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The Kuhn Hardware Co.

Colfax, Washington.

Colfax, Wednesday, May 21

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Always has been and will continue to be the foremost Trained Animal Exhibition of the world, and this season finds it Positively Better Than Ever Before. An Entire Train Load of Perfect Animal Performers and Gorgeous Equipage, presenting

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Performing Ponies, Dogs and Monkeys that do everything but talk. The Only Herd of Performing Lilliputian Elephants in Captivity. A Show that is Faithfully Conducted and Honestly Advertised. Mammoth Waterproof Tents With Seating Capacity for 3,000.

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Given every morning at 11 o'clock. The Largest and Prettiest Collection of Handsome Animals, Perfect Equipage and Correct Trappings ever seen. ALL FREE TO EVERYONE.

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WALL STREET, OPPOSITE MECKLING'S BLACKSMITH SHOP

No matter how exacting you are, we can supply your wants in the line of

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Our stock was purchased with this in view, and confidence in our ability to meet all demands has never yet been shaken.

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PRECIOUS STONES

fit for the use or adornment of first grade royalty

Repairing of All Kinds.

CITY JEWELRY STORE

M. A. ROSE.

FORTY THOUSAND ARE DEAD

Volcanos Mont Pelee in Martinique and La Soufriere in St. Vincent Spread Death and Destruction.

Forty thousand lives wiped out, 50,000 people made homeless and hungry, thriving towns and villages swept by mad volcanic fires and buried, plantations devastated, rivers dried up or reduced to rivulets, fruitful tropic lands converted into barren wastes of ash and lava, and a property loss of untold millions, is the story in brief of the havoc wrought last week in the Lesser Antilles by the going into action of volcanos that through years of inactivity had come to be regarded as harmless, but which exerted their mighty, pent up power and produced a catastrophe exceeded in magnitude but few times in the recorded history of the world.

The modest introduction to the heartrending tale that has since unfolded was a dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, dated May 8, which related that the British steamer Roddam, Captain Freeman, which left St. Lucia Wednesday for Martinique, returned the next day, reporting that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, had been totally destroyed by volcanic disturbances in the island; that almost all the inhabitants of the town had been killed and that all shipping in the port was destroyed. The steamer, the Roddam, was mentioned as lost with almost completely wrecked, her captain seriously burned, and several of her crew dead.

A corroborative dispatch reached Paris May 9 from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, at Fort de France, Martinique, which said: "Have just returned from St. Pierre, which has been completely destroyed by an immense mass of fire, which fell on the town at about 8 o'clock in the evening. The entire population (about 25,000 souls) perished. I have brought back the few survivors, about 30. All the shipping in the harbor has been destroyed by fire. The eruption continues." The breaking cables by which telegrams are delayed the transmission of news, which for a couple of days only filtered through by roundabout ways.

First Detailed Information.

Castries, St. Lucia, British West Indies, May 10.—Mont Pelee, a volcanic mountain some 10 miles north of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of Martinique, is the mountain which made a faint show of eruption 50 years ago. On May 3 it began to throw out dense clouds of smoke. At midnight the same day flames, accompanied by rumbling noises, lighted the sky over an immense area. At 4 o'clock ash covered the city an inch thick and made Mont Pelee invisible. At noon May 5 a stream of burning lava rushed 4400 feet down the mountain side, following the dry bed of a torrent, and reaching the sea five miles from the mountain, in three minutes. In its rush the fiery flood swept from its path plantations, buildings, factories, cattle and human beings over a breadth of about half a mile. As the lava advanced the sea level latter receded 400 feet all along the coast, returning with greater strength, a big wave covering the whole sea front of St. Pierre. Terrible detonations heard hundreds of miles, followed at short, irregular intervals, and continued at night. In the intense darkness the electric lights failed, but the town was lit up by lurid flashes of flame from the mountain. The terror-stricken inhabitants rushed for the hills.

Escape of the Roddam.

The steamer Roddam had just cast anchor off St. Pierre about a mile when a tremendous cloud of smoke and glowing cinders rushed with terrific rapidity over the town and port, in an instant completely enveloping the former in a sheet of flame and raining fire on the ship. Several of the crew were quickly scorched to death. By superhuman efforts, having steam up, the cable was slipped and the steamer backed away from shore, crawling slowly into Castries harbor nine hours later, unrecognized by the city. The crew and a wreck above the hull. Ten of the crew lay dead on the deck, which was covered six inches deep with black cinders. Two more have since died and the survivors praise the heroic captain, who in his own hands, saved the ship from destruction with his own hands. A second relief expedition brought back some of the inhabitants of Corbet. They were crazed with terror and dying from hunger. The expedition succeeded in reaching St. Pierre.

Saw the Eruption.

Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, May 10.—The first mate of the Roraima thus describes the disaster: "Without warning, there came a sort of whirlwind of steam, billowing mud and fire, which suddenly swept the city and the roadstead. There were some 18 vessels anchored in the harbor, including the Roraima. All the vessels immediately canted over and began to burn. Every vessel ashore was utterly destroyed and apparently buried under the ash and burning lava. An officer who went ashore penetrated but a short distance into the city. He found only a few walls standing and the streets literally paved with corpses."

The captain of the Korona says that accompanying the eruption there seemed to be a tidal wave, which overwhelmed the shipping. Were Poor Guessers.

Fort de France, May 11.—After the first flow of lava on Monday a commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak and on Wednesday evening it returned a reassuring report. About 8 o'clock the next morning a shower of fire rushed down on the doomed city. The 450 survivors who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the cable repair ship, came from the town of Le Prechur, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death, and expected momentarily to be engulfed.

Latest reports are that the lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the island, while fresh crevasses are continually opening. The whole northeastern portion of the island is laid waste. All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Prechur (near St. Pierre) are

covered with refugees to the number of about 5000.

The corpses which are heaped on the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated. The Suchet island on account of the dense rain of ashes. Dispatches confirm the reports that the American and British consuls and their families perished. Waves of lava are still flowing northward and have extended to La Carbet.

Cremating the Corpses.

Fort de France, May 11.—Several teams, carrying firewood, petroleum and quick lime for use in cremating the bodies of the victims, have gone to St. Pierre. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of food for the refugees also were shipped. It is reported that over 1000 of the refugees have died since the catastrophe. The heat from the smoking, lava covered ruins is suffocating, and the stench from the corpse strewn streets is awful. Not a drop of water is procurable ashore. The darkness caused by the clouds of volcanic dust, and the continuous subterranean rumblings, add to the horror of the scene. Grim piles of bodies are stacked everywhere, showing that death is waiting while the crowds were vainly seeking to escape from the fiery deluge.

On one spot a group of nine children were crowded in each other's arms. In another 25 men were found, and from their mangled mass legs and arms were protruding. Piles of dead in the vicinity of the site of the cathedral tell a story of the attempt to find sanctuary and refuge in the great structure of worship. The provisions at Fort de France are under guard; the negroes are demanding food, and terror reigns.

Three Thousand Perished.

Fort de France, May 12.—It is now generally admitted that about 30,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the outbreak of Mont Pelee volcano, whose ancient crater for more than 50 years had been occupied by a quiet lake in which picnic parties bathed. The city of St. Pierre stretched nearly two miles along the water front and half a mile back to a cliff at the base of the volcano. Careful inspection shows that the fiery stream must have been composed of poisonous gases, which instantly suffocated every one who inhaled them, and of other gases burning furiously, for nearly all the victims have their faces covered their mouths or were in some attitude showing that they had sought relief from suffocation.

The village of Irbine, south of St. Pierre, was almost entirely burned and almost all the people who will die, says the sea, boiling, invaded the land. An evidence of the swift, mass of the onslaught of fire is found in the fact that none of the victims were blinded, although the eyelids of most of them are nearly burned through. The coast villages near St. Pierre were destroyed simultaneously with that town. The entire island, up to within a few miles of Fort de France, is covered with mud and ashes. The cattle of the island are either dead or dying. The streams have dried up or are polluted. Thousands of persons are flocking to Fort de France.

Government Tug Arrives.

Fort de France, May 13.—Cruising along the coast yesterday, the United States tug Potomac, which came from San Juan, Porto Rico, encountered an inky black column of smoke which made it necessary for her to go five miles out of her course. While coming here the Potomac picked up a boat containing five colored men and one white man, whose pockets were filled with coin and jewelry. The latter was evidently from the dead. The men were arrested and turned over to the commander of the cruiser Sonchet for punishment. The Potomac brought a ton of supplies. The northern part of the island is almost entirely without many crowding in here a famine is imminent. Provisions are needed for 100,000.

The looting of the ruins has begun already. A small detachment of French troops is making efforts to enter the dead, although the government seems to be strictly unopposed as to what is done in this direction. Two thousand corpses have been found in a carbonized condition. It is learned that the rain ceased at a distance of 200 yards from the village of La Carbet. A geyser at a village seven kilometers away saw the eruption, his description being that the mountain opened and flung tornadoes of fire at St. Pierre.

The Italian consul at Barbadoes has recovered the body of his daughter, who was visiting in St. Pierre at the time. The only woman known to have survived was a negress. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, which had been her refuge for three days. She was still alive, but fearfully burned from head to toes. She died in the hospital here.

The activity of the volcano seems to be increasing.

SOUFRIERE JOINS FORCES.

Shaking and Burning the British Island of St. Vincent.

Castries, St. Lucia, May 10.—The volcano of the island of St. Vincent has burst out in sympathetic eruption. A steamer which returned from the island last night reports that the northern third of the island was in flames and cut off from assistance by a continuous stream of burning lava, ashes falling in heavy showers as far as 150 miles away. Dominica and St. Lucia are very active, showers, but they show no departure from normal conditions. A message from the island of St. Vincent says that the Soufriere has been in a state of eruption for nine consecutive mornings. Vast columns of smoke rose, changing later to dust, which fell upon the adjacent estates, destroying a vast amount of property. The earth shook violently and at 4 p. m. a midnight darkness settled.

Island Capital Reports.

Kingston, St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 10.—After numerous earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of Soufriere volcano, on the northwest part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred Monday last, and the water in the crater ascended in a tremendous cloud of steam and exploded heavily. The noises grew louder continually until Wednesday morning, when the crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallibou and Richmond valley, beneath the volcano, to flee. The thunderous noises, which were continually increasing, were heard in neighboring islands 200 miles away. At midday the craters ejected enormous clouds of steamy vapor, rising majestically eight miles high, and expanding into wonderful shapes, streaked up, down and crosswise with vivid flashes of lightning, awing the beholder. The mountain labored to rid itself of a mass of molten lava, which later flowed over, in six streams, down the side of the volcano, and the greater noises following united in one continuous roar through the night to Thursday morning, accompanied with black rain, falling dust and favilla scoria, attended with

midnight darkness all Wednesday, creating fear and anxious suspense. On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, more dust covering the island, in some places two feet deep. The crater is still active and great loss of life is believed to have occurred. The lava has destroyed several districts, with their livestock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. Several districts have not yet been heard from and the scene of the eruption is unapproachable.

Widespread Destruction.

London, May 12.—A dispatch from St. Lucia describes a terrible state of affairs on St. Vincent. The northern district of the island has been completely destroyed and the number of dead is known to reach 500. The majority of whom have not been buried. Sixty persons were killed by lightning while trying to escape. Mud, ashes and stones fell in Kingston and over the country, and the steamer fell 12 miles away. At Kingston the mail steamer Eak went in toward shore, but had to return. Grave ailment is felt.

Conditions Are Worse.

Fort de France, May 13.—The United States tug Potomac will leave here today for the island of St. Vincent, where conditions are reported to be worse. La Soufriere was in full eruption May 10. A stream of stones and mud half a mile wide was then issuing from the volcano. Stones two inches in diameter fell 12 miles away. At Kingston the dead were reported Sunday, May 11. It is estimated that the total number of deaths in St. Vincent reaches 2000. Most of the seven dead on the island have been burned to ashes, and it is authentically reported that two earthquakes occurred there. It is believed the submarine cables in St. Vincent have been broken by the disturbances. The present volcanic eruption in St. Vincent is the first since 1812.

PROMPT RELIEF MEASURES.

United States Government Will Succor the Distressed.

Washington, May 12.—In addition to the appropriation of \$100,000 made for the relief of the Martinique sufferers when the news of the disaster was first received, congress today made another appropriation of \$200,000, to be expended for food, clothing and medical supplies. The president sent a message to congress recommending an appropriation of \$500,000, but in view of the large contributions being made by private parties, it was decided that the amount appropriated would be sufficient. The bill passed the house by a vote of 196 to 9. The president has also appointed a committee to receive the private subscriptions made, and directs all consuls and requests all national bank presidents to act as agents for the collection and forwarding of the funds.

Aid for the Sufferers.

New York, May 14.—With food enough on board to feed the entire population of Martinique for a week, the cruiser Dixie is expected to sail this afternoon from this port. She will arrive at her destination Monday, never, even during war times, did the army subsistence department make such a record in collecting a shipment of supplies. It was done in 24 hours' time. The largest item of the cargo is 800,000 pounds of rice, with other supplies in proportion.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The exports of the island of Samar were opened to trade May 15.

Nearly \$12,000 was contributed in France for the McKinley memorial fund.

Hundreds of people were slain and approximately 50,000 were rendered homeless by the recent earthquakes in Guatemala.

The leader of the uprising in Chi Li province, China, who is a military man, killed his family before raising the flag of revolt, so as to prevent their punishment in the event of his failure.

In vatican circles it is said the death of Archbishop Corrigan eliminates the greatest rival of Archbishop Ireland for the new American cardinalate.

The Santo Domingo revolutionists, under command of Vice President Vasquez, brought the government to terms, and the provisional government established will retain power until new elections are held.

King Edward has expressed his disapproval, on patriotic grounds, of the shipping combine, the agreements and documents of which will be examined by law officers of the crown.

General Simon Sam, president of the Haitian republic, has resigned his office. Cholera statistics at Manila, 867 cases and 706 deaths; the provinces, 2452 cases and 1805 deaths.

Carupano, Venezuela, in the hands of the revolutionists, was attacked by land and sea by government forces, which were defeated after seven hours' battle. The city suffered terribly from the shelling of the government war vessels.

A dispatch received at Lisbon from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 15. It is said that peace will be officially proclaimed May 20. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings.

President-elect Palma arrived at Havana amid great demonstrations. The Cuban flag was hoisted over Morro castle for the first time, and nearby the Stars and Stripes, over a black and white pennant floated there by the Cuban committee, placed over the wreck of the Maine.

Queen Wilhelmina has so far recovered that she is considered out of danger.

Senator Auguste Sevros, the Brazilian aeronaut who has been experimenting with his airship in Paris, made an ascension Monday when the airship exploded, killing him and one of his associates who was on board.

George Ross, aged 111 years, dies at St. Martins, N. B.

Holds Up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by F. J. Stone.

Full blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs for sale. \$2 per setting. Inquire for address, T. H. Palmer, Colfax.

A TORRENT OF FLAME

Twenty Lives Lost by an Explosion of Naptha.

Fifty More Men, Women and Children Will Die as a Result of Their Burns.

Pittsburg, May 12.—By the explosion of a train of naphtha cars in the Sheridan yard of the Panhandle railroad, near Pittsburg, a score of lives were lost and about 200 persons so badly burned that 25 per cent of them are expected to die from the effects of their injuries. The train was being switched in the yard when one car telescoped another, the leaking naphtha igniting from a switch light and exploding. Some of the naphtha ran through a channel to Esplanon borough, one and a half miles distant, and exploded, blowing to atoms several buildings. The explosion of the first car attracted a large crowd to the hill streets on both sides of and parallel to the railroad. A second car exploded, followed soon by three more, a torrent of flame sweeping back the terrified spectators. The successive explosions had so heated the air that before the third many were rendered unconscious by the heat and gaseous fumes. For a moment there was an awful hush, then followed a scene of frenzy. Men and women, their clothing ablaze, their faces scorched and blistered and their hair burned off their heads ran wildly shrieking, hither and thither, only intent on escaping from that awful furnace of fire. Some gave vent to frenzied appeals to kill them and put them out of their misery, and little children with their curly locks and light summer clothing, turned to small pillars of fire, cried piteously as they were swept along by the tide of burning humanity. All possible aid was rendered the victims by the townspeople and help came immediately from Pittsburg to the hospitals of which place many were taken.

Making New States.

Washington, May 9.—The opposition in the house to the bill for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico collapsed at the last minute. The bill and the bill was passed without division as it came from the committee, except for a few verbal amendments. The real test came on an amendment offered by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana to join New Mexico and Arizona and admit them as the state of Montezuma. It was beaten, 28 to 106, and all opposition then ceased. The bill provides enabling acts for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, similar in form to former enabling acts, with the exception that the constitutional convention of New Mexico is empowered to designate the name by which the new state shall enter the Union, and in the case of Oklahoma the convention by irrevocable ordinance shall express the consent of that state that congress at any future time may attach all or any part of Indian territory to it. The enabling acts differ from one another chiefly in reference to the public lands appropriation for educational and public purposes.

To Enjoin Beef Trust.

Chicago, May 10.—The second step in the investigation of the so-called beef trust was taken today by the filing with the clerk of the United States circuit court of the bill for an injunction prayed for by Attorney General Knox, United States District Attorney Bethea and Special Counsel William A. Day. The application for an injunction, based upon the allegations in the bill, will be made probably within the next 10 days. The bill names the packers and declares that the defendants control about 60 per cent of the total output of the trade, having during 1901 purchased, slaughtered, sold and shipped four million cattle, five million sheep and six million hogs.

Coroner Scared Away.

Omaha, May 10.—Coroner Bray today empaneled a jury and proceeded to the home of Judge Eller, accompanied by the sheriff, and demanded that he permit to hold an inquest over the remains of Donald Eller, the judge's son, who died under Christian science healing. Judge Eller opened a window and informed the sheriff that in order to hold the inquest he would have to break down three doors, tear the American flag from the coffin, and break a lock with which the coffin was secured. He said he would offer no personal resistance, but would not aid the coroner in any manner. The coroner decided to make no attempt to interfere and withdrew.

Our Locomotives the Best.

The ten new locomotives recently sent to France have been found very satisfactory, and as this number is only the first shipment of an order for fifty of them, it shows that foreign people appreciate the value of American products. There is another American product that has become very prominent during the past fifty years, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. Many people who have experimented for years with unknown remedies without finding relief, have been brought back to health by its use. This is surely the medicine for you. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, and malaria, fever and ague. We urge you to try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

The Best Way to Travel.

As a matter of course, is via Northern Pacific Ry., to all points east and south-east. It is the most popular transcontinental line and the shortest, quickest route. Advise your friends to come this way. During March and April the fare from St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Kansas City and intermediate points is a homeseeker's rate of \$22.50. St. Louis \$27.50, and Chicago \$30.50. There is no trouble to answer questions. For further particulars call on or address, Geo. H. Lennox & Co., Agents.

Having just received a large shipment of raw and boiled oil and white lead, I am able to quote bottom prices. Purity guaranteed. W. J. Hamilton.