

THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JULIUS LIPPITT

The - Pioneer - Merchant

Colfax, Washington,

Bought the Entire Stock of

AARON KUHN

which is offered to the public at 40 to 60 cents on the dollar.

JULIUS LIPPITT

The Pioneer Merchant, - - - Colfax, Washington.

Agent for the Butterick Patterns. Mail Orders promptly attended to.

THANKSGIVING

Is nearly here and every housekeeper wants to have

THE BEST DINNER

Place your order with us and we guarantee to fill it with FRESH GOODS. Our New Stock has nearly all arrived.

FULL LINE Dried Fruits
Fresh Fruits Oranges Lemons Bananas Cranberries Celery Lettuce Parsley, Etc.
London Layer Raisins Loose Muscatels Seedless Raisins Cleaned Currants Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel Figs, Etc.

Sweet Cider for Mince-meat.

Our Stock of Canned Goods is now complete with this year's pack.

Our Royal Club Brand.

Oysters, New York Counts
Extra Fancy Stringless Beans
Extra Fancy Sugar Corn
Extra Fancy Solid Pack Tomatoes
Royal Arch Lemon Cling Peaches, Sliced
Hickmott's R & H Brand Asparagus
and many others too numerous for our space, positively cannot be excelled.

Phone Main 35.

FREE DELIVERY. Wall St., Bet. Main and Mill

The Colfax Grocery Co.

FRED M. COLEMAN, Manager.

J. D. HAGAN, Proprietor

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

HOEPPNER

THE FARMER'S DRUG STORE

Largest Display of Holiday Presents

IN THE CITY.

Up-to-Date Latest Fads. Lowest Prices

A Palace of Novelties, Toys, Dolls, Etc.

Also a Large Stock of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SUMMER GOODS AT COST

We have a number of different articles in Summer Goods that must go.

\$1.50 value Shirt Waist, at... \$1 00
1.25 value Shirt Waist, at... 75
.85 value Shirt Waist, at... 65
.65 value Shirt Waist, at... 50
.35 value Crash Hats, at... 25
.25 value Crash Hats, at... 20
.50 value Misses' Sailors, at 35

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT
On White Goods and Summer Lawns
10c Per Pound
For Young Chickens

This sale is bona fide. We must close out all Summer Goods.

J. O. ADAMS

ENTERPRISE STORE.

Thornton, Washington

When You Go Out Marketing

Don't forget to call and see our Fine Line of

Groceries, Crockery and Tinware

Fruits and Vegetables.

E. O. WARMOTH

Phone Main 34.

Colfax, Washington

MONEY TO LOAN FARM LANDS

— ON —

FARM LANDS

THOMAS W. CLAGETT,

Colfax, Wash.

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, November 13.

A gang of 12 or 15 men appeared suddenly on the streets of Minster, Ohio, and fired half a dozen shots. They then broke down the doors of a bank and attempted to dynamite the vault, containing \$10,000. The marshal and nightwatchman opened fire on them from a second story window. The robbers returned this and also fired at citizens. Becoming frightened, the bandits fled without obtaining any plunder.

Amel Jensen, a boy of 15, accidentally shot himself above the heart at Richfield, Utah. He walked a short distance to his home, told his mother not to cry and fell dead at her feet.

Various Southern Utah points were earthquake shocked and some buildings damaged.

Snow from four inches to two feet in depth fell over Northern New England.

Walter N. Dimmick, former chief clerk of the United States mint at San Francisco, was for the second time found guilty of embezzlement of mint money. He stole about \$30,000.

Mrs. Zeppa Shaw, widow of Henry W. Shaw, "Josh Billings," died at Saratoga, aged 81.

The American Anti-Cigarette league, which is said to present to have a membership of over 300,000, has drawn a pledge, which is to be read in every Sunday school in the United States on Sunday, November 24. It binds the signer to abstain from the use of cigarettes or tobacco in any form until 21 years of age.

Thursday, November 14.

Later reports from the earthquake district in Utah says the damage was great. In all directions valuable buildings are wrecked and tottering, ready to fall; people are driven from their homes; roads are blocked, communication of all kinds cut off, and many valuable structures in the town will have to be torn down and rebuilt in whole or in part.

Seth Low, mayor-elect of New York, warned his supporters that appointments to office would be made upon merit only.

The electrical and transportation buildings of the Southern States and International exposition of 1905 were destroyed by fire at Atlanta, Ga. Loss, \$100,000.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was chosen president of the Northern Securities Company, organized in New Jersey with immense capital to control the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads.

The official count shows that the democrats will have 60 majority in the Kentucky legislature.

First National bank of Leroy, Iowa, was dynamited and robbed of \$2000. The building was wrecked.

A big snowstorm blocked the country roads of Central New York.

Friday, November 15.

James J. Jeffries, champion pugilist of the world, defended his title by defeating Gus Ruhlin, heavy weight, in five rounds at San Francisco. Ruhlin's backer gave up before a knockout, saying there was no chance for his man and it was useless to fight longer. Ruhlin said all fight was taken out of him by a hook in the jaw and a heavy stomach punch. The large audience were badly disappointed in the fight.

A large sheep feeding firm is preparing 200 head of sheep to ship direct to the Liverpool market. The sheep are being brought from Big Timber, Mont., and during the winter will be fed for the spring market. The shipment is an experiment and if successful, Montana sheep will be fattened on a large scale for the British market.

Defalcations, amounting, it is claimed, to \$50,000, have been discovered in the accounts of the Williamsburg Savings bank, an institution conducted at Williamsburg, Brooklyn. General J. V. Meserole, president of the bank, is authority for the statement that the persons implicated in the affair are Harry Corbett, a former paying teller of the bank, who died November 2, and George Zoleinhofer, a receiving teller who, it is alleged, gave the first information leading to the discovery. They gambled on Wall street.

Trade is reported splendid by both Dun and Bradstreet and it would be better could railroads handle the business.

Two battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry sailed from San Francisco and one battalion from Portland for the Philippines.

Colorado and California towns were visited by slight earthquake shocks.

Saturday, November 16.

Three robbers blew up a bank at Greenville, Iowa, wrecking the building and obtaining a small amount of money. They were found in the depot at Albert City, and when called upon to surrender opened fire, wounding City Marshal Lodine and John Sunblund. One robber was fatally shot. The others escaped to the country and compelled farmers to drive them in wagons, but were finally captured six miles east of Storm Lake by a posse from Laurens, who headed them off. Two are white and one a mulatto.

In a bad wreck occasioned by a collision between a freight train and a helper engine on the Oregon Short Line, near Orchard, Idaho, Engineer Martin Cosgrove and brakeman Chas. Wallace were killed and Fireman H. W. Knox lost a leg. Cosgrove misread his orders, which were to lay over at Orchard.

The war department was notified of the drowning of Lieutenant Crawford, First infantry, and six men while attempting to cross the Dodoi river, Samar island, on a raft.

The protective board of the engineers

and firemen of the Union Pacific system has secured from that road an increase in pay for the engine men on the new compound types of engine. The increase is from 10 to 25 cents a day for firemen and 15 to 25 cents for engineers.

Judge Haney of the United States circuit court at Chicago sentenced A. M. Lawrence, managing editor of Hearst's Chicago American, to 40 days in jail, and H. S. Canfield, reporter, to 30 days for publication of an article referring to an important case on trial. They spent 40 minutes in jail and were released on \$3000 bonds by Judge Dunne.

Guard Waldrupe, who was shot at the time 26 convicts broke from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, last week, died. This makes possible the trial of all for murder.

Leonard Smith, a wealthy business man of Cincinnati, was ordered to leave \$5000 at a certain point, on pain of torture of his young son. He left an envelope of blank paper and watched it. Two men appeared, but did not take the bait.

Sunday, November 17.

John Sunblund, the business man shot in a fight at Albert City, after his robbery of the bank at Greenville, Iowa, died, as did one of the robbers. City Marshal Lodine, also wounded, is in a critical condition.

Inspired by the success of the union labor candidates in San Francisco and Bridgeport, Conn., the labor men of Chicago are to be organized into a wage earners' party and will have their own candidates for municipal and state officers. This movement was started by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

In a coal mine riot near Madisonville, Ky., on negro striker was killed, a white striker fatally and three guards slightly wounded. The strikers, 75 or 80 strong, attacked the company houses and non-union men. The battle raged for an hour and a half, when the attackers fled. It is believed they carried some wounded away.

Senator Cullom of Illinois is slated for the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee, to succeed the late Senator Davis.

At Cleveland, Ohio, a meeting of the delegates of the societies of the German-American Central Bund of Cleveland was held to arrange for plans for a mass meeting of citizens in the interest of the Boers. The German societies intend to petition congress to intervene in behalf of the Boers and to send a memorial to President Roosevelt. The memorial will ask the president to take immediate steps to stop the shipments of horses and mules from New Orleans to Cape Town to be used by the British forces in South Africa.

Monday, November 18.

After two months' cast of the death mask of President McKinley, taken on the morning of his death, was finished today. The mask has been carefully guarded, being kept in a safety deposit vault when not in the hands of Edward Lapouch, an expert mask-maker from Hartford, Conn. The mask is owned by the federal government. Next week it will be taken to Washington, where for a time it will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian institution. It was the express order of the government that no photograph of the mask should be taken. It is said to be one of the most perfect ever taken of a notable person.

Diamond stickpins to the value of \$200 were picked up on the trail of the sneak thief who robbed E. F. Lowenthal, a New York dealer in diamonds, at Portland. Seven pins were found and all returned to the loser.

"Congress will remove the duty on raw sugar within a year and the refined product will sell at 3 cents per pound," said W. A. Havemeyer, Chicago representative of the American Refining Company.

Three deaths from lockjaw, following vaccination, are reported from Atlantic City, N. J., and the country seems to be aroused.

A Chicago dispatch says: Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alexander Dowie, the "faith healer," today entered suit to have a receiver appointed for the Section Lacc industries, one of Dowie's enterprises, for which he imported 50 lacemakers from England. Stevenson himself came from England. He alleges that Dowie has withheld from him remuneration which had been promised. His bill claims that Dowie offered him a bonus of \$50,000, \$100,000 of the company's stock and the superintendency of the business at a good salary. He further alleges that he got nothing but the superintendency and that Dowie beguiled him into signing an innocent document, which, in reality, gave Dowie entire ownership in the lace company.

Tuesday, November 19.

Senator Heitfeld of Idaho placed himself on record as favoring a Nicaragua canal and believes the outlook to be good. He favors a ship waterway.

A Vincennes, Ind., dispatch says: Three hundred union miners from Washington, Princeton, Petersburg, Linton, Sullivan and Bicknell came here during the night and early today marched to the shaft of the Prospect Hill Mining company, where nonunion miners and employers closed the shaft. Owing to a recent strike the mine was not being operated at night and only the watchman, Azbell, was on duty. He was beaten and placed under guard, while 50 of the crowd went to a shack occupied by half a dozen miners, where a general fight followed in which Perry Collins, an attorney of Michigan, who was visiting the owner of the shack, and Scott and Joe Devine, nonunion miners, were seriously beaten. The union men then returned to the mine, stopped the pumps, burned all the tools they could find and after leaving instructions that they should return in case the mine was started and the scale not paid, marched back to town and disbanded.

The thickest fog ever experienced in Chicago caused numerous train collisions, in which one man was killed, two were so badly injured that they are likely to die and 15 others were hurt.

Wheat was a little lower at Chicago, closing at 71½ for November. Portland, cash, 57½; Tacoma, 57; Colfax, 42.

H. W. GOFF, FIRE INSURANCE.

HORROR IN A MINE

Nearly One Hundred Men Were Smothered To Death.

Big Calamity at Telluride, Colorado, From Fire in a Metallic Mine.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 20.—What is likely to prove the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a metallic mine in Colorado, resulted today when a fire which burned the buildings at the mouth of the Bullion tunnel, through which the Smuggler-Union mine is worked. The fire filled the mine with deadly gases and smoke. It is impossible to give an approximate estimate of the loss of life, but it is believed that it will reach nearly if not quite 100. Seventy-two are known to have perished.

The fire started about 7 o'clock this morning from a defective flue in the bunk-house at the mouth of the tunnel. It quickly communicated to other buildings.

The flames began pouring into the tunnel, which, with the shafts of the mine, acted as a chimney.

NEW TREATY SIGNED.

Compact Between United States and Great Britain.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the senate with the first treaty.

Text Not Made Public.

From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed toward the United States senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the state department is stopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the state department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions which have been made of the purpose of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

United States in Full Control.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The exclusion of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantages in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Up to the Senate.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected or amended.

If it should be ratified, the state department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for which it already has arranged in protocols pending before the senate, which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribe the terms upon which the consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaraguan government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction which are to be replaced by more modern provisions.

A WILD WEIRD STORY.

Alleged Conspiracy to Make the Yukon Independent.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The call today prints an unconfirmed story from Skagway, Alaska, under date of November 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing at Dawson and ramifying to Skagway, Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle for the overthrow of the local government of the Northwest territory and the establishment of a republic with Dawson as its capital.

According to the details of the story, arms, ammunition and provisions have been taken over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be ring-leaders in the conspiracy. Miners to the number of 500 are said to await the summons to arms, ready to fight for independence from dominion rule of the gold field camps and towns. The plan is to overpower the mounted police, arrest the civil officers and take the government into their own hands.

The adventurous arch conspirators hope for intervention or outside assistance by the time the melting of ice and snow will permit the invasion of their isolated republic.

It is further related that a hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway November 5, at which were present Captain Corrigan of the Northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border

last evening; Judge Brown of the United States district court, United States Marshal Shoup, United States Attorney Friedrich and Major Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway.

This was the last of several hasty consultations between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies into the interior and rumors of a conspiracy to lead the miners in a revolt against the Canadian government in the Northwest Territory. Those present maintain the strictest silence concerning the new evidence laid before them.

Captain Corrigan took the early train back across the border the next morning, while United States Marshal Shoup embarked on the first steamer for Seattle, which port he reached several days ago. The object of his visit was presumably to confer by telegraph with the authorities at Washington. He sailed yesterday afternoon on the Dolphin on his way back to Skagway.

WAR TAX AND TARIFF.

Republicans Divided on Reduction of the Former.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The republican members of the house ways and means committee are somewhat divided on the subject of reduction of war taxes, Chairman Payne and his following being in favor of a heavy reduction, while such members as Hopkins and Tawney, according to recent interviews, do not favor depleting the revenue until it is ascertained what demands will be made upon the treasury by the appropriations of the coming session. The latter point out that the Nicaragua canal and a river and harbor bill, such as will undoubtedly be passed, will call for large amounts, and if the ship subsidy bill should pass, it would require a still larger amount. In other words, they believe it better to take all liabilities into consideration before slashing away at the assets. They are not unalterably opposed to revenue reduction, however, but if revenue reduction is put over until after the appropriation bills are passed, there will be little hope of passing such a measure at the coming session. The brewing interests are looked for to make the strongest fight for revenue reduction.

Opposed to Reciprocity.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who was one of the president's callers today, not only opposed a revision of the tariff, but also any tariff concessions to other countries, through reciprocity treaties. He is especially hostile to any treaty looking to the reduction of duties on Canadian imports.

"We sell three times as much to Canada as the dominion sells to us," he said today at the White House. "Why should we make concessions? In my opinion there will be no reciprocity treaty with Canada. I was in Toronto recently and heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, say in a speech that Canada was through with sending delegates to Washington looking for trade concessions. He said that if negotiations were to be resumed, we would have to take the initiative."

Landed Marines.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 20, via Galveston.—The liberals made an unexpected attack on Colon at 8 o'clock last night. The government was not prepared and there was little resistance. After some fighting in front of the castra, and in certain streets for an hour and a half, the liberals gained possession of all the public buildings and offices and the town of Colon. The prefect guardia is a prisoner. Over 12 were killed and about 30 injured.

The United States gunboat Machias, now here, took no part in the proceedings. There has been no telegraphic communication with Panama since last evening, and it is surmised here that Panama is now being attacked.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—A dispatch has been received at the navy department from Commander McCrea saying that 100 bluejackets had been landed from the Machias at Colon and had taken charge of the railroad station. This was not done because of any further disturbances, but as a matter of precaution.

Texas People Starving.

Dallas, Nov. 15.—Governor Sayers today received a letter from F. W. Seabury, member of the legislature, in whose district Zapate county is situated. The letter details a most deplorable condition of suffering in Zapate county, caused by the drought. Mr. Seabury declares that the condition is worse than heretofore reported, and says the people are starving, and that unless immediate relief reaches them nearly the entire population of the county will die of starvation. There is no chance to raise any kind of food, none on hand, and appeals for outside aid. Governor Sayers, immediately on receipt of the letter, sent \$500 to Mr. Seabury. Relief supplies will be sent into the country at the earliest moment.

Treasury officials feel no apprehension whatever on account of the exportations of gold. Secretary Gage said that he would not make at this time any statement in regard to the matter, but it is known that he regards the shipment as a very natural movement in view of the quite general demand for money in Europe, and that he believes there is nothing in the situation to cause the least uneasiness.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been handed by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Colfax Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.