

# THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

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

VOL. XIII.

COLFAX, GRANT PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

NO. 14.

**THE COLFAX CHRONICLE,**  
Published Every Saturday, at  
Colfax, Grant Parish, La.,  
BY  
**H. G. GOODWYN,**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One copy, one year.....\$1 50  
Six copies, six months.....75  
Six copies, one year.....75  
Payable in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
First insertion charged double price.  
SPACIAL. 1L. 1m. 2m. 3m. 4m. 5m. 6m. 1yr.  
1 inch... 50 1 50 2 00 3 00 5 00 9 00  
2 inches... 1 00 2 25 3 75 5 25 9 50 15 75  
3 inches... 1 50 3 00 5 10 7 50 12 00 23 50  
4 inches... 2 00 3 75 6 25 8 75 15 00 25 25  
5 inches... 2 50 4 50 7 00 10 00 16 50 30 00  
6 inches... 3 00 5 00 8 00 12 50 20 00 35 00  
7 inches... 3 50 6 00 9 00 13 50 22 50 40 00  
8 inches... 4 00 6 50 10 00 15 00 25 00 45 00  
9 inches... 4 50 7 00 11 00 16 00 27 50 50 00  
10 inches... 5 00 7 50 12 00 17 50 30 00 55 00

Official advertisements \$1 per square for first insertion; each subsequent publication 50 cents per square.

Brief communications upon subjects of public interest solicited, but no attention will be paid to anonymous writers. Address: CHRONICLE, Colfax, La.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**WM. C. ROBERTS,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
COLFAX, LA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Grant and adjoining parishes, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Court. ja14

**ANDREW THORPE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Notary Public,  
COLFAX, LA.  
ja21-ly

**THE ODELL TYPE WRITER**

\$15 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER. Warranted to do as good work as any \$100 machine.

It combines Simplicity with Reliability. Speed. Ease of Operation, wears longer without need of repairs, than any other machine. Has no ink ribbon to bother the operator. It is neat, substantial, nickel plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clear, legible Manuscript. Two to ten copies can be made at one writing. Editors, lawyers, ministers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, business men, etc., cannot make a better investment for \$15. Any intelligent person can become a Good Operator in one week, or a Rapid One in two months.

\$100 offered any operator who can do better work with a Type Writer than that produced by the ODELL.

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to Dealers. For information and Pamphlet, giving endorsements, etc., address the ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., 427-4th The Bookery, Chicago, Ill.

**FREE**  
OUR NEW  
FREE  
WORTH \$100.00, and  
worth in the world. Perfect  
in every respect. Write for  
2000 copies being each  
one. Write for one and  
with works and cases of  
equal value. One person in  
each locality can secure one  
free, together with our large  
and valuable list of samples.  
These samples, as well  
as the watch, are free. All the work you  
need to do is to show our watch to your  
friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results  
in valuable trade for you. We pay all express, freight, etc. After  
you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can  
write from Chicago to the ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., Box 918, Fort  
Belmont, Pa., or to the ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., Box 918, Fort  
Belmont, Pa., or to the ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., Box 918, Fort  
Belmont, Pa.

**NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE**  
THE BEST  
WOODWORK AND ATTACHMENTS  
CHICAGO, ILL. AT LANTA, GA. CALIFORNIA  
ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN. BOSTON, MASS.

**FREE**  
Give of the  
FREE  
The following can give the appearance of old silver  
about the finish of its body. It is a good, durable and  
cheap, as large as any other. We will show you how you  
can make from \$10 to \$15 a day at home. From the start, the  
and equipment better write at once. We pay all express charges.  
Address, H. BALLETT & CO., Box 508, POSTVILLE, N.Y.

**98¢ MAKE MONEY!**  
By buying wholesale  
and selling at  
retail. We will  
show you how you  
can make from \$10  
to \$15 a day at  
home. From the  
start, the and  
equipment better  
write at once. We  
pay all express  
charges. Address,  
H. BALLETT & CO.,  
Box 508, POSTVILLE,  
N.Y.

## Fall and Winter Goods! A New Stock Just Received by **B. TURNER**

Pineville, La.,  
who has recently returned from New York, Boston, Cincinnati and other cities, where he purchased a Large Stock of GOODS suited to the wants of his trade, which he bought at reduced prices and is now offering at small margin of profit.

The public are invited to call and examine his large and well selected stock of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
consisting of Dress Goods and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, White Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets, Jerseys, Hosiery, Shawls and Hoods, Balmorals, Jeans, Cassimeres and Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, etc.

**Men's and Boys' Hats, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.**  
A large stock of Boys' and Men's CLOTHING. Special bargains are offered in Boys' and Men's JEANS Clothing, which were bought at a sacrifice.  
A fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, Plautation Supplies, TRUNKS, Valises, Tower's celebrated "Fish Brand" of Slickers, and FURNITURE.  
All of which were selected in person with great care, at low figures, and will be sold at rock bottom prices.  
Call and examine for yourselves.  
Highest market price paid for Cotton, Hides and Beeswax.

**NEW GOODS,**  
For Fall and Winter Trade,  
NOW BEING RECEIVED BY  
**G. W. BOLTON,**  
Pineville, La.

The largest Stock of  
**Dry Goods and Notions,  
GROCERIES,**

Boots, Shoes and Hats, Clothing, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Furniture, Saddles, Wagons, etc., etc.  
Special attention to my Stock of Clothing, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Tom Padgett's Saddles, to be found in no other house in town. Studebaker's Wagons, the best in the South.  
All goods will be sold at the very lowest margin of profit consistent with fair dealing. Call and examine for yourselves.  
No trouble to show goods.  
Highest Cash Prices paid for Cotton in connection with Buyers for Eastern Spinners in Alexandria. G. W. BOLTON.

**MARK**  
Small  
Fork  
in each  
ear  
Do not  
Stray  
Stock  
in this  
Brand or  
Mark.  
**M. A. DUNN,**  
Colfax, Grant Parish, La.  
ap17

## The Texas and Pacific Railway.



The Great Popular Route Between the East and West.

**SHORT LINE TO NEW ORLEANS**  
and all points in  
Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico,  
Arizona and California.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between St. Louis and Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso and San Francisco, also Marshall and New Orleans without change.

Solid Trains from El Paso to St. Louis, Fast Time, First-Class Equipments, and Sure Connection.

See that your tickets read via Texas and Pacific Railway. For Maps, Time Tables, Tickets, Rates, and all required information, call on or address any of the Ticket Agents, or  
**B. W. McCULLOUGH,**  
Gen. Passenger & Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex.  
**C. P. FEGAN,**  
Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.  
**JOHN A. GIANT,**  
General Manager, Dallas, Texas.  
**R. C. ROBERTS,**  
Agent, Alexandria, La.  
**GEO. T. NEAL,**  
Agent, Bayou, La.

**3ALD KNOBBERS TESTIFY.**  
H. T. Sharp, Physician and Surgeon, Wynona, Ark., writes: I have sold C. C. C. certain Corn Cure to hundreds of employees, on the Memphis and Bald Knob R. R. and citizens of Cross County, and I don't know of a failure to cure. I could get as many certificates as I have sold bottles.

**GREAT DEMAND**  
Oakland City, Ind., Sept. 27, 1888  
C. C. C. "Certain Corn Cure" is meeting with greater demand than ever at present. I have been selling it on a guarantee to break chills with privilege in case of failure, of customer returning for money, with happy results so far, so a bottle having been returned.

**WARRANTED**  
**J. C. MENDENHALL & CO.,**  
SOLE PROPRIETORS,  
Evansville, Ind., U.S.A.

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1890.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle is the hero of the hour in Democratic circles, for the able manner in which he has compelled the majority of the House committee on rules to act in reporting the code of rules sooner than they intended. The new rules are about as one-sided and unfair to the minority as they could well be, and give Speaker Reed almost as much authority as he has exercised without them. It took seven hours to get a majority vote in their favor from the Republican caucus, and from all accounts the discussion was at times extremely bitter. A Democratic caucus also considered the rules reported, and although they regard them as so many gag-laws, it was decided that if the Republicans would allow a reasonable time for their debate, so that their injustice might be shown to the country, no unusual obstacles would be interposed by the Democrats to prevent the adoption by the majority, as they only wish to put themselves on record as protesting against their adoption.

A gloom has been spread over official and social life in Washington owing to the deaths in the cabinet circle. Sunday morning Secretary Blaine's daughter died, and Monday morning Secretary Tracy's residence was destroyed by fire, the lives of his wife and daughter lost, himself brought out in an unconscious condition by the firemen. The funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy was held in the East room at the White House on Wednesday, and a more affecting scene has never been witnessed here.

Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the shrewdest Democrats in the House, says: "Reed's rulings have made it a certainty that the Democrats will have a good working majority in the next House."

The United States supreme court has decided that the test oath clause in the constitution of Idaho is constitutional.

Another re-rated pension office official—First deputy commissioner Hiram Smith—has gone. When asked for his resignation he sent it in thereby secured an extra month's pay, the resignation being accepted to take effect March 5, and he has been given leave of absence to that date. He was appointed last May.

Considerable excitement was created Wednesday by the news that ex-Speaker Randall was getting much worse. Mr. Randall has been so deeply interested in the fight in the House that he has over-taxed his brain thinking of it in order to make suggestions to the Democratic leaders, and it had a bad effect on his health.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to admit New Mexico. An attempt was made to have the Senate pass the bill providing for the organization of Oklahoma Territory this week, but it failed, not because of opposition, but because precedence was claimed for the Blair educational bill.

The Ohio ballot box forgery investigation was resumed this week. Among the most interesting witnesses were Governor Campbell and Murat Halstead. Ex-Governor Foraker attends every session of the committee, and seems to fully realize that he is on trial.

**BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea cures Constipation.  
Corn on the stalk is an emblem of plenty; corn on the ear is an emblem of woe—remove them quickly with C. C. C. certain corn cure. Price 25c at druggists or by mail. J. C. Mendenhall & Co.

The court house at Dallas, one of the finest in the State of Texas, was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th. The records were saved.

## Jute Culture.

Charles Johnson, of Algiers, La., sends the following letter to the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore:

"In the culture of jute a warm humid climate is essential to success. It will grow upon comparatively dry uplands or in flooded valleys, but it prefers a moist sandy loam. Very dry or very sandy soil is adapted to this tillage. The land intended for this crop must be thoroughly broken up until the soil is well pulverized. The seed is sown broadcast from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. The time of sowing seed varies with the condition of the soil and climate. March and April are the best months for sowing, but it can even be sown as late as July, depending upon an early or late spring. If it be a late spring, I would say April and May would be the best months.

"Jute requires no cultivation after the seed is sown. It will outgrow grass or any other foreign plant. It matures in 12 to 14 weeks, growing to the height of 10 to 12 feet, and sometimes to the height of 21 feet. It is cut while the plant is beginning to blossom, because the fibre is then glossy. After flowerage the fiber becomes woody and loses much of its commercial value. The yield of fibre is between 3000 and 4000 pounds to the acre, and of seeds 12,000 or 14,000 pounds to the acre. The market value of the fibre is between 3 and 6 cents per pound. That used in making bagging is the lower end of the stalk and is termed jute butts, about a foot long. The top part is mixed with other fibres and is used in making stair carpeting, rugs and low-priced broadcloth.

"The way I have treated the fibre was to decorticate it first, so as to get all the woody matter and leaves from the bark; then I put the bark into a wooden tank filled with clear water to rot. This takes nine to fifteen days. After this process is over, I put the fibre into a washing machine. After washing I dry the fibre, and then it is ready for market.

"The farmers of the South are making a howl over the covering of their cotton. This is their own fault. Why do they not go into the raising of jute, and not be depending upon a foreign nation for their covering of the cotton? They could save the \$5,000,000 which it now takes to cover the cotton crop. They could also make \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 in raising the jute. It is a hundred times easier to raise and prepare for market than cotton.

"They can have their cotton covered with okra fibre, of which there is enough trampled under their feet annually to cover the entire cotton crop. With okra they can secure the fruit first, and then the fibre. Okra will produce about the same amount of fibre to the acre as jute. I have found okra ten times easier to get the fibre from than jute, on account of its rotting so much quicker than jute. I think it would make a bagging superior to either jute or cotton."

One of the most remarkable utterances made at the recent State convention of temperance people at Des Moines, Iowa, was the declaration of the outgoing Governor Larrabee that his experience as governor of the State had made him favorable to prohibition. He said that he had formerly opposed it as impracticable, but that in eighty counties in the State the jails had been emptied, and the number of persons in the State penitentiary reduced by one-half during his administration, and that court and people were agreed that the cause of this was prohibition. He said that the taxes were less and the markets better, and that observing all these things in the administration of the affairs of the State he could not help but become a Prohibitionist. Governor Larrabee was distrusted by the temperance people when elected, lest his known opposition to prohibition at the time of its submission should lead to the use of his position as governor to belittle and defeat the law. But his conversion to prohibition while administering a law contrary to his personal convictions is not less a compliment to the character of the law than to the sincerity and candor of the convert.—Union Signal.

You may have been disappointed in other remedies but you will never be disappointed in it removing your corns if you use C. C. C. certain corn cure.

## Lay Not Thy Hand to the Ploughing Beast.—Pythagoras.

In the common interest of humanity, I feel compelled to offer a few remarks, regarding a most barbarous act of cruelty, perpetrated upon horses and mules, viz: Burning, by means of a red-hot iron, the "bars" or "ridges" situated in the roof of the mouth, constituting the "hard palate," for the condition known as "Lampas."

Now, lampas is neither more, nor less than a swollen condition of this part of the roof of the mouth due to congestion and inflammation during the period of teething, seen in almost all young "solipeds" at the time they shed their temporary, or colt teeth, to become possessed of their permanent, horse teeth. It occasionally occurs in older horses and mules, and is usually due to some error in feeding—it may be over-feeding.

Imagine for one moment a human medical practitioner taking a red-hot iron, and, with it, burning the swollen and inflamed gums of a child under similar circumstances. And yet the conditions are almost identical. The only difference being, that one is a human being, the other a poor dumb brute.

It is sad to relate, but nevertheless true, that this cruel practice has been in operation for ages, and in nearly every country in the world, but it is sincerely to be hoped, that such painful and unnecessary torturing will die a natural death, and that people will take a little more time to consider before subjecting the noble animals to such inhuman treatment or rather maltreatment.

Not only does it occasion excruciating agony to the dumb sufferer at the time, but the after consequences in many cases are of a most grave and serious nature, as "tetanus," commonly known as lock-jaw frequently results.

All the treatment that is necessary in most cases is to give the animal a dose of purgative medicine, such as a ball composed of four or five drachms of Barbadoes aloes; wash the mouth with an astringent solution made by dissolving 2 oz. alum, and one ounce borax in a quart of water; or, it may be, carefully scaring the congested part with a clean, sharp pointed lancet or pocket knife, to relieve that congestion; all the time allowing the animal to have soft, easily masticated food only.

Should the above remarks have the effect of preventing, at any rate to some extent, this horrible practice and thereby saving such unnecessary and agonizing suffering to some of man's best friends, the writer will be amply repaid.

**W. H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,**  
Veterinarian, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La.

## McEree's Wine of Cardui

and THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in GRANT PARISH:  
**J. H. McNEELY,** Colfax.  
**RAPIDES PARISH:**  
**J. W. MILLER,** Bayou.

The man whose conversation is habitually chaste and pure, from whose lips no "corrupt communication" proceeds, and whose words tend to "minister grace unto the hearers," knows how to talk and what to say. One is always in good company when in the company of such a man. His society is worth having, and contact with him will tend to make one better.—Lake Charles Commercial.

## Grant Parish School Districts.

The following notes and bounds embrace and describe the School Districts of Grant parish as adopted by the School Board July 6, 1889:

- No. 1, or Ward One District—Embraces Ward No. 1, and the lines are the same.
- No. 2, or Rock Hill District—The line starts at the fork of Bigolette and Darro Bayou and runs down the Darro to Red river, thence east on parish line to Hudson creek, thence up Hudson creek to Mr. Murrell's, thence to point of starting via mouth of Grays creek.
- No. 3, or Prospect District—The line starts on parish line at Hudson creek, and runs east on said line to Bayou Flagon, then up the Flagon to Mr. Wright's, thence to Mr. Terrell's, and to Mr. Murrell's, and then the Hudson creek to parish line, including said Wright, Terrell and Murrell.
- No. 4, or Flagon District—The line starts on parish line at Bayou Flagon and runs east on said line to a point south of Mr. Patton's, thence to Mr. Patton's inclusive, thence to Mr. Tracy's, thence to head of Sandy creek, thence to Mr. Wright's, thence down Flagon to point of starting.
- No. 5, or Clear Creek District—Line starts on parish line south of Mr. Patton's and runs east on said line to Little river, thence up Little river to old Salt bellas mill, thence along the road to Mr. Tracy's, and then to parish line via Mr. Patton's.
- No. 6, or Beulah District—The line starts at mouth of Gray's creek and runs up Gray's and "Crissis" creek to Tom Dean's, then to N. Creed's, then west to Bayou Darro, and the Darro to starting point, including said Dean and Creed.
- No. 7, or Ada District—To start with line of district No. 6 at mouth of Gray's creek and run with said line to N. Creed's, thence eastward to H. P. Stephens's, thence to Mr. Wright's, thence to Terrell's and Murrell's, thence to mouth of Gray's creek.
- No. 8, or Big Creek District—Line to start at H. P. Stephens's and run down the line of district 4 to head of Sandy creek, thence to Howard's prong of Dixon creek, thence down said prong and Dixon to Big creek, thence north one mile, then to old Colfax road and west on said road to a point northeast of mouth of Dry Prong, thence to John Foster's, thence to H. P. Stephens.
- No. 9, or McKnight District—Line to start at mouth Dixon creek and run one mile north, thence east to a point north of Mr. Tolbert's, thence south via Tolbert to Big creek, and down Big creek to a point opposite to Mr. Price's, thence to Tracy's, thence to head of Sandy creek, thence down Howard creek to Mr. Howard's on Dixon, and down Dixon creek to its mouth.
- No. 10, or Friendship District—The line starts on Little river and runs west on ward line between wards 3 and 4 to Three Notch road, thence down Three Notch road to north line of district nine, to follow said line via Tolbert's and Price's to Tracy's thence along old road to Saltbellas old Mills, thence up Little river to point of starting.
- No. 11, or Selem District—To start from line on north side of district nine at Three Notch road and run up said road to ward line between wards three and four, then west on said line to head of Dry prong at or near Mrs. Johnson's, exclusive, then to Hutchinson's, exclusive, then to Mrs. Collins' exclusive, then to H. P. Stephens, then to John Foster's on Big creek, crossing at mouth of Dry prong then northeast to old Colfax road and down said road to Three Notch road.
- No. 12, or Black Creek District—Line starts at N. Creed's and run to Mrs. Collins, thence to Mr. Slayter's, to G. W. Kelley's, then to Stephens' old place, then to T. C. Coleman's, including all the lines except Creed, then down 1st bayou or Darro to a point west of Creed's.
- No. 13, or Liberty Chapel District—To start on ward line between wards three and four in the center of section 34, and run due north to ward line between wards four and five, district to include all that part of ward four west of said line, except that part already described in district 12.
- No. 14, or Fish creek District—To start on ward line south of Caleb Day's, and to run northward to Caleb Day's to Wm. Nugent's, to ward line between wards four and five, and west on ward lines of three and four and four and five to east line of district 13.
- No. 15, or Little creek District—To contain all of ward four east of east line of district 14.
- No. 16, or Bear creek District—To embrace all of ward five east of a line, Christian Starke inclusive, to run north from ward line at Christian Starke to Wins parish line.
- No. 17, or Tison District—To embrace all of ward five west of line of district 16.
- No. 18, or St. Andrew Hill District—Line to start on Red river at J. T. Wilson's place, inclusive, and run to J. C. Fletcher place, exclusive, thence up the center of bayou Des Gapes to Reek's place, thence westward to bayou Nanzechie so as to include Aaron Killingsworth, thence down said bayou to Red river, and down the river to its starting point.
- No. 19, or Summersfield District—Lines to start at Reek's place on bayou Des Gapes and run to bridge on bayou D'Arigo at Sylvester Dubois old place and down said bayou to 1st lake, thence down lake and Darro to ward line between ward one and six, thence on said line to Red river.
- No. 20, or Union Grove District—Lines to start mouth of bayou Nantachie and run up said bayou to Mrs. Mary Starke, thence westward to Wm. Christy's, inclusive, to river at Crisley old place, thence down the river to point of starting. The colored children on Christy place included in district 20, white children in district 21.
- No. 21, or Montgomery District—Lines to run up Nantachie from opposite Mrs. Mary Starke to McCain crossing on said bayou, and thence to Red river, including John L. Chellette, W. Etheridge and E. J. Barfield.
- No. 22, or Dunn District—Above District 21 to parish line and west of bayou Nantachie.
- No. 23, or Harris District—Line to start on parish line at range line between four and five and run south on range line to the Montgomery and Swafford road, then west along said road to Nantachie bayou, thence up said bayou to parish line, then along parish line to point of starting.
- No. 24, or New Hope District—Line to run east of parish line from range line between 4 and 5 to D'Arigo creek, and then east creek to the bridge at Sylvester Dubois old place, thence to Reek's place, thence west to Nantachie excluding Aaron Killingsworth, and up the bayou to Swafford road, and east on said road to range line then north to parish line.
- No. 25, or Enterprise District—To contain all the territory between the D'Arigo and Parish bayou.
- No. 26, or 1st District—To embrace all the territory of ward seven east of bayou Faisol.

The voters in each of the foregoing districts which have not already selected trustees are requested to hold an election on Saturday, March 1, 1890, and elect three local directors or "trustees" for their respective schools, said election to be held at the school house in each district.

W. L. RICHARDSON,  
Jan. 24, 1890. Parish Sup.