

ALVA ADAMS IS GOVERNOR.

The Legislature of Colorado Formally Declared Him to be Such.

PEABODY A VERY MAD MAN.

When Informed of the Decision He Was Very Wrathful—Haggott and Dickson Reconciled.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 7.—Alva Adams was to night declared by the legislature to be the duly elected governor of Colorado. The returns showed: Adams, 123,078; Peabody, 113, 304, plurality for Adams, 9,774.

A cheer greeted the announcement of the result of the election when made by Lieut.-Gov. Haggott.

The Republican candidates to all the other state officers were declared elected. Under the terms of the agreement reached today by the various factions in the legislature, no notice of contest can be filed by Gov. Peabody until after the inauguration of Mr. Adams, which is set for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. It has not yet been definitely decided by Gov. Peabody whether or not he will make a contest.

When the legislature convened this morning Representative William Griffith of Cripple Creek asked for a recess until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, giving as his reason for the request that "the white-winged dove of peace is about to light on the dome of the capitol."

It was nine long hours before the dove came down, and many and devout had been her flights before she lit. It was a day given over to secret canvasses, to concessions, to propositions and counter propositions. It was finally agreed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon that the vote should be canvassed, that Alva Adams should be declared governor, and that no contest should be made for any office until after his inauguration at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Throughout the entire struggle for the governorship the chief aim of both Democrats and Republicans has been to secure the appointment of the two new judges to the supreme court. The selection of whether Peabody or Adams sat in the governor's office was a secondary matter.

The Wolcott Republicans were insistent in their demand that they be recognized in the appointment of the judges, and it was finally agreed that the appointments should be George W. Bailey of Fort Collins and L. M. Goddard of Denver.

The Wolcott men made a strong fight for Judge M. E. Lewis of Colorado Springs, whom they preferred to Goddard, but they finally gave way.

When the Republican leaders called upon Gov. Peabody to inform him of the conclusions they had reached and to tell him that his only hope of a second term lay through a contest in the Republican Legislature they were met by a wrathful and indignant man. He refused to accede to their wishes, and for four hours his friends labored with him.

It was only the personal pleadings of some of his closest friends that finally induced him to agree to the plan proposed, and to send the names of Bailey and Goddard to the senate for confirmation.

Representative Griffith's dove of peace was manifestly badly about one hour after he announced her presence. The Peabody men were firm in their stand of yesterday and were determined to go ahead with their investigation by the committee of fifteen.

The Wolcott Republicans in the senate and the Democrats threatened to unite and depose three Republican senators, Barely, McCarthy and Willard, seat Adams and allow him to name the two coveted justices of the supreme court, and Mr. Adams had agreed to name men who were agreeable to the Wolcott Republicans as well as to the Democrats.

Gov. Peabody men refused to give way until the supreme court this afternoon refused to declare legal the proceedings of yesterday. It would not declare them illegal, simply declining to pass on the matter at all. With the joint session not declared legal, all things that came from it were in the same position and the Peabody men then agreed to compromise. It took but a short time to reach an agreement, both sides being fairly disposed, and in a conciliatory frame of mind.

The Republican leaders departed to confer with Gov. Peabody and the house and senate sat down to wait. At 7 o'clock all things were settled, even to the fact that Lieut.-Gov. Hag-

Why not stop having so many birthdays?

You must have had sixty at least! What? Only forty? Then it must be your gray hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops these frequent birthdays, and gives all the early, deep, rich color to your gray hair. Ask any of your friends about it.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

gott should preside over the joint session, except while the canvass was in progress, when he would give way to Speaker Dickson.

The senators filed into the house with Lieut.-Gov. Haggott leading. The lieutenant-governor mounted the speaker's rostrum, where Speaker Dickson was awaiting him. The men eyed each other for a second then Haggott, with a laugh, extended his hand and they were cordially greeted. The speaker stepped back and the lieutenant-governor called the session to order. He announced the purpose of the joint session to be the canvassing of the vote, and then gave way to the speaker.

Representative Griffith moved a reconsideration of the action taken yesterday, the resolution creating the committee of fifteen was laid on the table, and that body passed out of existence. The canvass of the vote then commenced and continued until midnight.

PIUS SECRET BULL.

Text of It Will Not be Made Public Till He Is Dead.

Rome, Jan. 7.—One of the most important acts thus far in the pontificate of Pope Pius X. has been embodied in secret bull, the text of which will not be made public until the pontiff is dead, when it will be read as forming part of the constitution in the next convocation that will elect his successor.

The bull is in connection with the claims of Austria, France and Spain as to their right to veto the election of any cardinal to the papacy. All the cardinals have not been informed as to the contents of the document, it having been drawn up in accordance with a decision reached by the cardinals living in Rome, with the exception of Cardinal Rampolla, who is absent from Rome.

The bull is the direct result of the veto against Cardinal Rampolla, should he have been elected as successor to Leo XIII, who was presented to the conclave Aug. 2, 1902, by Cardinal Puzyna, bishop of Krakow, Austria, at the instance of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Briefly, the bull says that all cardinals are absolutely forbidden under penalty of exclusion from the conclave and not being allowed to vote, to be the bearer of a message of veto against any cardinal, knowing the intention of his ruler to object to the election of a cardinal, communicates with a decision reached by the cardinals living in Rome, with the exception of Cardinal Rampolla, who is absent from Rome.

COLORADO JUDGES.

There Will be a Hot Fight Over Their Confirmation.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 8.—A hot fight is expected in the senate when judges of the supreme court, made yesterday by Gov. Peabody, come up for confirmation. The Democrats held a caucus tonight, and its close declared that they would fight the nominations to the supreme bench of Bailey and Goddard with all their power. They say, moreover, that with the Republican senators, Campbell and Delong, voting with them, they will be able to prevent the confirmation.

The Republican leaders declared this afternoon that they had secured personal pledges from enough Republican senators to insure the confirmation of the two men. They were not over-confident of the issue, and admitted that there would be something of a fight before the confirmation was made.

It is Gov. Peabody's present intention to contest the election of Gov.-elect Adams. Under the law he cannot file notice of contest before the sixth day of the session, which will be tomorrow. He has several days in which to file his notice of contest and he may not do so until after the inauguration of Gov.-elect Adams. The latter said today:

"I do not know whether Gov. Peabody will make a contest or not, but I expect that he will. I am in a much better position for such a proceeding now than I was two weeks ago. At that time the investigation was conducted by the court of the city and county of Denver. Now it includes the whole state, and I feel confident that the Democrats can show as many or more fraudulent Republican votes in the outlying counties as the Republicans claim were cast by the Democrats in Denver. I am certain of the result if the entire state is brought into the contest, as it must be. Gov. Peabody decides on such a course."

PERSIA COMPLIES WITH AMERICAN DEMANDS.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Information has reached the state department that, complying with the insistent demands of the United States, the Persian government has made to the widow partial

reparation for the murder of the Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, an American missionary, by a gang of fanatics, and has promised that all the guilty persons involved in the crime will be punished. The following statement regarding the case was made by an official of the state department:

"On March 15 last the department of state received telegraphic intelligence of the murder of Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, an American missionary, near Oroumia, in Persia, by a band of fanatic Kurds. A demand was immediately made for the arrest and trial of the murderers, whose leader, Seyd Mir Ghafar, was looked upon as a lineal descendant of the prophet. This circumstance, and the fact of arousing religious disturbances obviously interfered with the prompt and efficient action on the part of the local authorities. The most pressing and earnest representations to the Persian government, however, remained fruitless. Until the 13th of October, when Mr. Hay instructed its minister by cable to make known to the government of the shah the president's concept in the adequate punishment of all the criminals and his intention to lay the matter before Congress, with appropriate recommendations. The murderers were thereupon arrested, but the Persian government, holding the life of a descendant of the prophet sacred, offered a pecuniary indemnity in lieu of the death penalty for Minister Ghafar and promised execution of the accomplices. After consultation with the widow of the Rev. Labaree the offer was accepted and an indemnity of \$30,000—greatly in excess of the sum named by the widow—was paid to the American legation on June 3. Solemn assurance was given that the guilty would receive effective and swift punishment and that no special favor would be shown to Christians in the province to recover the amount of the indemnity."

The president has complimented United States Minister Pearson at Tehran for the energetic and efficient manner in which he has managed the case.

No "Black Hand" Found.

Lebanon, Pa., Jan. 8.—Diligent search of the foreign settlement here today failed to throw any light on the existence of a mafia or "black hand" society in this city. It was learned that Ignace Wanzler was here yesterday by secret service operatives, and who confessed to having sent two threatening letters to Stephen W. Wanzler, the Austrian premier, is well educated. Several of Wanzler's countrymen who admitted acquaintance with Wanzler received weekly large amounts of mail and several express packages.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS.

Government Doesn't Pay Their Expenses Away from Home.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Justice Wright of the court of claims has handed down a decision in the case of the railway postal clerks against the United States in which he holds that the act of Congress making appropriations for the postal service does not provide for the payment of board and lodging of such clerks when absent from their homes on duty.

The court decided that railway postal clerks do not travel under orders of the postmaster-general, but they travel by order of the statute creating the office of a post clerk, and that the statute granting travel expenses to "railway postal clerks while traveling away from their headquarters" had no application in the case, as postal clerks have no headquarters. The court further held that the clerks had expressly accepted the obligation to pay their own expenses. This case affects the right of nearly 12,000 railway postal clerks.

CALIFORNIA SUGAR WAR.

Comes to an End by Rebate Being Abolished.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The local sugar war has ended, by the local refineries doing away with the rebate of 25 per cent allowed on condition that refinery selling prices were maintained, and the simultaneous suspension of rate cutting by the firms which recently withdrew from the Pacific Traffic and Commercial association. The Western Sugar refinery today sent out a new price list, of which the Bulletin says:

"The previous card prices for sugar were 10 cents per 100 higher than the new prices. While on its face this looks like a reduction of 10 cents, it is virtually an advance of 15 cents, for the refineries were previously selling granulated sugar 'in quantity' less 25 per cent rebate and 25 pounds. The net cash price is now \$5.85 per 100 or 15 cents per 100 pounds higher. The refineries seem to have come out of the fight victorious, for they have done away with the obnoxious rebate and are now able to get 15 cents per 100 pounds more for their sugar."

ROJESTVENSKY'S SQUADRON.

It Leaves Suda Bay for Port Said.

Suda Bay, Jan. 8.—Vice Admiral Rozhkovsky's division of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron, consisting of the cruisers Oleg, Izumrud, Dnieper and Rion, and the torpedo boat destroyers Grey, Gromki and Rada, which have been delayed in Suda Bay, left this afternoon for Port Said.

GENERAL FOCK WAS NOT KILLED.

He Has Decided Not to Give His Parole But to Go to Japan As a Prisoner.

OFFICERS TO SHARE MEN'S FATE

Fifty Per Cent of Them Will Share Imprisonment with the Soldiers.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, via Fusan, Jan. 8.—Gen. Fock, commander of the Fourth East Siberian rifle brigade, who was not killed, as reported, and Gen. Smynoff, who commanded the forts, and Gen. Gorbatsky, have decided to go to Japan as prisoners of war.

There were five admirals at Port Arthur, including Prince Oukhtomsky, and of these Rear Admiral Willmann will go to Japan.

Fifty per cent of the officers will share imprisonment with their men. Twelve naval attaches visited Port Arthur and inspected the sunken vessels of the Russian fleet.

Gen. Stessel and the other Russian officers who have given their parole will be taken to Nagasaki on a Japanese transport. It is probable they will remain at Nagasaki for a few days and will then sail from Dalny on Jan. 12 for Russia on a French steamship, via the Suez canal.

The Japanese intend to establish a naval station at Port Arthur. Vice Admiral Y. Shibayama probably will be placed in charge of it.

The military administration at Port Arthur will retain only a small garrison as soon as the prisoners are withdrawn and order is restored.

The fleet is busily engaged in clearing mines, but owing to their great number navigation will be unsafe for a long time. Only government craft will be allowed to enter the harbor.

It is probable that Dalny will soon be opened to neutrals.

The Japanese companies are prepared to establish weekly service to that port.

TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

Tokio, Jan. 8, 1 p. m.—The transfer of prisoners at Port Arthur was completed at 4:30 p. m. yesterday. The total number of officers transferred was 578; men, 23,491.

JAPANESE ADMIRE FOCK.

Tokio, Jan. 8, noon.—The Japanese, who express great admiration for Gen. Fock and other officers for refusing parole, and standing by the men of their army, are busily preparing to receive the Russian prisoners from Port Arthur. The first batch of 10,000 are expected to arrive at Moji and Shimonoseki shortly. After disinfection, they will be sent to Kure, and probably to

There are several ways of having a poor pot of tea; there is only one way to a good one.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet How To Make Good Tea.

Matsuyama, Nagoya, Himeji, Kyoto, etc. The generals will be treated in the best possible manner. It is unlikely any of the prisoners will be brought to Tokio.

The Gazette announces that the Russians have delivered five survivors of the Third Japanese expedition to block the entrance to Port Arthur harbor.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

Indictments Against Him Dismissed and He Is Exonerated.

Portland, Or., Jan. 7.—Upon motion of Dist. Atty. John Manning, the indictments which were returned by the county grand jury against Mayor George H. Williams and Chief of Police Charles H. Hunt of this city were today dismissed by State Circuit Judge A. L. Frazer. Mr. Manning also asked that the record show that Mayor Williams be fully exonerated of any offense charged in the indictment.

The grand jury had hardly finished making its final report and had been dismissed when Mr. Manning said:

"I have an indictment against our mayor, the Hon. George H. Williams, charging him with having violated the malfeasance statute in this, that he neglected to instruct the chief of police of this city to close a certain gambling house on a certain day in this city. I fully realize that no man is above the law and if Mayor Williams was upon evidence sufficient in a court of law to justify a trial, presumably guilty of an illegal act, I would be the first to prosecute him."

"But after having carefully investigated the evidence upon which this indictment was predicated, I find nothing against Mayor Williams that would warrant me as district attorney in putting the county to the expense of trying this case when I am satisfied that any jury would and ought to acquit the mayor; and furthermore, I believe that a majority of the grand jury who had Mayor Williams indicted, did it without giving the proper attention to the testimony which was submitted to them, and under the circumstances I am compelled to recommend that the indictment against the Hon. George H. Williams, mayor of our city, be dismissed, and that he be fully exonerated of any offense charged in the indictment."

Americans Steal Napoleonic Relics.

Paris, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Ajaccio, Corsica, says that a number of Napoleonic relics disappeared from the birthplace of Napoleon, following the visit of two Americans, whose names have been given to the police. The relics include a bust of the prince imperial and Canova's bust of the king of Rome.

Yellow Fever in Panama.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The public health and marine hospital service has been advised by its representatives at Pan-

ama that between the first and Dec. 21, there had been three cases of yellow fever in that city. None of the sick were Americans, one being a Canadian, another a Scotchman and the third a Spaniard. There had been on Dec. 21 no new cases at Colon since Nov. 4. No reports have been received from Dec. 21.

Couldn't Miss Hospitals.

London, Jan. 8.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Times says:

The map of Port Arthur which the Russians produced on Dec. 18 in support of their complaint that the Japanese fire was damaging hospitals, shows 17 hospitals scattered throughout the old and new towns. To avoid hitting these the Japanese batteries would have to refrain from firing altogether in the direction of both towns.

Storms on British Coasts.

London, Jan. 8.—Stormy weather still continues on the British coasts and several shipping casualties are reported. The Glasgow steamship Stella Maria collided off Holyhead with the Spanish vessel Oris and both sunk. The crews were saved in the boats after drifting all night. The Belfast schooner Dispatch collided with the Sunderland steamer Dillington off Llanegate this morning. The Dispatch was towed into Ramsgate, but the Dillington is believed to have sunk with her crew of 10 men. Several other vessels were driven ashore at different points, their crews being rescued with great difficulty.

A Guaranteed Flour for Guaranteed Results, That's what I want for 100% and that's

Husler's Flour

"That Never Fails."

were saved in the boats after drifting all night. The Belfast schooner Dispatch collided with the Sunderland steamer Dillington off Llanegate this morning. The Dispatch was towed into Ramsgate, but the Dillington is believed to have sunk with her crew of 10 men. Several other vessels were driven ashore at different points, their crews being rescued with great difficulty.

This is one of the LADIES' SHOES in our

BIG SALE!

The Price is

\$1.25

Heavy and Light Soles, Dongola Pat. Tips, Medium Heels.

258 So. MAIN STREET

THE MOORE SHOE CO.,

See Our Window for Other Prices.

Big Closing Out Sale

Of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear.

Positively closing above lines. Prices cut so as to close them at once. Show cases and fixtures for sale.

Barnes-Hardy Company,

28 Main Street. Both 'Phones 393.

P. S.—Our Grocery Dept. Filled With Desirable Goods at LOW PRICES.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

DON'T STIR A STEP UNTIL YOU READ THIS!

English word somewhat overworked, but it fits this sale perfectly.

Our High Class Suits and Overcoats valued at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25 are cut to Big slices cut off the price on Underwear, Pleats, Shirts, Sweaters and all winter wearables.

9.75

THIS SALE IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Wish it were possible to give such bargains always. Come while you can get them.

9.75

COME TOMORROW.

BARTON & CO.,

ONE PRICE 45-47 Main.

ESTABLISHED 1864

Frederick & Co.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

STARTED THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

AMONG the thousands of pleased customers who daily thronged every section of this store during the first week of this Sacrifice Sale, the prevailing feeling was one of wonder at the expanding purchasing power which their money had suddenly acquired. "How is it possible?" was the question on everyone's lips. The complete answer is too lengthy to give here, but the gist of it is: Prices at these Clearing Sales are not proportioned to values. These sweeping reductions simply express our desire to clear out goods with the utmost rapidity. We have never carried over goods from one season to the next AND WE NEVER WILL. Forty busy years have taught us to make each season take care of itself, and to close out all remaining stock regardless of cost, value or loss.

THE RADICAL REDUCTIONS IN THIS SALE

HAVE BEEN MADE TO THAT END WHICH

MEANS MUCH TO YOU.

DOORS OPEN AT 9 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING.