

# IS A CITY OF PROSPERITY

## Commercial Supremacy of Colfax Evidenced by Magnificent New Department Store.

Lippitt Brothers Have Developed a Great Business in the Banner Town of This Banner Country, and Show Their Appreciation of Colfax and Surrounding Country by Investing Their Money in This City.

That the business interests of Colfax are rapidly reaching a metropolitan basis has long been conceded by those who have concerned themselves with the remarkable development of her commercial and industrial enterprises during the past year in particular. In no other city of its size can be found so many diversified business ventures, so successfully conducted, or with brighter prospects. The names of Colfax business men have long stood as synonyms for commercial probity and high financial standing, backed as they are by millions in bank deposits and heavy stocks of goods far in excess of those carried by merchants of less fortunate towns throughout the Inland Empire.

The growth of the business interests of Colfax has been steady and more sure—devoid of that base to continued commercial success: false booming and irresponsible flush of the get-rich-quick order. The wisdom, the business acumen of the Colfax merchants has been demonstrated repeatedly when panics, configurations and other misfortunes have had their turn, only to be successfully overcome without loss of honor or credit.

In no other special instance is this demonstrated so strongly as in the career and growth of the firm of Lippitt Brothers who, today will occupy the splendid new department store at the northwest corner of Spring and Main streets. With the opening of this magnificent emporium comes the climax of a prosperous business venture which was born from a stage load of goods back in the days when Colfax was far from a railroad or a jobber. It is a worthy monument to the business ability and sound financial methods of Colfax merchants.

The new building of the Lippitt Brothers was completed last week and the work of installing the fixtures and putting in the large new stock will be completed in time for a grand opening to be given December 9. It is a building and a department store equal in design, cost and finish to the mammoth emporiums of Spokane or Seattle—in fact there are many large department stores in both cities which cannot compare with the more modern finish and arrangement

of the new Lippitt store. The building is a two-story brick, fire proof, and wholly of home production. The brick used in the building was supplied by Eason Brothers and every bit of material and labor came out of Colfax, with the exception of a few glass show cases of special design, window fixtures, etc., which could not be made here. It is essentially a Colfax building, built and paid for by Colfax men and money.

The building is 100x90 feet and divided into one large storeroom for the department store, a smaller storeroom for another line of business, with the greater portion of the second story devoted to handsome offices.

The floor space for the department store has a total of 30,000 square feet. On the first floor will be the main store which will connect with a basement

are set off all through with glass show cases and counters. Across the aisle from the drygoods department are the hosiery and notion cases and counters and the fancy articles, forming another separate department.

On the opposite side of the big tiers of shelves, down the wide center aisle, will be found the underwear department, and opposite are the displays of ladies, misses and children's shoes.

To the left of the main entrance is the hat department brilliant with plate glass show cases and counters, stocked with the latest styles, adjoining which is the gent's furnishing department.

Along the north wall will be the huzzlers of shelving carrying the big stock of shoes and furnishings. Down the left center will be found the immense clothing department which is supplied with extra large tables of special design which per-

forming room which will be furnished with tables, fitting materials and used generally as a reception room as well. Adjacent to the dressing room is a lavatory for women, stationary washstands, etc.

Leading from the balcony to the second floor is another staircase which takes one to the carpet department where the stocks of carpets, rugs, wall paper and lace curtains will be displayed.

From the carpet department is a door leading out and connecting with the unusually wide corridors which again connect with a separate stairway leading up from Main street. Here are the swell new offices which are to be occupied by physicians, dentists and other professional men. Dr. Johnson, Dr. Post and Dr. Chapman have already decorated the handsome glass doors with their names and it is understood that within a few days every office in the building will have been taken.

On this floor are two separate rooms for lavatories, closets, etc.

The entire building is heated by steam and lighted with electricity, each single light being under separate control from the office. The lighting through windows is a separate triumph in itself and during the day there is not to be found one dark spot in the store.

An elevator shaft in the rear to the right of the suit department has been put in and later, when power is secured, an elevator, freight and passenger, will be put in.

Of the men who made possible for Colfax this magnificent mercantile building there is much more to say than space will allow. Both have been prominent in the business and public life of Colfax for 27 years.

It was in 1869 that Julius and William Lippitt arrived in Sacramento, Calif., from Germany. They were young men, ambitious and courageous. It took courage in those days to set out overland with a stock of goods to find a location.

In 1875 they went to Silverton, Ore., and three years later started for Colfax with a small stock of goods. They shipped their stock via Almonta by boat and from there staged it to Colfax where they opened a small store, which, in size, would hardly compare now with their general offices.

The fire of 1882 destroyed the entire business portion of Colfax. Lippitt Brothers built the first business building in Colfax after the fire. They had at the time a one story brick warehouse which withstood the fire and in this they conducted their business without losing a day until the new building was completed. From that time on careful business methods and a popular policy gave to them continued success.

Julius Lippitt was for years vice president of the First National bank. He served as city councilman from 1898 to 1901, and as mayor of Colfax from 1901 to 1904.

William Lippitt served as councilman in 1885. In 1889 he made a trip to Germany, returning in 1904.

From a small stage load of goods the Lippitt stock has grown until, with the unpacking and display of the new goods in the warehouses which have been awaiting the opening of the new store, it has assumed the proportions of a metropolitan stock, one which cannot be excelled in any of the larger cities of the Inland Empire.

The grand opening of the new store has been set for December 9. On that day a public reception will be given. An excellent musical program has been arranged to be produced from 2 to 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening. There will be handsome souvenirs given to every visitor.



JULIUS LIPPITT



WILLIAM LIPPITT

where the crockery and woodenware department will be installed and with the balcony and second floor where other departments will be found.

Entering the big store through the main entrance one encounters a bewildering yet artistic and skillful array of noble show cases, plate glass mirrors in profusion and such a display of goods which at first glance serves to confuse the visitor. But after the first inspection the art of the decorator and the cunning of the display man are revealed. Out of seeming chaos comes the order of shrewd and catchy arrangement and almost instantly the customer sees to what department, out of the many, he must go to purchase what he wants.

Directly in front of the entrance is a showy umbrella case of elaborate and special design, made to order. To the right of the entrance are the ribbon cases, glove counter and lace goods.

Down the long south side is the drygoods department arranged with taste and stocked with the best products of the famous looms of the world. These

mit of the storing of clothing in sliding cases underneath.

Overhead along the wall is a small balcony where reserve furnishings will be carried.

Down the center aisle and directly facing the main entrance is a wide staircase leading, first to the general office, and to the millinery department. Just to the right of the staircase on the first floor will be the suit and cloak department, supplied with triple plate mirrors of handsome and ornate design.

Back of the staircase and extending along the entire rear of the store is the grocery department arranged with modern sanitary shelving and bins.

Up the short stairs and to the right is the millinery department, also supplied with costly triplicate mirrors, with ward robes of the latest pattern.

The entrance to the general offices faces the broad stairs and to the left will be the private offices fitted up luxuriously for the proprietors' use. To the left of the private office, with a separate entrance along the balcony, is the ladies'



FRAME BUILDING BUILT BY LIPPITT BROTHERS IN 1882.



WE E LIPPITT BROTHERS WILL DO BUSINESS FROM THIS TIME FORWARD

### HOLD WINTER SCHOOL

Special Courses are Planned at the State College.

Experts are to Lecture on Soils, Crops, Horticulture, Live Stock and Dairying.

The State College of Washington announces the annual Winter School for farmers, to begin Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1906, and continue for eight weeks. This school is designed to meet the needs of both the general farmer and the specialist in some particular line.

The arrangement of the subjects will be in sections of two weeks each. During each of these periods, prominence will be given to certain phases of study, so that specialists wishing to pursue these alone will be enabled to do so to the best advantage and with the least expenditure of time. Throughout the course there will be lectures of a more general character which will be arranged as may seem advisable. Every member of the teaching force of the college will have opportunity to deliver one or more lectures to the school, all of the subjects discussed being of a practical nature and calculated to awaken the interest of those in attendance. In addition, a number of lecturers of prominence, and practical men from all over the state, are being invited to take part in the work.

The arrangements of the groups is as follows: Jan. 2-12, crop "production." This covers lectures on soils, crops, farm management, and marketing. Jan. 15-26, horticulture, fruit growing, orchard management, gardening and floriculture. Jan. 29-Feb. 9, live stock, breeding, feeding, care and management of stock. Feb. 12-24, dairying, dairy farming, care and handling of milk. During the two weeks from Jan. 22, till Feb. 3, subjects of special interest to ladies will be made prominent, such as poultry-raising, floriculture, domestic economy and home making.

During the forenoon of each day three hours will be devoted to lectures, and each afternoon to some form of practical laboratory work related to the studies of the day. At least once each week there will be given some special entertainment or illustrated lecture for the particular benefit of those in attendance. No requirements for admission are made for those who may wish to enter the school. No fees are charged nor examinations given. The nature of the school may be compared to that of a continuous farmers' institute. It is hoped that many farmers, especially young men and women, may be able to attend throughout the entire course. Many who cannot do this will be enabled to attend through one or more of the periods.

Full information can be obtained by addressing the registrar of the college, or E. E. Elliott, professor of agriculture, in charge of the school, at Pullman, Washington.

#### Water Cure for Constipation.

Half a pint of hot water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action. For sale by Elk Drug Store.

### THE LOOK OF A CHILD.

Its Pleading Power Was Too Great to Be Resisted.

"The look of a little child is sometimes a wonderful thing," said the man who had risen high on the ladder of success. "I remember that the greatest lesson I have ever learned in my life was pointed out to me by my daughter, who was only five years old at that time. That was fifteen years ago, when I had just attained some measure of distinction in the business world, and I felt that I could afford to rest on my oars awhile. I had never been a drinking man, but frequent conferences at hotel lobbies and after theater talks with my associates began to tell on me and I am ashamed to confess that I came home many a night slightly the worse for wear and 'booze.' The habit of imbibing grew on me, in spite of tearful entreaties from my wife, until I took a bottle of whisky home one afternoon. After dinner I made for that bottle, which I had left in my study, poured out a glass and raised it to my lips, when I caught a reflection in the polished woodwork of the wall. I turned quickly, and there was my little daughter standing in the doorway looking at me. I could never describe the expression on her face. If one might say it of a child, it was a commingling of reproach, pity and disgust. Probably she had overheard conversations between her mother and myself—perhaps the mother had intimated that feeling—perhaps it was instinct. I have not taken another drink from that day to this."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### THE PHENIX.

Legend of How It Lived and Died and Lived Again.

The ancient tradition concerning the phenix has introduced into nearly every language the habit of applying that name to whatever is singular or uncommon among its kind. According to ancient writers, the phenix was a bird of great beauty about the size of an eagle. A shining and most beautiful crest adorned its head, its plumage contained nearly every tint of the rainbow, and its eyes sparkled like diamonds. Only one of these birds could live at a time, but its existence covered a period of 500 or 600 years. When its life drew to a close the bird built for itself a funeral pile of wood and aromatic spices, with its wings fanned the pile into a flame and therein consumed itself. From its ashes a worm was produced, out of which another phenix was formed, having all the vigor of youth. The first care of the new phenix was to solemnize its parent's obsequies. For that purpose it made a ball of myrrh, frankincense and other fragrant things. At Heliopolis, a city in lower Egypt, there was a magnificent temple dedicated to the sun. To this temple the phenix would carry the fragrant ball and burn it on the altar of the sun as a sacrifice. The priests then examined the register and found that exactly 500 years or exactly 600 years had elapsed since that same ceremony had taken place.

### THE OLD SAILING SHIPS.

Why the Wooden Ones Were Better Than Those Built of Iron.

The sailing ship when I knew her in the days of her perfection was a sensible creature. When I say her days of perfection I mean perfection of build, gear, seaworthy qualities and ease of handling, not the perfection of speed. That quality reached its highest excellence in the discovery of hollow lines and departed with the change of building material. None of the iron ships of yesterday ever attained the marvels of speed which the seamanship of men famous in their time had obtained from their wooden, copper sheathed predecessors. Everything had been done to make the iron ship perfect, but no wit of man had managed to devise an efficient coating composition to keep her bottom clean with the smooth cleanness of yellow metal sheathing. After a spell of a few weeks at sea an iron ship begins to lag as if she had grown tired too soon. It is only her bottom that is getting foul.

A very little affects the speed of a ship that is not driven on by an untiring propeller. Often it is impossible to tell what inconsiderate trifle puts her off her stride. A certain mysteriousness hangs around the quality of speed as it was displayed by the old sailing ships commanded by competent seamen. In those days the speed was still a matter for the seaman's care. Therefore, apart from the laws, rules and regulations for the good preservation of his cargo, he was careful of his loading, of what is technically called the trim of his ship. Some ships sailed best on an even keel, others had to be trimmed quite one foot by the stern, and I have heard of a ship that gave her best speed on a wind when so loaded as to float a couple of inches by the head.—Joseph Conrad in Harper's Weekly.

#### Fishing For Sheep.

When sheep were first introduced into Cornwall, England, a flock which had strayed from the uplands on to Gwithian sands were caught there by the tide and ultimately carried into St. Ives bay during the night. There the floating flock was observed from the St. Ives fishing boats, whose crews, never having seen sheep, took them for some new kind of fish and did their best to secure them both by hooks and lines and by netting. Those they secured they brought home triumphantly next morning as a catch to which even pichards were as nothing.

#### King of Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for about sixteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for croup, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is king of all and one to be relied upon every time. We also find it the best remedy for coughs and colds, giving certain results and leaving no bad effects. We are never without it in the house." For sale by Elk Drug Store.

GOFF, INSURANCE.

### Summons in Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

In the superior court of the state of Washington, in and for Whitman county.

F. B. Babcock, plaintiff, vs. J. F. Conley, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants. The state of Washington to J. F. Conley, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described: You and each of you are hereby notified that F. B. Babcock is the holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 4229 issued on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, by the county of Whitman, state of Washington for the amount of twenty-eight and 59/100 dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the years 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, together with penalty, interest and cost thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owners or reputed owners, situate in said county and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight (8), in township eighteen (18) north, range forty (40) E. W. M. and upon which he has paid taxes assessed against said property, as follows:

Table with columns: Year's tax, Date paid, No., Amt. 1904, Oct. 18, 1905, 5709, \$4.38

Total amount of taxes paid since date of certificate of delinquency.....\$4.38 All of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum; and you are further notified that you will apply to the superior court of the state of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing his lien against the property hereinafter mentioned; and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 31 day of November, 1905, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend said action or pay the amount due, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said lien for certificate of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs against the lands and premises hereinafter mentioned.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

R. H. KIPP, Prosecuting attorney and attorney for plaintiff, P. O. address, Colfax, Whitman county, Washington.

Call on LACEY'S for Chase & Sanborn's Coffee Preferred Stock Flour They are a strong combination and can't be equalled in Colfax

When Eggs are \$8.00 or \$9.00 per Case is the time to feed your chickens Standard Poultry Food 25c and 50c. For sale only at STUART'S DRUG STORE

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR FARM LOANS HARRY CORNWELL

THE LITTLE BARN JAMES ANDERSON, PROP. Good Rigs, Careful Drivers, Prompt Service SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TRANSIENT STOCK BARN OPPOSITE THE HOTEL WHITMAN

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Garland Stoves logo. Greatest Soft Coal Heater ever made. Operation fully guaranteed in every respect. SELF-FEEDING. Smokeless Sootless. Unusually large mica illumination.

Double-Heater attachment for heating room up-stairs. Cost of fuel less than ten cents for twenty-four hours. Stove can be seen in operation at store of

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