

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

A Democratic Journal, devoted to Local and General News, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Etc.

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From their sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Their symptoms involve the existence of Loss of Appetite, Bowels constipated, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to food, a feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the sides, Urine, CONSTIPATION, and depend on the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver medicine, TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the skin and skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through the pores, "scouring of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a glossy black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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NEW DISCOVERY!
TREATMENT PAINLESS

Mr. C. A. Hooper, a native of Rapides parish, has discovered a certain and painless remedy for the permanent cure of Cancer. He offers his services to all who may be afflicted with this heretofore supposed incurable disease.

Persons in indigent circumstances will be treated free of charge.
Refers by permission to Dr. John Casson, a practicing physician of Alexandria. Terms and charges reasonable.
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NEW GOODS!
For Fall and Winter Trade,

now being received by

G. W. BOLTON,

PIKEVILLE, LA.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Clothing, Hats,

Boots, Shoes,

Hardware,

Cutlery,

CROCKERYWARE,

Etc., Etc.

All of which, having been bought low, can, must, and will be

SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CALL, SEE,

and examine for yourselves. ja7

Now is Your Time

TO BUY

CHEAP GOODS

FROM

McKnight & McNeely,

Colfax, La.

They call special attention to the fact that they have just received the largest lot of Ready-Made

Clothing,

Boots,

Shoes,

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Hardware,

GLASSWARE

and **CROCKERY**

is complete in every particular. They also have a full line of

Saddlery and Harness,

FAMILY GROCERIES

Tobacco,

Whisky and

Canned Goods,

They have pleasant and accommodating clerks, who take pride in showing goods to customers. They pay the

Highest Market Price for Cotton.

When you come to Colfax, before buying elsewhere, be sure to call on

McKNIGHT & McNEELY,

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LIST OF JURORS

Drawn to Serve at the Term of the District Court to be Held on the 18th Day of November, A. D. 1884.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF GRANT.

Be it known and remembered, that we, the undersigned jury commissioners, of the parish of Grant, duly appointed and qualified according to law, met this day in the clerk's office, in the court house, at Colfax, parish of Grant, to draw a jury to serve at the next term of the district court, to be held on the third Tuesday of November, 1884, being the 18th day of November, 1884. The clerk of the court, S. B. Shackelford, then furnished the jury commissioners with a list of the jury who had served at the last term of the district court, when the jury commissioners, with the assistance of the clerk of the district court, and an officer a member of the jury commission proceeded to open the general venire box, and after revising the same by striking from the list and taking from the box all those who had served as jurors at the last term of the court, removed from the parish, died, etc., then proceeded to replace a like number of names in the general venire box, taken from the registration and poll books of said parish, so as to supplement the number of names taken from the general venire box to its original number, three hundred, when Mr. Chase, Teal drew from the general venire box, in the presence of the undersigned commissioners, one at a time, the following Fifty Names to serve for the first week:

Name	Ward	Name	Ward
A. Casey	2	Robert Gray	2
O. L. Parvis	7	W. H. Gray	2
T. H. Thompson	7	Sam. Hoxner	1
Benjamin Rostean	7	C. C. Nash	1
S. A. Kinball	1	Paul Conroy	6
C. E. Parish	7	Wm. Steward	6
August Chelette	7	E. W. Mooney	6
Simon Chelette	7	Beau's'd Laysard	6
Maek Goree	3	F. M. Sharp	6
Felix Bullitt	1	Joseph Charbono	6
Wm. P. Hickman	1	Marshall Dudley	1
John S. Moore	7	Sam'l Waits	4
Sam'l Holloway	7	Alfred Stephens	4
H. W. Corbit	3	A. H. Nugent	7
H. McKnight	1	John B. Lyman	4
T. E. Neal	6	J. H. Shirley	3
Newton M. Hyde	7	Henry C. Kelsoe	1
F. Capps	2	J. W. Hennequin	1
R. R. Jeter	7	W. N. Foutell	3
T. W. Kimbrell	7	S. C. Harvill	3
Wm. Kn. Izen	1	J. D. Stallings	3
H. W. Denton	6	M. D. Andrews	3
J. B. Wilmut	1	G. W. Frost	2
Louis Bu. Litt	1	J. T. Corley	2
E. J. Barfield	7	J. T. Gray	2

And the following Thirty Names to serve for the second week of the November term, A. D. 1884:

Name	Ward	Name	Ward
John Meyers	6	F. E. Braziel	2
Randolph Helbert	7	Philip Smith	7
Z. R. Lovell	2	A. G. Hodnett	3
James A. Harvey	4	Neison Carter	1
W. W. Friday	7	Louis Ethridge	7
P. M. Richardson	7	S. J. Peters	7
Bosin Wallace	4	Heman Smith	1
J. E. Collins	4	I. N. Hicks	7
J. A. Carlisle	2	Pat S. Smith	7
J. F. Shaw	7	Solomon Teddlie	4
Josh Prescott	1	B. H. Phillips	7
Wm. Gentry	3	Allen Faircloth	3
T. D. Sneed	7	John Vallery	6
Peter Lacour	1	N. L. Robinson	3
T. J. Chandler	2	W. L. Bird	7

The above Eighty Names were written on separate pieces of paper, and by the jury commissioners, together with the clerk, the first fifty names were placed in an envelope and sealed, and endorsed on the same "Jurors drawn for the first week of the November term of the district court," and the last thirty names drawn were also placed in a separate envelope by the jury commissioners and marked "Jurors for the second week of the November term of the district court," and said envelopes were then placed in the jury box, the jury box sealed, locked, and then placed in the custody of S. B. Shackelford, clerk of the district court, for use at the next term of the court. The said S. B. Shackelford, clerk of the district court, did then and there, in our presence, keep a process verbal of all the acts done by said commissioners in said drawing, which we certify to be correct by our signatures, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1884.

C. H. TEAL,
F. E. LAYSARD,
Jury Commissioners,
S. B. SHACKELFORD,
Clerk and ex-officio Jury Commissioner,
Grant Parish, La.
Filed Sept. 22d, 1884.

S. B. SHACKELFORD, Clerk.

Notice of Registration.

COLFAX, LA., August 5, 1884.

I will be at the following named places, on the days specified, for the purpose of Registering the qualified Voters of the parish of Grant:

Ward One—Colfax, from Sept. 4th to Sept. 10th.

Ward One—Fairmount, Sept. 11th.

Ward Two—Bagdad, Sept. 12th and 13th.

Ward Two—Tracy's, Sept. 16th.

Ward Two—Bruce's, Sept. 18th.

Ward Three—Satcher's, Sept. 20th.

Ward Four—Day's Mill, Sept. 22d.

Ward Five—Union, Sept. 24th.

Ward Six—Fredon's, Sept. 26th and 27th.

Ward Seven—Montgomery, Sept. 29th and 30th.

Ward Seven—Latt, Oct. 22d.

And at Colfax from Oct. 22d until day of election.

W. B. GARRETT,
Assessor and Registrar, Grant Parish.

NOTICE.

For President.

STEVEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

Of New York.

For Vice President.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Of Indiana.

Our Choice

FOR CONGRESS.

Fourth Congressional District

N. C. BLANCHARD,

Of Caddo.

RAILROAD SUPERVISION.

During the sitting of the Legislature last spring, some one interested in railroad matters sent us a couple of papers containing the decision of Federal judges in favor of the State of Tennessee in 1883, which is declared void and unconstitutional, as in conflict with the State and United States constitutions; also a decision of Judge Hill, declaring the Mississippi law defective. We mislaid the papers until a day or two ago, when they came to light again.

The burden of both of these decisions rests upon the fact that the railroads, by special legislation, (procured by what means we are not competent to say), are beyond control or supervision by any of the States through which they run. In other words, they are only to be reached through the national halls of legislation. It appears to us this is an alarming state of affairs that should open the eyes of thinking men. If railroads are not to be controlled and restrained in the matter of exorbitant charges, where is this thing of granting immunity to huge corporations to end? How long will it be before the protective and monopolistic features of the Republican party shall have converted our Republican institutions into a centralized form of government, in which the people have no voice or control?

Yet we have a few well-meaning but artless and inconscient men, a few designing politicians, and a few sore heads, who talk of "redeeming Louisiana" by voting for Blaine and Logan! Shades of Moses, deliver us from such silly twaddle and nonsense. Who are Blaine and Logan, and what do they represent? All that is corrupt and venial, that was used to secure the outrageous privileges now abused by the railroads, is represented by Blaine. All that is ungenerous, blatant, illiterate and mean is represented by Logan. Together they represent the Republican party, that, through its minions and straws, has robbed the national treasury and foisted railroads and other monopolies upon the people.

For nearly a quarter of a century the Democracy of these United States have sought to establish "a government of the people and for the people," such as is remembered and pointed to with pride by our citizens who lived in ante bellum days. And they will have it. They are not to be coaxed from their purpose by siren songs, played by Independent organs for Republican money.

When Cleveland takes his seat in the White House we will have no more of "Dear Mr. Fisher," no more of Star Routes, Credit Mobiliers, land grabbers, campaign assessments, navy jobs and railroad monopolies that are beyond the control of the people.

In the meantime it is well to see that our Representatives in Congress shall be committed to securing laws by which the railroads shall become the servants of the people, and not their rulers.

The prohibitionists of Red River parish were beaten by a vote of 510 to 295, from which it appears that the whisky men in that parish have 215 majority.

One half of James G. Blaine's "accomplishments" have landed many a man in the penitentiary.—Youkers Gazette.

SHOWING HIS TRUE COLORS.

In an article headed "What Is It?" our so-called Independent contemporary, The People, asks us what it seems to think is a stunning conundrum, viz:

We repeat again the word inconsistent, without fear of contradiction, because the editor of the CHRONICLE a few lines further on, and in the same article says "we wish it was the issue," meaning protection vs. free trade. We now ask that journal what is it advocating? If not the issue of the parties that presented the candidates Blaine and Cleveland, we ask what is it?

The issue of the campaign is "honesty in office vs. the rascally Republicans that have so long robbed the people." And we repeat again that free trade vs. protection is not the issue. Both parties have cowardly avoided making it such. We are an avowed free trader—a Democrat—and stand fast in the ranks of the national Democracy, having the same right to our individual views just as other Democrats have a right to protective views.

The people are not to be gulled by protective clap-trap. They understand the issue perfectly, and they propose to attend strictly to business and "turn the rascals out."

But it is a waste of time to discuss this matter with our Independent neighbor. The prime object of The People is to sow dissensions among the Democrats of the State, and it is just beginning to show the wolf's head under its sheep's clothing. We thought all along that our friend Wells would hang himself as soon as he had wound off sufficient rope, and here is the way he does it:

We believe the Conservative-Republican party is the only party that can possibly advance the interests of our State, and, believing thus, we shall stand by it if we have to be buried by the journal which has no party and will have none until four years hence.

It won't work, *ma chere ami*. This thing of trotting out the national gun to shoot our State officials is altogether too transparent. There may be differences to be scored off among the Democrats of Louisiana, but they are a unit when it comes to national affairs, your little tempest in a teapot notwithstanding.

Having been strenuously denied that Mrs. Lot M. Morrill wrote the letter purporting to be her's and addressed to the chairman of the Republican State committee of Ohio, on application she gave the following letter to a representative of the Boston Globe. It presents a new statement which is worthy of consideration by every voter:

To the Editor of the Globe:

"In reply to your inquiry as to the correctness of the report of my letter, as published in the New York Herald, I will simply say that it is correct in every respect. The knowledge of Mr. Blaine's wicked and vicious life, and of his treachery to those now dead, two pure and honest statesmen like Pitt Fessenden and Mr. Morrill, prompted me to make the reply I did.

CHARLOTTE H. MORRILL.

An Address by the Democratic National Committee.

To the People of the United States:

The national Democratic party of the United States has pledged itself to purify the administration of public affairs from corruption, to manage the government with economy, to enforce the execution of the laws, and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with just protection to American labor and capital and with the preservation of the faith which the nation has pledged to its creditors and pensioners. The open record of the man whom it has named as its candidate for the presidency, has been accepted by thousands of independent Republicans in every State as an absolute guarantee that if he is elected all these pledges will be exactly fulfilled, and that under his administration good government will be assured.

To secure these results all good citizens must unite in defeating the Republican candidate for President. His history and political methods make it certain that his administration would be stained by gross abuse, by official misconduct and wanton expenditures of the public money, and would be marked by an increase

of taxation which would blight the honest industry of our people.

Against us, and against those honorable Republicans, who, for the sake of good government, have made common cause with us, notable combinations have been made. These are chiefly made up of four classes.

First—An army of officeholders who, by choice or compulsion, are now giving the Republican committees, as part of the campaign fund of that party, moneys paid to such officers out of the public treasury for services due to the people of the United States.

Second—Organized bodies of men who, having secured by corrupt means the imposition of duties which are in excess of all sums needed for the wants of the government and for the protection of American labor and capital, and having thus gained enormous wealth, are willing to pay largely to the Republican campaign fund for the promise of the continuance and increase of duties, which constitute a system of bounties to monopolize under the false pretense of protection to American industry.

Third—A host of unscrupulous contractors and jobbers who have grown rich upon public plunder, and are ready to pay tithes of what they have acquired in order to avoid all risk of being called to account for the evil methods by which their wealth has been gained.

Fourth—Corporations which having spoiled the public lands by the aid of corrupt agencies in the Republican party believe they will be compelled to give up their ill-gotten gains if that party is driven from power, and are therefore willing to keep it in place by giving it a percentage of their unrighteous profits.

This committee has not troops of office holders at its command. It will not agree to sell the future legislation of Congress for money paid now into its party treasury. It will not promise immunity to thieves. It will not contract to uphold any corrupt bargain heretofore made by the Republican party with any corporation for all the wealth which such corporation can offer. It appeals to the people against one and all of these opponents, thus corruptly banded together against the friends of good government.

The number of all these opponents is small but their wealth is great, and it will be unscrupulously used. An active and vigorous campaign must be made against them. Their paid advocates must be met and defeated in debate upon the platform and in discussion in the newspapers. The organization of all who are opposed to them must be perfected in every State, city and county in the land. Money is needed to do this.

Your committee, refusing to adopt the methods by which the Republican party fills its treasury, calls upon the good citizens for the aid which it requires. It invites and will welcome contributions from every honest man who is opposed to the election of James G. Blaine as President. No contribution will be accounted too small. Wherever a bank, banker or postal money order office can be found, the means exist for placing at the disposal of the treasurer of this committee, individual or collective contributions in aid of the great cause in which we are engaged, or money may be remitted by mail to Chas. J. Canda, treasurer, at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.

When victory is achieved over the unscrupulous combination which is now endeavoring to thrust James G. Blaine into the Presidential office, the recorded list of such contributors will be a roll of honor such as no other party in this country has ever possessed. Our opponents cannot be saved from candidate by forcing their unwilling candidate to speak to assemblies of the people. The man who wrote the Fisher letters will never be the choice of the people for the Presidency of the United States.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN,
Chairman Dem. National Ex. Com.

Grover Cleveland is a poor man. His assets over liabilities will not exceed \$5,000. He is quietly engaged daily in discharging the duties of the trust placed upon him by the people of his State. James G. Blaine is worth his millions and is passing the heated season at Bar Harbor, a summer resort on the coast of Maine and personally directing his campaign for the Presidency. In the one case the man of the people is living upon his personal exertions; in the other, the Republican candidate is living upon the fruits of his Little Rock and Fort Smith operations. Which occupies the most pleasing position before the American people? And yet there are workingmen who are Democrats, who are going to vote for Blaine! Can one of these stupid asses tell why?—Wilkesbarre News.