

BUILD UP FACTORIES

Colfax Commercial Club Issues an Address.

Make Colfax a City of Ten Thousand Instead of a Country Town Full of Jealousy.

The following address has been prepared and is published at the request of the Colfax Commercial Club. It needs no words of the Gazette to emphasize the truths contained in it. The opportunities presented for the building up of more factories here are numerous. That it is no idle talk that the Potlatch Lumber Company intend to increase the capacity of their mill and give employment to many more men is proven by the announcement that the O. R. & N. Co. have decided to put in a number of new side tracks leading from below Second and Third streets into the mill yards and the further announcement that the lumber company have abandoned their schemes for putting in rail road lines and building mills and factories in Latah county, Idaho, but will confine their attention to getting out logs to supply their mills in Palouse and Colfax.

A party consisting of C. A. Weyerhaeuser, F. H. Thatcher, W. A. Wilkin son, William Deary, all of the lumber company, and D. W. Campbell and A. MacCorquodale of the O. R. & N. Co. went over the grounds around the mill and railroad tracks last Saturday and decided where the new tracks would be put. The address follows:

To the citizens of Colfax and vicinity: This article is addressed to those living in Colfax and vicinity who believe in the upbuilding of our commercial in dustry, and while the subject touched upon is an old one, we believe a great many of our progressive citizens, just at this time, have forgotten its great im portance in the building up of a metrop olis. We intend to speak of home in dustry.

Colfax can only become a large city, by becoming a larger city; that is, we must get more people to live here, and to do that, we only need offer them em ployment, and to get this, we must encourage our little factories that we have now, in order that they may become prosperous, employ more people, extend their trade to surrounding territory, and attract other enterprises that desire to enter a field where invest ment in the manufacturing lines pay.

Payrolls and prosperity go together and both annihilate poverty. For with numerous small factories well patronized by the home community, the well mean ing citizen, however humble, need never ask for charity; he can always work, maintain his self respect, and provid for his family. At present we have not a great deal of work in this community during the winter months for those who make their living by manual labor. We can change this condition by all joining in and putting a shoulder to the wheel, by boosting our manufacturing indus tries and giving them every encourage ment. Already we have made a start in the factory line and the future promise much more.

Last summer, three gentlemen pur chased the Colfax brewery. They invested some \$22,000 and are manufacturing beer that is superior in quality to any beer heretofore sold in Colfax. They employ four men, and together with the proprietors, have added seven men and their families to those who should spend all their money in Colfax. These men and Colfax beer, deserve the support of every citizen who buys goods in that line, and this trade alone means the keeping in Colfax of about \$2,500 per month if properly supported by the home people.

In Lewiston, Idaho, and Pendleton, Oregon, saloon keepers who insist upon keeping Spokane beer, are asked to get their trade from the same place, and Colfax should act in the same spirit if she wants money invested here in manufacturing enterprises.

The Potlatch Lumber Company, who have purchased the William Codd saw mill plant, contemplate increasing the capacity of this mill so they can cut 10,000,000 feet of lumber per year. If they can get the required amount of room for piling up so much lumber, and Colfax people should meet them more than half way and give them all that they ask for when their requirements are within reason. This spirit should also prevail with all our other manufacturing industries, Carley Bros., Brown Bros., Easton Bros., J. R. Good & Co. and Wm. A. Gordon & Co. Boost their business, boost their products, advertise their business, give them a helping hand and by so doing, make our city a happy, harmonious, prosperous place of ten thousand, instead of a country town of three thousand, full of envy and jealousy.

Let every man help the other fellow and all classes of trade join in pushing our town to the front.

COLFAX COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Speaking of new factories and in dustry, it has been suggested that but little encouragement would be needed to secure the establishment of a sugar beet factory here. Even if one could not be established at once the building of the electric line from here to Waverly, where one is already in operation would induce many farmers to plant sugar beets. The raising of the beets would be a profitable investment not only for the farmers who grow them but would solve to a great extent the question of cheap stock feed. W. H. Larkin has lately returned from a trip through the beet growing section of Colorado and in describing the trip said:

"We started on our trip from Denver on the morning of January 14. The morning was cold, the thermometer registering 25 degrees below zero. We visited Boulder, Colorado and Fort Col lins where one of the largest sugar beet factories is located. The factory has a capacity of 600 tons daily and from the pulp of the beets 200,000 lambs are fed in one yard at the agricultural college they have 30,000 lambs and 3,000 cattle which they are feeding for the market. The sheep and cattle are fed on beet pulp and alfalfa hay. Prof Carley of the college explained to me that the cost of feeding these sheep and cattle was about 35 cents per head a month for the sheep and about \$1.25 per head for the cattle. We were shown through the barns of the college where some of the best sheep, cattle and horses in the world are kept. Through Mr.

Carley's courtesy we were shown through the sugar beet factory and the process of sugar making explained, also the profits of beet raising was demon strated. The land in that country produces about 15 tons of beets per acre, for which they receive \$5.00 a ton on board the cars. The cost of tending and harvesting the crop being \$18 per acre, leaves a profit of \$57 per acre.

"After leaving Fort Collins our route lay through a level farming country where bands of sheep could be seen feeding on every side, it being the greatest lamb feeding sections of the world. We also stopped at Greeley, a very beautiful town that was laid out by Horace Greeley. It has a population of over 7,000. There are no saloons in Greeley as the charter given by Mr. Greeley forbids any to be located there. It is a great potato country. One business man told us that it would be necessary to ship 40 carloads daily until May 1 to move the crop."

Mr. Larkin was one of the delegates to the meeting of the National Live Stock Association. His description of the best sugar industry and its possibilities are interesting at this time and he believes that the establishment of a factory here would prove an immense benefit to the stock industry of Whitman county. It is worthy of note that all of the land which he has described is irrigated.

In reference to the profits of beet raising for the farmers who grow them, the Latah Gazette last week published the following: Latah is located near the Waverly sugar beet factory. The Gazette says: "That the raising of sugar beets in this vicinity is a profitable industry, is becoming more clearly established every year. Of course, in this as well as in every other vocation the business must be pretty thoroughly understood, and the same amount of attention given to this crop as is required by any other. The beets must be well cultivated and kept clean and free from weed. The thinning of the beets, and sometimes the weeding, is done on contract, by Japanese labor, at a nominal cost. Perhaps the people who are more successful with this crop than others are that class of thrifty Germans who have settled in this vicinity. Peter Berg is good representative of that class, and we give the results from 29 acres of beets, from his statement from the Washington State Sugar Company:

"He raised 254,880 pounds of beets for which he was paid at the rate of \$5.25 per ton, or \$669.06. His expenses were: 298 pounds of seed, \$43.39; Japanese labor, \$73.50; interest \$1.00; dumpage, \$19.11; total \$136.81, leaving a net profit of \$535.25.

"This yield of beets was not the highest nor the lowest, neither can it be called an average. The average yield is a little over five tons per acre, but in some cases a farmer has raised as high as eight tons to the acre. Taking Mr. Berg's crop for an example, though, \$535 is pretty fair pay from 29 acres of the cultivation of which was mostly done at a time when the other crop needed no attention."

ASSESSORS WANT LONGER TERM. Recommend Increase of Fifteen Per Cent on Live Stock.

At the meeting of the State Association of Assessors, held last week at Olympia, it was decided to ask the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment per mitting assessors to hold more than two successive terms and to increase the pay of the assessors. The convention, through a special committee, decided to make no recommendation as to a new schedule of salaries of assessors in event of an increase.

Of the several committees appointed, the committee on live stock is the only one so far recommending a change from the valuations adopted at the previous conventions of assessors. The new schedule adopted, an advance of about 15 per cent over last year's figures, is as follows:

Horses, one year old or less, \$10 to \$25; two years old, \$20 to \$35; three years old, \$20 to \$50. Work horses, 1,100 to 1,600 pounds weight, \$20 to \$100; extra heavy horses, \$100 to \$200; saddle horses, \$20 to \$30; railroads for service, \$200 to \$500; cayuses \$35 to \$10; mules and asses, same classification as horses.

Cattle, common stock, six months to one year, \$3 to \$6; yearlings, \$6 to \$12; two years old, \$10 to \$15; range cattle, \$12 to \$15; milch cows, \$15 to \$30; bulls, \$20; registered stock according to value. Sheep, \$1.75 to \$3. Goats, same.

Hogs, according to breeding and value by weight. Walla Walla was chosen as the next place of meeting, the chairman to announce the exact date for some time between January 10 and January 20, 1906.

There was a lengthy discussion on the advisability of asking the legislature for a change in the revenue laws permitting assessors to extend the tax roll, which is now done by the auditors. The sentiment seemed to be overwhelming against making such a recommendation and no action was taken on it.

Only personal property of railroads will be assessed this year, and the assessments will be based on the uniform rate of 40 cents per foot on all first and second class lines. This was last year's schedule.

The greatest system renovator. Restores vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and stomach. If Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea fails to cure get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Elk Drugstore.

Cured Lumbago.

A. B. Cannon, Chicago, writes March 4, 1903. "Having been troubled with Lumbago, at different times and tried one physician after another, then different ointments and liniments, gave it up altogether. So I tried once more, and got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment, which gave me almost instant relief. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will add my name to your list of sufferers." Sold by Elk Drugstore.

For sale or trade.—Well improved, well watered 80-acre farm in northern Wisconsin, 15 miles from Superior, on N. P. Ry, 1/2 mile from station. Good 12 room house, large barn, stables, machine sheds, cold storage room, ice house and blacksmith shop. Write to Thos. Doherty, Poplar, Wis., for terms, etc.

"Cough Not" will stop that lingering cold. 25 and 50c at Elk Drug Store.

Mutual insurance is safest and cheapest. Before renewing see J. G. Elliot, Colfax Get Grain Insurance of Goff.

COLFAX FAVORS IT

Farmers and Merchants Want That Road.

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Last Saturday Afternoon—Offers to Take Stock.

In response to a call issued by the Colfax Commercial club and "boosted" a little by The Gazette, a representative body of farmers and merchants of Colfax and vicinity gathered at the court house last Saturday afternoon to discuss the project of aiding in the building of an electric road from Spokane to the Snake river. The principal address of the day was made by Jay P. Graves, the president of the Spokane Traction company, one of the head men of the Coeur d'Alene Electric road, and the head and front of the proposed Spokane & Inland road. Alfred Coolidge, the well known banker of Spokane and Colfax also addressed the audience and announced that he and Aaron Kuhn had subscribed \$50,000 for the new enterprise. Wilbur Yearsley aroused the local pride of the Colfax people by declaring that the road must surely come by way of Colfax, and C. N. Hinchliff made a telling point by saying that if the road was built then one of the predictions made in a "knocking" circular issued recently would be fulfilled and Colfax, would indeed, become a cow pasture and a mighty profitable one, too. There were about 200 people present and all the speakers were given close attention.

The meeting was called to order by Charles Mackenzie, the president of the commercial club, who made a brief address in which he vouched for the integrity of Jay P. Graves, Fred B. Grand and their associates in the enterprise. In stating the object of the meeting Mr. Mackenzie said: "I honestly believe that if this road is built the farm lands within five miles of the road will be worth in two year's time \$100 per acre instead of \$35 to \$45 an acre as at present."

Mr. Graves in beginning his speech declared that the road leading up to the de termination to build the road. He told how Mr. Yearsley had approached him on the subject some two years ago and how later on Mr. Coolidge had urged the investigation of the plan. Last summer he was induced to drive over the proposed route and the prosperous condition of the country was a complete revelation to him. He and his associates then employed an engineer of high standing from Philadelphia to estimate the probable cost of a road from Spokane to Moscow and to gather data on population, tonnage etc. The report was so satisfactory that it was decided to make the venture.

Mr. Graves gave a brief history of the building of the Coeur d'Alene electric line and told of the objections that had been raised by the merchants of Coeur d'Alene City that it would kill that town. He said: "When we started to build that road Coeur d'Alene had a population of 1500 and had made no perceptible growth for many years. Now it has 4,000 people and is still growing rapidly. Before the road was built, the N. P. railroad was carrying about 250 passengers a day and now the electric line carries on an average of 850 a day." He told of how the shares offered at first in the Coeur d'Alene road had went begging at \$100, and of the cold reception they had received from the Spokane minded men. Now the shares sell readily at \$135, and \$200 a share had been offered for the control of the road. One merchant had subscribed \$1000, very reluctantly, for the building of the Coeur d'Alene road but had subscribed \$10,000 for the Palouse project without a moment's hesitation.

Mr. Graves outlined the plan of financing the road. The estimated cost of the road is \$3,500,000 and the stock is to be divided into 35,000 shares of \$100 each. It is intended to sell only such portion of the stock as will enable them to build enough of the road so that they can mortgage the line for enough to complete the road, and build power houses and purchase the equipment. Regarding the route which the road would take Mr. Graves said that that would depend on the reports of the surveyors and engineers. The instructions to them would be to find a route that would reach the greatest number of people by the easiest grades and the shortest route.

Mr. Graves was followed by Mr. Coolidge, who was given an ovation. He said in part: "I was approached in this matter more than a year ago; but I had little faith in it and did not believe it would pay. Since then I have investi gated the Coeur d'Alene line and talked with men who have had experience in this work and am convinced it is feasible and not only a paying investment to stockholders, but a great help to the country through which it is built. Aaron Kuhn, well known in this section, and whom you will all agree is a shrewd business man, had myself took \$50,000 worth of this stock. Our bank took \$5000 more and we expect to subscribe for \$5000 more here today." (Prolonged applause.)

Wilbur S. Yearsley was called for and urged the necessity of the line. "I have traveled over this country extensively and am fully convinced that, whether Mr. Graves tells you he will build to Colfax or not, if you do your duty he can't help coming to Colfax. (Great ap plause.) I know the proposed route thoroughly, and will say there is no better route than that from Spokane to Moscow via Waverly, Rosalia, Thornton, Colfax and Pullman. Much of the distance is along water grades and through the very heart of the Palouse country. This line would save in apples that otherwise go to waste annually, enough to pay the interest on the bonds. The more in diversified products for which this road would furnish a market, would reach an enormous sum annually."

D. L. Moody spoke briefly, outlining the many advantages this road would bring to the Palouse country. He said: "You have the best soil in the world. If an electric railroad will increase the value of rocky and gravelly land near Spokane to \$100 and \$200 per acre, what will be the value of your land, if you have the advantages offered by such a line running through the heart of your county?"

Julius Lippitt gave an encouraging talk in which he declared himself heartily in favor of the project and would give it his support. J. A. Perkins spoke in a similar strain, and called attention to the history of the early railroads through the Palouse country.

C. N. Hinchliff spoke in a humorous vein and made some telling points. He believed that Spokane was the coming wholesale market for this country, and that the Palouse and its metropolis should work together. He called attention to the fact that Spokane imported over two-thirds of her butter which should be supplied from this country, and with the building of electric roads and furnishing an easy means of reaching the market he believed this would be done. He also thought that the building of the road would solve the road town problem.

John Wilton and W. H. Golding, two prosperous farmers living north of Colfax also spoke. Mr. Wilton said that the papers had been urging the farmers to adopt diversified farming; but that without easy and quick access to the markets the diversified idea was an im possible one. Mr. Golding paid a tribute to the Colfax merchants, and declared that no town in the Palouse country could afford to neglect better inducements for the farmers to trade than Colfax. He was in favor of the electric road, and would not only give a right of way but would subscribe for stock and he believed that his neighbors would do the same. One of the main advantages, Mr. Golding said, of an electric road would be that country school children could attend the high schools in the town without having to stay away from their homes for months at a time.

Another speaker was J. A. Lyons, a farmer living in the west end of the county. He spoke at length and eulogized his section of the county. Edward Johnson spoke briefly and offered to be one of any six men in Colfax to take \$5,000 worth of stock.

On motion of Wilbur Yearsley the following resolution was passed unani mously: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that an electric railroad from Spokane to Moscow via Colfax and to Snake river, would be a paying line and we herewith pledge our cordial support financially and otherwise, and we recommend that a committee of five be selected to canvass the situation to ascer tain what financial aid can be secured."

Mr. Yearsley, Julius Lippitt, Edward Johnson, C. E. Scriber and C. N. Hinchliff were appointed on that committee. At the request of Mr. Yearsley, C. L. Mackenzie, chairman of the Colfax com mercial club, was included in the com mittee, which was given power to ap point subcommittees to work in certain neighborhoods.

Winter School for Farmers.

The program for the fourth week of the winter school for farmers now in session at the Agricultural College at Pullman, beginning Monday, January 30, is as follows:

Monday—Forage crops for the dairy. Prof. Severance; Relationship of type and temperament of performance, Mr. C. L. Smith; The gas engine, Prof. H. V. Carpenter; Practice work in use of Babcock test, Mr. Whitney.

Tuesday—The common types of milk bacteria, Prof. H. S. Davis; The effect of feed, care and environment on milk production, Mr. C. C. Smith; House drain age, Prof. W. J. Roberts; Subject to be announced, Dr. S. B. Nelson.

Wednesday—Silos and Silage, Prof. E. E. Elliott; Development of the dairy calf, Mr. C. L. Smith; The quality of Washington butter, Mr. E. A. McDonald, state dairy and food commissioner; Practice work with the farm cream separator, Mr. Whitney.

Thursday—The relation of bacteria to butter and cheese making, Prof. Davis; Economical feeding of cows, Mr. C. L. Smith; The work of the state dairy and food commissioner, E. A. McDonald; The points of a good dairy cow, stock judging in stock pavilion, Prof. E. E. Elliott.

Friday—Stables and stabling, Prof. G. O. Severance; Special vs. dual purpose cows, Mr. C. L. Smith; Food adultera tion, Prof. R. W. Thatcher; Practice work in butter making, Mr. Whitney.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Ab solutely Harmless. The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is some times more disastrous than the disease they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for chil dren to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by Elk Drug Store.

Having sold our meat market we are desirous of closing up the accounts. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us are requested to call and settle. CARROLL & LARKIN.

Theford's Black-Draught comes nearer regulating the entire system and keeping the body in health than any other medicine made. It is always ready in any emergency to treat ailments that are frequent in any family, such as indigestion, biliousness, colds, diarrhoea, and stomach troubles.

Theford's Black-Draught is the standard, never-failing remedy for stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. It is a cure for the domestic ills which so frequently summon the doctor. It is as good for children as it is for grown persons. A dose of this medicine every day will soon cure the most obstinate case of dyspepsia or constipation, and when taken as directed brings quick relief.

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 23, 1902. Theford's Black-Draught has been our family doctor for five years and we want to thank you for the good medicine. We take a dose and are all right in twelve hours. We have spent lots of money for doctor bills, but get along just as well with Black-Draught. IRA H. BADER.

Ask your dealer for a package of Theford's Black-Draught and if he does not keep it send 25c. to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed to you.

Advertisement for Joe Urban, The Tailor, Colfax, Wash. It features an illustration of a man in a suit and the text: "It's all in the way the Coat Collar fits. WHEN you walk with your wife, it all depends how your coat collar fits. When you call on your best girl, it all depends how your coat collar fits. When you run for an office it all depends how your coat collar fits. These fine merits you will find in a Diamond Brand Suit. Come and try one, we shall be pleased to show them to you. We are exclusive Agents here for this Brand. Look for this Label. Joe Urban THE TAILOR COLFAX - WASH. DIAMOND WOOLEN MILLS GUARANTEED ALL PURE WOOL. BLENDED BY J. A. PERKINS & CO. CHI." The illustration shows a man in a suit with a prominent collar, looking towards the right.

Advertisement for Universal Heaters, Enterprise Implement Company. It features an illustration of a large, ornate heater and the text: "Destroyed by Fire! MORE WOOD AND COAL Is needlessly burned every year by using a poor stove than by burning buildings. From Jan. 7 to Jan. 31 we will offer our entire line of Universal Heaters At a liberal discount in order to make room for our spring shipment of Drills, Wagons, Harrows, Gangs, Buggies and Hacks, etc. Now is your time to get a first class heater at a low price. Enterprise Implement Company, Opposite Gazette Office. COLFAX, WASH." The illustration shows a large, ornate heater with a decorative top and a chimney pipe extending from the top.

Advertisement for Harpole's Full Measure House, ED. HARPOLE, Proprietor. It features the text: "Harpole's Full Measure House ED. HARPOLE, Proprietor Pure Wines and Liquors for Family Trade Pure Old James E. Pepper Whiskey at \$1.25 a Bottle At this season of the year a good Hot Toddy, made from a Pure Whiskey, will often break up a severe cold and save a doctor bill. We have Pure Old James E. Pepper Whiskey at \$1.25 a Bottle It will pay you to examine CARLEY'S ROLLER FEED MILL Before investing your money in a Chop Mill. Some of its features: No Burrs to Wear Out. No Gears. Only Six Bearings. Mills specially adapted to wind mill power. All sizes up to 3 1/2 tons capacity per hour. Manufactured by CARLEY IRON WORKS, Colfax, Wash." The illustration shows a large, ornate heater with a decorative top and a chimney pipe extending from the top.

Advertisement for J. A. Perkins & Co., featuring Theford's Black-Draught medicine. It features the text: "J. A. PERKINS & CO. COLFAX WOOD AND COAL YARDS O. V. BRYSON, Proprietor. ROCK SPRINGS COAL LUMP AND NUT, IN BEST GRADES. Coal \$7.50 Per Ton at the Bankers in Ton Lots or More. Fine and Fir Wood. Full Measure. Prompt Attention. Cedar Fence Posts in any quantity. Phone Main 21. J. A. PERKINS & CO. J. A. PERKINS W. J. DAVENPORT. LOANS negotiated on improved farms in the Palouse country. No delay in closing loans. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. Office in BANK OF COLFAX GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS." The illustration shows a large, ornate heater with a decorative top and a chimney pipe extending from the top.