

# THE COLFAX GAZETTE.

State Historical Society  
405-6 City Hall

SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

COLFAX, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## 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, October 24

An explosion which shook the country for 20 miles around occurred at the government proving grounds at Indian Head, 25 miles down the Potomac from Washington City, where big guns and armor plate are tested.

The wreck of the battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation.

Cornelius L. Alvord, for 20 years note teller of the First National Bank of New York, has disappeared, a defaulter to the tune of \$690,000.

The Chicago Marquette club held a "prosperity harvest home festival." Twenty-five hundred people sat at the banquet tables on the main floor, besides a number of spectators in the galleries. The immense hall was decorated with grain, fruits, pumpkins and other products of the farm, giving the appearance to the floor building of an old-fashioned country fair. Two columns 12 feet high stood behind the platform wreathed with corn and oats. The menu consisted of pork and beans, cider and other rural food.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, is seriously ill at Galveston, Texas, where she went on a mission of mercy at the time of the great disaster to that city.

The Georgia legislature convened. In his message Governor Chandler says: "In the interest of good government and in the interest of the negro race I recommend that an amendment to the constitution be submitted to the people providing for a qualified suffrage based on an educational or property qualification, or both."

Population of California, 1,485,053; in 1890, 1,205,130.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky approved the non-partisan election bill passed by the legislature to succeed the Goebel law.

A million and a half in gold left English ports consigned to one New York firm.

#### Thursday, October 25

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers officially called the big strike off in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. The miners secure a 10 per cent increase in pay, after 39 days out.

At Brockton, Mass., Willie Stinson placed the world's bicycle record in an even hour at 40 miles, 330 yards.

Grover Cleveland said: "I am surprised that my opinions and intentions as relating to the pending canvass should at this stage so suddenly be deemed important. I am daily and nightly sought out by newspaper representatives and plied with all sorts of questions, some of them quite senseless. If, in good nature, I say a few harmless words they are so padded before publication as to be unrecognizable or are made the pretext for utterly unauthorized presumptions. It seems to me that my situation ought to be sufficiently understood and appreciated by thoughtful friends to justify in their minds my determination to remain silent during this exceptional and distressing campaign."

The United States grand jury has returned 13 indictments against former postmasters and carriers in Polk, Harrison and Paulding counties, Georgia, charging conspiracy to defraud the government. It is claimed by the post-office authorities that the 13 defendants formed a combination to defraud the government. It is charged that they went so far as to give away stamps in order to cancel mail and sent bulky packages through the offices. It is said that a dog was sent in this way and pieces of pine bark were stamped and mailed.

At Pittsburg, the National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, adopted a universal wage scale, fixing the rate of wages at 50 cents an hour, with eight hours as a day's work. The scale will go into effect next May.

#### Friday, October 26

John Addison Porter, until recently private secretary to President McKinley, is suffering from an illness which must end in death.

The Illinois Steel company will resume operations in its Bessemer department Monday with the full force of 2000 men, after being closed down two weeks for repairs.

Attorney General Smith Bishop filed suit in the district court against Jones, Douglas & Co., a cracker company of Lincoln; the National Biscuit company of New Jersey; and the American Biscuit Manufacturing company of Illinois, charging them with having combined as a trust in restraint of trade. In his petition he recounts the alleged absorption of the Lincoln company by the National and American, and petitions that all agreements between them be declared illegal and abrogated. The Jones-Douglas company is one of the most important manufacturing industries of Lincoln.

Congressman Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, asserted his party would have a majority of less than 17 in the next house of representatives, two more than in the present house, and eight more than the number needed to elect a speaker. Mr. Babcock said: "The republican will elect 187 members; necessary to organize the house, 179. During the past 30 days there has been a marked change in the conditions, more so than in any campaign with which I have been connected since 1894."

There is great rejoicing all through Scranton and the Lackawanna valley at the calling off of the anthracite miners' strike. The order has the effect of stimulating the companies which had not already posted notices agreeing to advance wages 10 per cent to do so.

#### Saturday, October 26

At Lewiston, Idaho, Joseph Alexander closed a deal with a Chicago cereal firm for 25,000 bushels of bluestem wheat. All the wheat to be shipped is bluestem. It is stated the firm could not use club. It is for use in manufacture of cereal foods. The freight rate to Chicago is 36 cents a bushel, but the sale is believed to have been made at a price above what the coast market affords.

While a republican parade was passing in a Chicago street one of the marchers was hit in the eye by a .44-70 thrown from the sidewalk. A big fight ensued, in which black eyes and gory noses were fixed up. It took 30 policemen to stop the row.

For six hours and a half workmen from every branch of industry in Chicago—lawyers, merchants, railroad men and financiers—marched through the downtown streets of the city in the parade of republican voters, which was planned as the culmination of the national campaign in Chicago.

W. S. Johnson, one of the most extensive cotton planters of Texas, has gathered statistics from the Brazos and Colorado valleys and declared that the weevil has destroyed six million dollars' worth of this year's crop.

#### Sunday, October 28

All the coal companies in the Wyoming valley, with a few exceptions, have now posted notices granting their employees the 10 per cent increase asked for by the Scranton convention. The exceptions are a few individual operators who do not employ many hands and it is said that when the men employed at these collieries report for work tomorrow they will be told that they will receive the same wages paid by the other companies. The Kingston Coal company had notices posted granting the increase. This company employs 2200 men, and was the last of the big individual concerns in the valley to grant the increase. The officials of the Susquehanna company had a conference with their employees Saturday night and agreed to pay them the advance.

In 24 hours 7 1/2 inches of rain fell at La Crosse, Wis., flooding marshes and causing much damage to railroads. A large amount of marsh hay was lost.

Since the announcement of the embezzlement of Note Teller Alvord of the First National Bank of New York there have been many stories of new and rigid espionage by banking houses. One of these stories concerns the German Savings bank. It was reported last night that five clerks of that institution have been discharged because detectives discovered that they were associates of gamblers.

The attorney general has given an opinion to the secretary of war that state authorities have no legal right to enter military reservations of the United States over which exclusive jurisdiction has been ceded by the state wherein the same is located for the purpose of serving process, either civil or criminal, unless the state in ceding such reservation reserves to itself that right.

Winona, Minn., was visited by one of the worst rain storms in many years.

Wm. Hunt was disturbing a political meeting at Rulo, Neb. City Marshal Wake attempted to arrest him, when Hunt shot the officer dead. He narrowly escaped lynching.

#### Monday, October 29

Cornelius L. Alvord, note teller of the First National Bank of New York, who robbed the institution of \$700,000, was arrested in cheap lodgings at Boston. He had but a few dollars.

Clifford Cawthorn, 16 years old, was hacked to death with a hatchet by his mother at Chattanooga, Tenn. She said he was a bad boy and a truant.

An east-bound Northern Pacific passenger train was wrecked while flying over the switch at Dehart siding, 28 miles east of Livingston, Montana. Seven passengers were killed and 28 injured, some badly.

A. L. Stone registered in five precincts at Butte, Montana, and is under arrest.

As a result of a small fire, several explosions of chemicals occurred in Tarrant & Co.'s drug house at New York. Twelve big brick buildings were blown down. It is believed 200 persons, many of them young women and boys, were in the building, and were 200 girls in one building, and it is thought few escaped.

There was almost a general resumption of work among the striking miners of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, on an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

#### Tuesday, October 30

At Mount Pleasant, Pa., four Italian men attempted to rob Pay Clerk William Hostler of the Southwestern Coal company while he was making his trip between this city and Alverton with the payroll of the Alverton & Tarr Works, amounting to \$4000. Mr. Hostler is dead, his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded, two of the Italians are dead, a third fatally wounded, and the fourth in jail.

Roslyn Ferrell, who murdered Charles Latta, express messenger, in his car near Marysville, Ohio, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The penalty is electrocution.

Only four dead bodies have been found in the mine after the explosion of a chemical house at New York.

Several members of the Monoclonia Rough Riders' club were seriously injured as they were boarding a train at Grand Rapids, Ohio, after a political demonstration. They were attacked by a mob of toughs. John Hemp was struck with an iron missile and his leg was broken. Oscar Johnson was badly injured by being struck in the back of the head with a piece of iron. The postmaster of Presque Isle was also badly hurt, and a dozen or more were slightly injured.

Ex-President Cleveland, being shown a publication in the Philadelphia Times purporting to be an interview with him, said: "The whole thing is a conspiracy to end in an absolute lie without the least foundation or a shadow of a truth. I never have uttered a word to a human being that affords the least basis for such a mendacious statement. I have already telegraphed to the Philadelphia Times to this effect." The utterances ascribed to ex-President Cleveland in the publication referred to embodied an expression that there would be a halt to Mr. Bryan the morning after election.

Finley Anderson, telegraph operator, largely upon whose testimony Secretary of State Cabel Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Goebel in Kentucky, now says his testimony was perjured. He was paid \$300 for it.

October wheat at Colfax, 72 1/2. Portland, cash, 53; Tacoma, 52.

## EXPOSES THE RING

### Rogers Roasted By a Disgusted Reform Officeholder.

### Sensational Resignation of Turnkey Baymiller, a Populist From Whitman County.

Walla Walla, Oct. 1900.

To Governor Rogers and the State Board of Audit and Control:

Dear Sirs: Please accept my resignation as chief turnkey of the Washington state penitentiary. I cannot conscientiously support the administration.

To take effect not later than October 2, 1900. Yours truly, J. F. BAYMILLER.

### A Whitman County Populist.

The foregoing is self-explanatory. I joined the populist party because I believed it a true reform party, and I have consistently supported its nominees from its inception, and have worked incessantly for the triumph of the principles it represented. Indeed, I believe I can truthfully claim the honor of being one of its first advocates and organizers in that hothed of populism, Whitman county, but I have reached "the parting of the ways," and I decidedly refuse to be a party to the corruption which I know is being practiced by the coterie of politicians seeking election on the democratic ticket, headed by that chief corruptionist, John Rankin Rogers. If the democratic ticket is successful at the polls it will give the Rogers-Turner combine license to continue their questionable methods, and a heavier burden on the people will be the result. In order to perpetuate their power they are filching money from the state treasury, under the specious plea of an advance of wages to employees, but which increase was promptly claimed by their chief agent, George Hezzard. In order that others may know why it is impossible for me to support the ticket, and thus enable all honorable reformers to vote intelligently to prevent a continuation of such infamous methods, I give a few of my reasons to the public. It pains me to be compelled to acknowledge that reform has come to such a pass in Washington, but a desire to aid in rebuking rottenness under the cloak of reform is my excuse for so doing. In the following I state facts, and the reader can judge for himself.

### An Enemy to Labor

Rogers is no friend to the laboring man.

The United States government appropriated about \$30,000 to build an additional wing at the Washington state penitentiary, and the secretary of the interior let the contract this last August to the Pauly Jail company, of St. Louis, Missouri. An officer told me that Warden Catron said, "Our appropriation for maintenance of the penitentiary is running short and we must manage some way to get the parole law amended to help us out, and we must do all the work we can with the convicts, but this must not go outside the family."

Consequently, the convicts are making the brick for the new wing, and have actually done the excavating and laid the concrete foundation and have done half the hauling and are going to do much more of the same work.

Thus the Rogers administration is contracting out the convicts to private parties for work which rightfully belongs to free labor.

The administration is also requiring guards to work long hours overtime without extra pay, when there is no emergency, in order to make a record for economy.

### Manipulating the "Hide Fund."

The convicts have made and painted all, or nearly all, the banners and transparencies, eight or twenty in all, for the local democratic club and some honest painter was deprived of the job, notwithstanding a tremendous campaign fund is being raised, but none of it for honest labor apparently.

It is not lawful to sell anything from the penitentiary which comes into competition with free labor except jute fabric and brick, and the brick yard was abolished over a year ago by the board of control. The hides from the butchered stock are sold to the tannery for something like \$50 per month and a "hide fund" is created, which cannot be legally accounted for, but is used by the warden for his own luxuries, etc., a very small portion going to the guards' table.

Notwithstanding this, the warden's subsistence amounts to over \$1 per day additional, while the guards' subsistence only costs the state a little over 25 cents per day each, and the subsistence of one convict for each guard is charged to the officers' mess. Thus any great saving which the Rogers administration may claim is due to niggardliness and robbing the tables and overworked officers.

An officer who knows told me that last winter Warden Catron sold 135,000 brick, which, at \$6 per thousand, would amount to \$810, which in itself is not so very strange were it not for the fact that he turned the proceeds into the "hide fund," so the officer says.

Rogers a friend to labor? I tell you no. He or his board will hardly notice or speak to a penitentiary guard or a workman except when he wants their votes or contributions.

### Preparing for the "Graft."

Rogers had the salaries of Lister, Catron and John Scott raised to a handsome figure from a year and a half to two years ago, but he never thought of the little \$45 man until a short time ago, when all the subordinate officers' salaries were raised 10 per cent. And now comes one of Rogers' "grafters," George Hazzard by name, and demands the full amount of the 10 per cent raise for eleven months, the same being about one month's salary. It looks like they had deliberately planned to raise salaries to pacify the officers and then turned the whole cheese over to the grafters.

At one time I was commissary clerk, but a convict was afterwards placed in charge of the commissary department. Before the convict took charge the present board of control let the commissary department for supplies every three months. They subsequently raised the time to every six months. I wish to compare the prices of a few articles which were purchased on the last three months' con-

## SWEEPING CONTRACT PRICES.

3 mos cont'let 6 mos con let  
let Aug. 1 '98 Oct. 1 '98

Beans, white, per 100 lbs. old price.....	\$ 2.05	\$2.60
Beans, pink, per 100 lbs. old price.....	2.00	2.50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs. old price.....	.75	1.00
Sugar, granulated, per 100 lbs. old price.....	5.75	6.35
Sugar, E. C., per 100 lbs. old price.....	5.15	5.85
Rice, per 100 lbs. old price.....	4.90	6.00
Flour, barrel.....	3.25	3.75
Peaches, dried.....	6.75	8.00
Apples, dried.....	6.25	8.00
Apples, dried.....	5.75	8.00
Syrup, golden, per gallon.....	.16	.25
Syrup, maple, per 100 lbs.....	.56	.70
Salt, fine, per 100 lbs.....	3.00	4.45
Oats, rolled, per barrel.....	1.70	2.07
Hominy, fine, per 100 lbs.....	1.70	2.07
Hominy, coarse, per 100 lbs.....	1.50	1.75
Mass, split, per 100 lbs.....	3.50	4.25
Cream tartar, per 100 lbs.....	14.75	37.00
Crackers, soda, per 100 lbs.....	5.75	6.00
Sweet pickles, per dozen.....	2.50	3.00
Butter, per 100 lbs.....	22.50	27.00
Tobacco, per 100 lbs.....	1.30	23.50
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.....	1.30	1.51

And many other things in like ratio.

### Abuse of the Pardoning Power.

Rogers has pardoned about twenty convicts, and has extended clemency to about twenty-six more—altogether, about forty-six, and out of that number there are only a very few who deserve clemency. Among his very best acts in that line was the pardon of J. W. McCauley, ex-treasurer of Tacoma, convicted of receiving interest on public money. Through the untiring efforts of McCauley's faithful wife, a tremendously large petition for clemency was presented to Rogers, signed by many of the very best citizens of Tacoma, but the matter dragged along for months. Finally McCauley received a letter which I read from a party, stating that unless a certain sum of money was forthcoming nothing could be done for him, to which McCauley demurred for a long time. But the party kept after him and he finally got McCauley out, and George Hazzard told me he was the one who secured his release.

Was Rogers looking out for the best interests of the public when he pardoned seven or eight professional criminals, who have done two or three other sentences? There are at least three of his acts of this kind that are perfectly ridiculous: viz: No. 1206, George T. Stevens; No. 1211, Thomas Williams; and 1778, C. E. Jameson. The story of how Stevens obtained a pardon by professing to know of fabulously rich mines in Alaska and promising to locate parties on them, in return for a pardon, is familiar to many, as it has already been published in the papers, but the story of Williams' mysterious pardon has never, to my knowledge, been given to the public.

### An Especially Shocking Case.

Williams' pardon was particularly shocking because it was the first one granted after the parole law went into effect. Williams served a term in San Quentin, California. He next served a term in Salem, Oregon, for "sandbagging" and robbing a man in Astoria. Williams was next sentenced from Seattle for ten years for robbing. He arrived at the Walla Walla penitentiary in May, 1894, and was always considered a very

dangerous man. On October 5, 1898, he and another convict secreted themselves in the jute mill, intending to kill the night watch and escape, but a convict informed on them and they were found and returned to the prison and their "good time" was taken from them. It is reported that Williams' father had lately become possessed of a fortune in England and sent a large sum of money to Lee Hart, of Seattle, to accomplish his release. He was pardoned November 7, 1899, on condition that he leave the United States. If he was worthy of pardon, why not allow him to remain in the state? Perhaps he might tell how he got his pardon. If he would not make a good citizen, why pardon him at all?

C. E. Jameson was sent to the Walla Walla penitentiary for forgery. He was a particularly shrewd and dangerous man, who was wanted in Oregon by some of his victims when his time expired at Walla Walla, but his sentence was commuted so that he went out sooner than was expected and gave the Oregon people the slip. The thing was done very mysteriously and secretly.

For these, and many other reasons, I cannot support the "Rogers ring." Therefore I have resigned my position as chief turnkey of the Washington penitentiary and severed my connection with the administration.

(Signed) J. F. BAYMILLER.

### The Sister's Fair.

The third fair given by the Sisters of St. Ignace Hospital of Colfax which is now in progress at the bowling alley, opened Tuesday evening, under favorable auspices. The booths, in charge of handsome young ladies, and which deserve special mention is the well decorated Maurice Boyer of Aaron Kuhn's mercantile establishment. They are the work of an artist and are commented upon favorably by every one. A neat musical program was given by Miss Annie Arnold, pianist, and Miss Adela Ward, soloist, of Spokane, interspersed with comic songs by W. F. Conyard. The contests for the beautiful doll donated by Mrs. William Jennings Bryan was opened as was also the contest for the diamond ring for the most popular young lady, each promising spirited contests. Rev. Father Van of Sprague is assisting Rev. Verhagen for a few days. The fair closes Saturday evening when the prizes will be awarded. So far the most popular young ladies for the diamond ring are: Ella Hart, Edith Jones, Kate Sullivan and Lena Schmidt. For the handsome doll: Harriet Chadwick, Madeline Sheehan, Mary Vollandorf, Genevieve Codd and Winnie Codd.

### \$20 Reward

For the return to me at Palouse, Wash., of one brown mare, weight about 1400 pounds, branded H on left shoulder. E. J. HARPER.

**A. J. DAVIS**  
Successor to  
**DAVIS & MOFFATT**  
Successors to  
**Knapp, Burrell & Company**  
AT THE OLD STAND.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Why pay a high rate of interest when you can renew your mortgage with me at a better rate? We do not sell our mortgages, and charge no commission. Call or write,  
**D. RYRIE,**  
Representing Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

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Of Colfax, Washington.  
CAPITAL, - - \$60,000.00.  
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OLDEST NATIONAL BANK IN THE PALOUSE COUNTRY

**GEO. H. LENNOX** SPECIAL.  
Real Estate, Insurance  
COLFAX, WASH.  
Farm of 100 acres, fine wheat ranch... \$2,000  
Five-room house near High School building, desirable location... \$750  
Money to loan on improved farm property.

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J. A. PERKINS  
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\$100,000 to loan on improved farms in the Palouse country. No delay in closing loans.  
CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. Office in  
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DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
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PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.  
Population is Over Seventy-Six Millions—A Big Increase.  
Washington, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 75,295,220, of which 74,027,987 are contained in the 45 states, representing approximately 98 per cent of the population used for apportionment purposes.  
There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed.  
The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756.  
Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last 10 years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

**INCREASE OF DEPOSITS.**  
Difference Between Now and in 1896  
Washington, Oct. 27.—The following statement shows the comparison of the currency shows amount of deposits and number of depositors in savings banks in the United States in 1896 and 1900.  
In 1896—Number of banks, 988; aggregate deposits, \$1,835,449,493; number of depositors, 5,065,494; average deposits, \$376.50.  
In 1900—Number of banks, 1002; aggregate deposits, \$2,389,919,954; number of depositors, 5,809,091; average deposits, \$404.33.  
Increase since 1896—Number of banks, 14; aggregate deposits, \$454,253,486; number of depositors, 832,897; average deposit, \$27.83.

**Transvaal Annexed**  
Pretoria, Oct. 26.—The Transvaal was today proclaimed a part of the British empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies. The royal standard was hoisted in the main square of the city, the Grenadiers presented arms, massed bands played the national anthem, Sir Alfred Miller read the proclamation and 6200 troops representing Great Britain and her colonies marched past.

**That Man Smith.**  
Ethan Smith, republican nominee for representative in the Sixth district is not afraid to put in print what he always says on the stump. He says over his signature: "I wish to say what is and must continue to be the principal anxiety of a large part of eastern Washington. The prosperity of all classes of people in this part of the state very largely depends on the price of our grain crops, and we are selling our wheat in competition with the wheat-growing countries of the world, and the price today is little above the cost of production. For these reasons I think that the railroad companies should be required to carry our crops to the sea coast as cheap as they can afford to do so. I think the present rate is more than we should be asked to pay, and should be elected I will do all in my power to secure such legislation as will best settle this question justly and fairly to all concerned."

The Season's Greatest Clothing Success.



Price, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

A reversible fancy silk vest, one side single breasted, the other side double breasted; each side of different material and different pattern—one quiet and subdued, the other in brighter colors. COUPLES VARIETY WITH ECONOMY.

**TWO VESTS IN ONE.**  
The quiet side for semi-dress—for calling or church. The brighter pattern for gay or festive affairs. Either side for general wear. Popular with dressy men. Come in and see them. Samples of cloth mailed on application.

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Money back if goods are not satisfactory.

**THE FAIR**  
The Place to Save Money.  
WAITE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, COLFAX, WASHINGTON

**ARMSTRONG & CO.**  
C. B. brand ranch butter is No. 1.  
Ruedy's apple vinegar is pure and wholesome and can always be found here.  
A new barrel of kraut just opened. 25c per gallon.  
Free Delivery. Phone Black 174. **ARMSTRONG & CO.**  
Main Street, COLFAX. (Successors to McDONALD BROS.)

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The Leading Hotel in the City.  
All Modern Conveniences. Free Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.  
Lighted by Electricity. Hotel Cafe and First Class Bar in connection.

**Modern Warehouse Elevator Co.** EUGENE BROWN, FRANK H. BROWN, FRED H. BROWN.  
MANUFACTURES THE  
**MODERN WAREHOUSE ELEVATOR**  
And is agent for a number of standard gasoline engines, from one to twenty horse power. Can put in a one-horse power pump that will pump 500 gallons of water an hour. The cost of running the engine is from 15 to 20 cents per full day. Why buy a windmill? Manufacture and Office, Main Street, Opposite School House, COLFAX, WASHINGTON.