

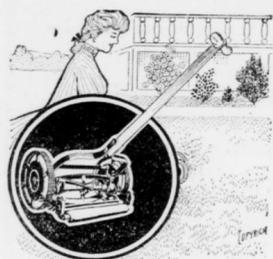
THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Beautiful Lawn



Does much to make home surroundings pleasant. In order to keep a lawn in such shape it is necessary to take proper care of it.

OUR LAWN MOWERS

will lighten your labor upon the lawn more than you can imagine. A mower is really a necessity for such work. It is a labor saving instrument, and a time saver as well. We sell them at very reasonable prices. Let's have your order.

The Kuhn Hardware Co.

When Drinking

COLFAX BEER

WE WANT YOU TO CRITICISE IT

Drink it slowly and compare it with other beers that you have used. We are not afraid to have you pass your judgment upon it. It will stand the test.

There is a fragrance and a "tang" to our beer that makes it distinctive, a delight to every swallow.

On a hot day COLFAX BEER is thirst satisfying and strengthening. It will lighten the burden of your labors, tone up the system, put color in your cheeks and brighten the eye.

You'll find Health and Nourishment in it

We cater to the family trade

Collax Brewing & Malting Co.

Phone, RED 611

HOTEL COLFAX

Colfax, Washington

Headquarters for Everything Good to EAT or DRINK

The public is invited to sample our fine

IMPORTED WHISKIES, BRANDIES and WINES

The Coolest and Best DRAUGHT BEER

All Kinds of EASTERN BOTTLED BEER

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE FARMER TRADE

When in Colfax, eat, drink and sleep at the

HOTEL COLFAX

M. J. MALONEY - - - - Proprietor

When you need

Brick or Mason Work

Of any kind, see

EASUM BROS.

who are prepared to supply the material and do the work in a first-class manner, to suit you. We make a specialty of

Wood Fiber Plastering

which is as nearly fire and water proof as anything can be. It seasons hard as a board, does not crack, there is no sitting from it, and a nail driven into it holds as solidly as in a board. On account of the high price of lumber, a house can be finished with this material for less money than clothing and papering. Investigate this before building your house.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

FARM LOANS HOME MONEY, NO DELAY

Call at

FIRST SAVINGS & TRUST BANK

Of Whitman County, Colfax

Use Gazette Clubbing List and make your money go farther

TELEGRAPHIC TOUCHES

Wirings of a Week Boiled Down for Busy Readers.

Summary of Interesting News and Events From All Over a Great Country.

Wednesday, August 1.

At a meeting of the American Federation of Catholics in Buffalo, N. Y., a resolution was adopted recommending the enactment of laws granting a separation or limited divorce in those states which have no such laws and in states which grant absolute divorces the federation asks that the applicant be allowed to ask for a limited divorce on the same grounds under which an absolute divorce is granted.

Reports from every county in Kansas indicate that this year's wheat yield will be 90,000,000 bushels, and that the corn crop will be about 200,000,000 bushels. Not more than a third of the wheat crop has been threshed, but this estimate is based on the threshing which has been done. At present values the wheat crop is worth \$50,000,000, while the corn value is \$65,000,000.

A terrific explosion occurred in the mine of the Warrior Run Coal company near Wilkesbarre, Pa., a miner was killed. Through crevices formed on the surface by the explosion the gas escaped from the workings below into the houses situated over the mine, and coming into contact with a lighted lamp in the home of John Williams, caused the death of his daughter, Margaret, aged 16 years.

The Iowa republican state convention renominated Governor A. B. Cummins for chief executive on the first ballot.

Annual celebration of the admission of Colorado, the "centennial state," to the union, which took place 30 years ago, was inaugurated at Denver.

An innovation in banking methods was inaugurated in Chicago, when a twenty-four hour bank opened for business. With the exception of Sundays and holidays, the bank will be open at all times during the day and night. The work will be divided among three shifts of employees. The bank includes both commercial departments.

Thursday, August 2.

The board of inquiry appointed to investigate the collision of the battleships Illinois and Alabama last Monday off Brenton's Reef lightship, is in session on board the Illinois. Both vessels sustained serious injuries and will have to go to the navy yard for repairs.

Armour & Co. of Chicago, have paid down about \$40,000 as option money for the purchase of a large tract of land lying in the northwest part of St. Paul and partly in Minneapolis, for the purpose of building a slaughtering plant.

President Jordan of Stanford University is said to have been stripped of some of his most important powers and the board of trustees will assume control of a portion of the executive direction that has formerly been in Prof. Jordan's hands. Under the new rule Jordan resigns both the power of appointment and dismissal of professors.

About 500 employees of the lithographic firms of New York struck to enforce a demand for a reduction of their working hours from 52 to 48 hours per week. On orders from the national headquarters of the Lithographers' International association in New York, lithographers in 10 of the 14 lithograph plants in Cincinnati went on strike, throwing out of work over 400 men. Chicago is also affected by the strike.

Friday, August 3.

Two candidates filed certificates of nomination for the office of general overseer of the Christian Apostolic Catholic church in Zion City. They are Wilbur Glen Voliva, who took charge after Dowie had been suspended, and A. E. Bills, a former adherent of Dowie. Dowie, through his attorney, for the second time announced that he would not be a candidate.

A tunnel on the Southern Pacific, one mile south of Gregory, Cal., caught fire and every stick of it was burned. With the burning timber the supports for the back and sides were destroyed, and a large section has caved in. The road is completely blocked and it may be two days before trains can be passed.

The three cornered war among the Harriman, Hill and St. Paul railway interests in the northwest is reaching an acute stage. It develops that J. J. Hill is behind the Dakota Midland railway, which is about to invade the St. Paul territory between Sioux City, Iowa, and Pierre, S. D. J. P. Morgan and his interests are allied with Hill, and the Harriman interests are believed to be in close alliance with the St. Paul.

For the purpose of testing the reports regarding the quality of meat given to the enlisted men at the navy yard at Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Coghlan, commandant of the yard has appointed a board of inquiry. There has been trouble on the receiving ship Yankee at the yard because of the meat and vegetable supplies.

Saturday, August 4.

Jose Antonio Ostos, a Mexican student at Cornell university, walked on the water of Cayuga lake. He wore a pair of water shoes, which he recently designed in the department of mechanical engineering. He shot about over the water with little effort. The shoes are constructed of tin, with four air chambers in each and a separate compartment for the foot. They are five feet three inches long, 14 inches wide and nearly 10 inches deep. Collapsible fans prevent them from slipping backward. A large crowd witnessed the test.

President Roosevelt will visit the canal zone in November. President Amador, through Governor Magoon, extended a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to visit the city of Panama.

Daniel Baird Wesson, the revolver manufacturer, died at Springfield, Mass., of heart failure. Mr. Wesson was founder of the firm of Smith & Wesson.

It has been definitely decided that the new Palace hotel at San Francisco will cost \$3,000,000, with \$600,000 allowed for furniture.

The blockade of the Southern Pacific near Redding, Cal., is complete. The 600 feet of tunnel cannot be cleared for a week or two. The company has commenced to build a temporary track around the point. This will take four or five days.

In a letter written by President Roosevelt to the president of the National Association of Audubon Societies the president, speaking for himself and Mrs. Roosevelt, expresses hearty sympathy with the efforts of the society to prevent the sale and use of white heron plumes known as "sagrettes," which are worn on women's hats.

The Oregon Short Line, Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways in Butte, Montana, have announced that, beginning August 15, a reduced scale of freight rates would go into effect. The revised tariff rates announced quotes prices to shippers from Chicago and Missouri river points to Montana points and west.

The new rate will effect all goods moving by rail routes or by lake and rail routes.

Sunday August 5.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, looking much improved in health and under the assumed name of Mme. F. Cheney, arrived in New York on the French liner La Gascogne. She declined to tell her plans. Mrs. Maybrick has been abroad for three months.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational congress brought its sessions to a close at Washington, D. C., by a meeting of 6000 persons at Convention hall. Numerous addresses were delivered, mainly regarding the work necessary to raise the standard of the race.

The official call for the 17th annual session of the Transmississippi Commercial congress, to meet in Kansas City, Mo., November 20, 21, 22 and 23 next, has been issued by the executive committee. The congress promises to be the most important since its organization.

William Jacobs, 24 years old, and Abraham Jacobs, aged 17, brothers, were drowned while rowing in Branch Creek park lake, N. Y. Their boat capsized while the younger brother was standing up to have his picture taken by William Nicholls, an amateur photographer. Nicholls endeavored to rescue the young men, but without result.

Twenty people were injured in a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Frisco road at St. Genevieve, Mo. The engines were derailed and the trucks run up for a considerable distance.

Monday, August 6.

The Milwaukee Avenue State bank, one of the largest outlying banks in Chicago, was closed by the state bank examiner. In the excitement following, J. C. Visser, an official of the Royal league, who had on deposit in the bank funds of that order, fell dead of heart failure. Henry Koepke, a small grocer, on hearing that the bank had suspended, went to the rear of his store and shot himself to death. Riotous scenes followed the failure and a large force of police struggled all day to keep an excited crowd of depositors—nearly all of them foreigners and many of them women—from bursting in the doors of the bank. The president and cashier of the bank can not be located.

Reports from Ballinger, Tex., are to the effect that nine inches of rain fell during the past 24 hours over an area including several hundred square miles. The Colorado river and Elm creek are higher than ever before. Santa Fe railroad bridges are being swept away and in places the track is under 20 feet of water. Relief trains are being sent out from Temple.

The temporary track around the tunnel near Redding, Cal., is completed and the blockade on the Southern Pacific is lifted. All trains are now moving on time for the first time since Friday.

The big balloon Virginia, carrying Dr. Thomas of New York and a professional aeronaut, ascended from the East River in New York city Sunday evening and landed its passengers in Noank, Conn., Monday morning, after one of the longest flights ever taken by a passenger balloon in this country. The party took on water and proceeded on their journey, stopping next at Brant Rock, Mass.

Tuesday, August 7.

The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for service on the Panama canal. Henry A. Smith, employment agent of the isthmus canal commission, is in Chicago to recruit these men. The classes of men wanted are mechanics, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, locomotive engineers, conductors and brakemen. They will be furnished transportation.

The grand jury found true indictments against 14 members of the Philadelphia ice exchange, who are charged with conspiracy to increase the price of ice.

Among the recent recruits of the navy have been a number of young Indians who were educated at the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania. Edward Mellis, a grandson of Red Cloud, the famous Sioux chief, is one of these. He is a petty officer.

A report of the killing of five Japanese fishermen and the capture of twelve Japanese prisoners on Attu island, the westernmost of the Aleutian group, the prisoners having been taken by the revenue cutter McCulloch, was made to the department of commerce and labor by Edwin C. Sims, solicitor for the department, who is in Alaska to enforce the law prohibiting all persons not citizens of the United States from fishing in Alaskan waters. The Japanese killed were shot by Americans on Attu island before the McCulloch arrived.

An Abundance of Gold.

Reports from South Africa are to the effect that this year the gold output will be more than \$100,000,000, and as there is no diminution of the gold production of other countries, it follows that 1906 will far surpass all previous figures. The record of cured mad by the celebrated Hoetter's Stomach Bitters far surpasses that of all other stomach medicines. The reason for its success is very plain when you remember the fact that it has often cured cures after other remedies had failed. If you have never tried the Bitters get a bottle today and see for yourself what a wonderful medicine it is in cases of poor appetite, headache, vomiting, cramps, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, indigestion and malaria. Don't start on your vacation without taking along a supply of the Bitters to counteract the effect of strange eating and drinking.

JOINT RATE ORDERED

Effective August 24, But Railroads May Adopt Sooner.

Spokane, Wallula and Hunt's Junction Are Named as Transfer Points.

Olympia, Aug. 4.—The railroad commission announced that the joint wheat rate order was served on the railroads today, and will become effective in twenty days at the latest, although the impression prevails in the commission office that the roads will voluntarily put it into effect before the expiration of the legal limit.

In its findings of fact the commission said it was fully established at the hearing in Colfax by the testimony there presented, that wheat is universally worth from 1 1/2 to 3 cents a bushel more on Puget sound than in Portland, and that the railroads, by refusing to agree to a joint rate, make it impossible for the farmers living on the lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation in Eastern Washington to reach the Puget sound markets. This constitutes injury, and entitles the producers to relief.

As to the complaint of the flouring mills on Puget sound, the commission also finds that they are entitled to relief on three grounds, namely: (1) That what is known as "choice milling wheat" is grown in large quantities along the lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation in Eastern Washington; (2) that the re-transportation of the wheat to make a joint rate makes it impossible for the Puget sound millers to purchase this wheat; and (3), that Portland buyers go on the line of the Northern Pacific and buy up wheat early in the fall, cleaning out this field and leaving the wheat along the Oregon Railroad & Navigation lines to be bought up later, the millers on Puget sound thus having no wheat to purchase territory, and being unable to purchase the wheat grown on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation because they cannot get it delivered at Seattle or Tacoma.

The railroad commission therefore makes the following order: That the rate, rule and regulation by which wheat consigned from points on the lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company to Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham is charged the sum of the two locals, be, and the same is, hereby abrogated and ordered discontinued.

It is further ordered and adjudged in lieu thereof, the rate to be hereafter charged for wheat from points on the lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and destined and consigned to Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham, be carried over the lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific Company's lines at a joint rate not to exceed 19 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, and not to exceed the rate now charged by the Northern Pacific railway and the W. & C. Ry. Co. for like freight and consigned from contiguous points on their lines to Seattle, and that the rate to be charged for wheat consigned from points on the line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation, and destined and consigned to Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham be shipped and transported over the lines of the Great Northern Railway Company shall be carried at a joint rate not to exceed the rate now charged from contiguous points by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for like freight destined to Seattle.

The commission has also made a separate and further order granting the same terminal rates and joint rates to Bellingham as are given to Seattle, Tacoma and Everett on hay, oats, barley and mill feed and live stock from Eastern Washington.

LABOR'S LAW DEMANDS.

Speaker Cannon Will Defend Congress and Republican Party.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 6.—When Speaker Cannon is renominated for congress on Monday he will deliver a speech of acceptance in which he will plunge into the labor question. He will accept the gaze of battle hurled by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and defend congress and the republican party against the charge that labor's demands did not receive their proper recognition.

He will take up three questions: The eight hour bill, the anti-injunction bill and the educational provision of the immigration and naturalization bills. He will contend that the eight-hour law now on the statutes is as effective as it could be, and that the bill printed by labor is absurd in its provisions, penalizing the workman for putting in more than eight hours on any work that may be performed in an establishment having any sort of contract with the government.

It would require employes to convince themselves that their employers were doing business with the government, for if ignorant of that fact they would have to pay \$5 every time they worked a few minutes longer than the prescribed eight hours. He will hold that Gompers and the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor is responsible for the defeat of the anti-injunction bill. The house committee on judiciary was ready to report an injunction bill, which was prepared by R. W. Fuller, agent of the different railway brotherhoods, and which was approved by President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. It provides that no injunction should be issued in labor disputes unless notice for hearing has been served on both sides.

Gompers antagonized this measure, and the president warned him that his antagonism would probably defeat the bill. Gompers insisted on a more radical measure and Speaker Cannon will charge that but for his attitude the solution of the problem acceptable to the railroad men of the country would have been reached. He will charge, also, that Gompers at first insisted on an educational test in the immigration and naturalization bill. Differences of opinion arose among the ranks of organized labor, and Gompers subsequently withdrew his opposition, sending word to

Speaker Cannon that the educational test would not make an issue in the coming campaign. His speech of acceptance will be devoted to a discussion of trust, prosperity, wages and current political topics. It is authoritatively asserted that the convention will not be made the occasion of a Cannon boom for the presidency. The speaker is of the opinion that to have such a boom originate with a gathering that may be presumed to speak his wishes would not show becoming modesty nor becoming political astuteness.

REVOLUTION NIPPED.

Regarding Time Inopportune. Railroaders Refuse to Strike.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—The workingmen's council has decided to call off the strike in St. Petersburg. This action does not apply to the provinces, but there is little doubt that the workmen there will follow St. Petersburg's example.

More than half of the factories resumed this morning, and none of the predictions of the extreme parties, who organized the strike movement were fulfilled.

Many of the trade unions totally refused to join in it. The railroad men whose cooperation was vital, could not be induced to give the signal for a strike, owing to fear that a majority of the men would not obey.

While the repression and arrest of the leaders undoubtedly were a great factor in bringing about the present situation, it is apparent that the moment was ill chosen for a strike. The people were not in the temper to support it. As a consequence the revolutionary leaders have suffered a severe loss of prestige and the proletarian organizations through which they worked have been greatly injured in the eyes of the masses.

The government, which had prepared for the worst, holding military troops in readiness at all the centers and had even made arrangements to send out the foreign mails by torpedo boats from St. Petersburg, naturally is greatly rejoicing over its victory. The leaders of the non-revolutionary parties do not conceal their satisfaction over the defeat of their old allies of the extreme, as they feared a great strike with widespread disorders entailing repressions might be used as justification by the government to pass the elections and the assembling of a new parliament. With comparative tranquility ahead they can hold the government to its promises.

OVER SEAS EVENTS.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, died at Chefoo, on August 4.

There is a shortage of help in the great Krupp iron works at Essen, Germany, and agents of the company are canvassing Belgium and France for workers. Since January last the Krupp company has increased the number of its employes by 20,000, giving them the highest wages paid in Europe.

William J. Bryan is expected in Rome next week. He has asked for an audience with the pope, wishing, it is reported, to explain his political program, in view of his belief that three-fourths of American Catholics belong to the democratic party.

The king and queen of Spain arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on August 1, on the Spanish royal yacht Giralda. Salutes were exchanged and there was a great display of bunting as a welcome to the sovereign. King Alfonso intends to build a racing yacht to compete in 1907.

The Chinese traveling commissioners who have returned to Peking have presented a preliminary report recommending the French political and administrative system as the best for adoption by China, the power of the central government being greater than that of England or other countries.

Ambassador Whiteclaw Reid has inaugurated a course of summer lectures at Cambridge university with an address on "The Rise and Development of the United States."

Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth sailed on August 4 from Cherbourg for New York on the steamer St. Paul.

The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas island on Sunday. Three hundred emigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned. The captain of the steamer committed suicide. The bishop of San Pedro, Brazil, was lost, and it is reported that another bishop is among the missing. The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from the shore.

Lynchers to Be Punished.

Three of the six negroes accused of the murder of the Lyster family in North Carolina, were taken from the jail at Salisbury and hanged to a neighboring tree. The mob was composed for the most part of the lawless section of the inhabitants of Montgomery and Rowan counties. Nevertheless it is known that many wealthy farmers, neighbors of the murdered Lysters, also participated. Three white are under arrest as ringleaders of the mob, and an effort is being made to release them, as there is fear that one or two of them might turn state's evidence. The governor is worked up to a pitch of intense indignation over the lynching, and declares that if it be the last event of his political career he will secure the punishment of the guilty men. The jail is guarded by militia, 186 strong, to prevent the release of the lynchers, and the three negroes who escaped the lynchers have been taken to Charlotte for safe keeping.

Why Fret and Worry

when your child has a severe cold. You need not fear pneumonia or other pulmonary diseases. Keep supplied with Ballard's Horehound Syrup—a positive cure for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Mrs. Hall of Sioux Falls, S. D. writes: "I have used your wonderful Ballard's Horehound Syrup on my children for five years. Its results have been wonderful." Sold by Chas. F. Stuart, Druggist.