emphatically endorsed the candidacy of W. J. Bryan for president.

Wind and hail storms of unusual severity visited Nebraska, Seward, southern Lancaster and Jefferson counties suffered most. Crops were ruined by the hail, and in some cases buildings were blown down and wrecked.

A sensation has been caused by the discovery that Wharton Barker, middle-of-the-road candidate for president on the populist ticket, is ineligible for the office to which he aspires.

The census office announced the population of Greater New York (Manhattan and Bronx boroughs) as 2,959,600.

Friday, August 17. Congressman Frank Cushman received a letter from H. C. Payne, in charge of the Chicago headquarters of the national republican committee.

Wm. M. Johnson of New Jersey was appointed assistant postmaster general. An extraordinary heavy flood of water continues to come down from northern Arizona and the Salt river is still rising.

At Palestine, Texas, Walter Wilkerson was convicted of participation in the Humphries' lynching, which occurred in Henderson county in May, 1899, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

In a four-handed duel in Potok county, Texas, resulting from a quarrel over family affairs, Gabe and Cicero Copeland were instantly killed, and John and Charles Baker probably fatally wounded.

Pullman Tribune: Last week the valuable cow of Mrs. W. F. Williams showed symptoms of being ill and a veterinary surgeon was called to attend her case.

Caleb Powers, former secretary of state of Kentucky, on trial for the last six weeks on a charge of complicity in the murder of Goebel, was found guilty and sentenced by the jury to life imprisonment.

A story of mob law comes from Port-

ageville, Ill., concerning the mysterious disappearance of Thomas Cook, a noted gambler, who for a number of years has been a terror to the authorities in southeast Missouri, and two companions. Cook and his companions went to Portageville recently and attempted to run things to suit themselves.

Minister Conger is expected home from Pekin in time to make a few speeches for McKinley. At Louisville, Ky., all records for hot weather in the history of the weather bureau have been broken.

The Commercial bank of Chicago shipped a package of paper money containing \$20,000 to Burlington, Iowa.

Senor Quesada, in charge of the Cuban exhibit at the Paris exposition, cabled Secretary of War Root: "Great success. Cuba obtains 140 prizes.

A Fargo, North Dakota, dispatch says: a heavy electrical storm began at Dickson and was still raging at midnight. It was accompanied by a high wind and serious results are feared.

Earthquakes were felt from Skagway all the way down the Yukon. Sergeant "Buck" Taylor cowboy and gallant rough rider with Roosevelt, died from consumption at Washington.

Monday, August 20. Only Minister Conger and Congressman Dolliver are before Iowa's governor for appointment to the place of the late Senator Gear.

This was the eleventh day of 100 degree and above weather about Abilene, Kansas, and the temperature rose to 115, with hot winds. Pastures and corn are badly burned.

At Farley, Mo., Dr. Sturley Harrington drove with his 12-year-old daughter, about the country and murdered his uncle, James Wallace and mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Wallace, at their homes.

A cyclone struck Sheboygan, Wis., demolishing 75 houses and a few business blocks, but killing no one. Property loss, \$100,000, was as dark as night when the storm struck at 1 p. m.

The entire lower peninsula of Michigan was swept by a severe electrical storm. The damage to crops was immense.

Census returns give Chicago 1,698,575 people. Senator Stewart of Nevada, a leading silver man, announced that he will support McKinley because of the anti-expansion fight made upon him.

The Kansas City firemen, in a class created at the Paris exposition for paid firemen, won the world's championship cup. The officers received gold medals and silver medals and the money prize, 600 francs, was divided among the officers and men.

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CITY OF PEKIN TAKEN

Allies Entered Pekin and Rescued the Legationers.

Met With Stubborn Resistance At the Huge City Wall, But Chinese Fled.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The allied forces have captured and entered Pekin, in the face of obstinate resistance, and the members of the foreign legations are safe, though Minister Conger reports that the night before the rescue the Chinese made a desperate assault upon the devoted little band in an effort to annihilate them.

Official information of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States state department today in the shape of two cablegrams—one from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul Fowler at Chefoo.

The entry was made through the east gates. Eight Americans were wounded, and Captain Reilly of the Fifth artillery is reported killed. The Japanese lost 100 killed, and the Chinese 400 killed.

HOW CHINESE CAPITAL WAS TAKEN

Attacks on Legation Hurried Them Over the Wall.

Pekin, Aug. 14, via Chefoo, Aug. 21.—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Pekin at 11 o'clock this morning. The American troops entered the British legations at 1 p. m. There was a joyful reception from the walls. The evacuated tenants could have lasted but little longer.

The Japanese began the battle before daylight and they are still fighting about the north wall, where a part of the Chinese are defending the imperial city. The Japanese casualties have not yet been ascertained.

Exhausted Troops Hurried In. The plan was to make a general attack tomorrow and the troops were arriving in camp, five miles east last night. They were completely exhausted and slept in the corn fields in the rain.

The generals, however, alarmed at the sound of a heavy attack on the legations, pushed forward independently, the British, Americans and French on the left of the river and the Russians and Japanese on the right.

Beginning at 2 o'clock this morning the Japanese diverted the brunt of the resistance to the northern city, their artillery engaging the Chinese heavily there. The Americans and British met with little resistance until they entered the city, where there was street fighting. Reilly's battery attempted to reach the inner wall. The troops finally entered the foreign settlement through the canal.

Ran Up the Stars and Stripes. Company E, Fourteenth U. S. infantry, planted its flag on the outer wall, Musician Titus scaling the wall with a rope, by means of which others climbed on top.

The Chinese had continuously violated the armistice. The food supplies sent to the legations by the express dawager were sufficient for one day.

Bombarding the Forbidden City. Washington, Aug. 19.—From General Chaffee today the war department received official confirmation of the fall of Pekin and the rescue of the besieged legationers.

The dispatch from the American commander was not long and contained but few details, but the unconcealed satisfaction with which it was received by the office of the administration indicated clearly the anxiety that had been engendered by his prolonged silence. His last communication to the government prior to the receipt of today's advices was dated August 11 at Matow, almost 30 miles from Pekin.

Drouth in Kansas.

Kansas City, Aug. 19.—Two-thirds of Kansas, west of the three easternmost tiers of counties, is experiencing one of the most severe drouths in the history of the state, and the general opinion is that the Kansas corn crop will be the smallest in proportion to its requirements for feeding, that has been raised in many years.

Death for Oath Breaking.

Pretoria, Aug. 19.—Lord Roberts' proclamation reciting the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality and that the leniency extended to the burghers is not appreciated warns all who break their oaths in the future that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine. He declares that all burghers in districts occupied by the British, except those who take the oath, will be regarded as prisoners of war and will be transported

and that buildings on the land where the enemy or his scouts are harbored will be liable to be razed.

TO ASSASSINATE MCKINLEY.

Plot Discovered and Foiled by the Secret Service. New York, Aug. 18.—The Evening World today prints the following relative to the news received from Washington yesterday of the detention at the barge office in this city by secret service agents of Notable Maresca and Michil Weida, supposed anarchists, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Instead of two, a high government official informed the Evening World that there are 14 anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last 10 days.

Details of the Plot. "United States secret service agents learned that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed from different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the president at the same time. That would make success sure.

As last as the men arrived secret service agents, disguised as immigrants, went among them and they were arrested. Maresca and Weida, caught there from Ellis Island in order to thwart any attempt to secure them by Paterson anarchists."

Willing to Sacrifice Their Lives. "By working with the Italian police the secret service agents got wind of a great meeting of the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were quickly notified what they ought to do and separated, going singly or in pairs to different ports in Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while still others crossed the channel to England. Step by step they were followed to the gang plank of steamers. The 14 are now detained by the immigration authorities and are either at the barge office, at the Battery, or the detention quarters at quarantine. One report is to the effect that some are in Ludlow street jail, having been taken there from Ellis Island in order to thwart any attempt to secure them by Paterson anarchists."

So far as known, according to the Evening World, the plan was for each man to proceed to Washington on a certain day. They were to surround the president and await an opportunity to strike. The blow was to be by pistol and knife. One of the number, it was certain, would be successful. The question of escape was not considered, the men being willing to sacrifice their lives for their principles. The two men who did not meet their fellow anarchists were Maresca and Weida. Chief Wilkie of the secret service division of the treasury department had his agents at the pier when the steamer docked. Maresca came as a steward in the steamer and Weida as a coal passer. They could have landed without going through the formality of the barge office.

Their Movements Watched. When Maresca boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Naples, August 7, a secret service agent was close at his heels. Maresca professed to have no money and made application to be taken as a cook. Failing in that, he asked for a stewardship. There was a vacancy in the steerage cabin and he secured that. It was not known that he had a companion. He and Weida did not come aboard together. As far as I know, no one saw Weida come aboard and he was not discovered until six hours after the vessel sailed. When found he was secreted as a stowaway. He was put to work in the hold with the coal passers and kept busy until the boat reached quarantine. The Kaiser Wilhelm touched Gibraltar August 6 and then sailed for New York. It is not known that either of the men saw the other during the 11 days of the run.

Met on Their Arrival. On Wednesday morning last the steamer was boarded at quarantine by secret service men, who asked to see the steerage and cabin lists and the ship's roster. First Officer Lans took the detective forward where they could see the crew. Pursuer Meyer remembered recording the name of Maresca at Naples and Maresca was identified by Meyer when the former was brought out for identification. Maresca professed to be unable to understand English. After looking Maresca over, W. P. Hazen, in charge of the secret service bureau of this city, said: "I think that is the man."

Maresca was sent below when the ship was docked. When the liner tied up at her pier Maresca was informed that he was under detention. He was asked where his baggage was and replied in Italian, "Weida has it." This was a new lead, and Weida was summoned from his work at the furnace and questioned. He professed not to understand English, but admitted that he had trunks on board. The baggage will be carefully searched today. So quietly were both men taken from the liner that none of the crew or passengers knew that an arrest had been made.

Will Be Sent Back. Chief Wilkie is quoted as saying: "The two men are not arrested. They are simply detained at quarantine. They will be deported when the Kaiser Wilhelm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August 1st this government was advised from Naples that Maresca had left Italy for the United States with the purpose of attacking the president. It was said that the man is a most undesirable immigrant. I may have a more interesting story to tell later."

It Helped Win Battles. Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the front to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts wounds, sore feet and stiff joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for burns, skin eruptions and piles. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by The Elk Drug Store, F. J. Stone, Prop.