THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

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

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THE COLFAX CHRONICLE,
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—BY—
H. G. GOODWYN,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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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
—AND—
Notary Public,
COLFAX - - - - LA.
ja21-1y

B. F. PINKSTON,
Steam Engineer and Machinist,
COLFAX, LA.
Now permanently located at Colfax, and will work on Cotton Gins and Presses, Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, and all Plantation Machinery.
All work guaranteed and prices to suit the times. d21

THE MOUNT ZION
Male & Female College, Limited,
SIX MILES NORTH OF
Montgomery, La.

The first session of this new College opened on the 14th day of October, 1889, and will close on the 20th day of June, 1890. It has opened up with over 70 students in actual attendance, and the success of the school is now a fixed fact.

An able corps of teachers has been employed, with

REV. J. M. P. DICKERSON, D. D., LL D., President.

The course of instruction will be thorough, and the

Collegiate Course Complete and Classical

in all of its departments.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

is conducted by a lady of tried and distinguished ability, while the instruments are of the very lastest improvement and best quality.

THE GOVERNMENT,

is under the skillful supervision of the President of the College, whose large experience and known ability, will guarantee the most complete satisfaction.

LOCATION.

The College is located six miles north of Montgomery, Grant parish, La., in a populous, healthy, and moral community.

TUITION.

Primary Department per mo. of 20 days -	$1 50
Preparatory and Classical " " "	2 00
Collegiate and Normal " " "	3 00
Music " " "	3 50
Incidental Fee per session - - -	1 00

BOARD.

Board can be had in private families convenient to the College, including fuel, lights, (without washing) at from $5 to $7 per month.

Scholarship may be had from Jan. 1st to close of session, including Tuition and board (without washing) at the following rates in advance:

Primary Class, $45; Preparatory, $48; Collegiate, $54.

For further particulars call on or address
S. C. CURRY,
President Board Directors.
Montgomery, La., Nov. 27, 1889.

Spring and Summer Goods!
A New Stock Just Received by
B. TURNER.
Pineville, La.,

who has a large Stock of GOODS suited to the wants of his trade, which he is offering at the smallest margin of profit consistent with fair dealing.

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, Jersies, 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 Mens'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, Plantation 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 Spring and Summer 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.

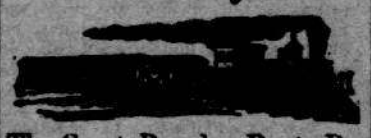
Special attention to my Stock of Clothing, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Tom Padgitt's Saddles, to be found in no other house in town. Studebaker's Wagons, the best in the South.

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.

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 Agt, Dallas, Tex.
C. P. PEGAN,
Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.
JOHN A. GRANT,
General Manager, Dallas, Texas.
R. C. ROGERS,
Agent, Alexandria, La.
GEO. T. NEAL,
Agent, Boyce, La.
a1

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. 117
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BALD KNOBBERS
TESTIFY.

H. T. Sharp, Physician and druggist, Wynne, Ark., writes: I have sold C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure to hundreds of customers, 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 Chill 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, not a bottle having been returned.
Yours truly, IRA LUTES, Druggist.

Pleasant to Take and Every Bottle

WARRANTED

J. C. MENDENHALL & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Evansville, Ind., U.S.A.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce HON. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, of Caddo, as a candidate for re-election as Representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Cotton worms are said to have appeared in Claiborne parish.

The Louisiana Lottery adjourned its Legislature at midnight, on Thursday, July 10th.

On Sunday, July 13th, during a cyclone on lake Pepin, Minnesota, a hundred persons lost their lives while on a pleasure steamboat trip.

The reunion of Confederate veterans, called by Jeff Davis encampment to meet at Alexandria, August 5th and 6th has been postponed until October 16th.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all other skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranted to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by C. C. Nash.

At the tournament and races at Boyce, on July 4th, Miss Tillie Meeker was crowned Queen by Mr. H. R. Smith; Miss Lizzie Meeker, first maid of honor, by Mr. J. G. Smith; Miss Stella Hickman, second maid, by Frank Hickman, and Miss Cora Luckett, third maid, by Leo Luckett. They propose to have another meeting in September.

Remarkable Rescue

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her deligot found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of the great discovery at C. C. Nash's store, large bottles 50c. and $1 00. 2

The Lottery bill, which was vetoed by Gov. Nicholls, was passed over his veto by the House of Representatives, but when it came to the Senate the requisite two-thirds majority could not be obtained, owing to the death of Senator J. Fisher Smith; so after waiting the result of his illness a day or two and finding all hopeless, the lottery men abandoned carrying it over the governor's veto. They claim that it was not necessary, as it was a constitutional amendment, which was passed with the required two-thirds majority, and is not subject to the veto. The matter is to be decided by the supreme court, and there is every hope that it will decide against the measure; and thus is the State to be saved in all probability by direct providential interposition.

We are not exactly engaged in a controversy with Old Crusty, but must "protest" against his partially quoting Webster's Unabridged to sustain his assertions. He makes a miserable failure when he attempts to prove by the dictionary that Baptists are not Protestants. Then, if you want more "proof" in this line, read his two column article in this paper. For Crusty's benefit we publish the balance of Mr. Webster's definition of the word:

Protestant (a)—Pertaining to the faith and practices of those who protest against the church of Rome; as, the Protestant religion.

Protestant (n)—One who protests; especially a Christian who protests against the doctrines and practices of the Catholic church; one who adheres to the doctrines of the Reformation.

Stick to your text, Old Crusty, and let your sermons be short and sweet. We allow two columns space in this issue, on the strength of your promise to wind up with two more articles of about one column each.

Louisiana's "Future Great."

While a number of the towns throughout Louisiana have, by judicious advertising and much individual exertion, managed to get up for themselves a small sized boomlet, our near neighbors of Alexandria have quietly pursued the even tenor of their way, confident in the belief that a moderate amount of prosperity would surely follow in the wake of two or three trunk lines of railway, and that their energetic efforts toward material progress would eventually meet reward. Their confidence has not in the least been misplaced, nor their advantages over estimated. With a suddenness that is almost startling, in the last few days we have the announcement that, the Rapides Bank of Alexandria is to have its capital increased from $60,000 to $100,000, and is to be made into a national bank; a street railway company has been organized, and operations will begin within a month; a daily newspaper, with a capital of $20,000, has been decided on; they are also to have a $60,000 public building, a railroad bridge, electric lights, and a general influx of money invested in mercantile and other pursuits. The sudden life exhibited in Alexandria is the result of the fact just now becoming known that no less than *five* railroads are now under construction, all having that town as their objective junction point. This will make Alexandria the most prominent railroad center in the State, giving her seven railroad feeders, which is one more than New Orleans, the great metropolis of the south, now possesses. Our fortunate neighbors may well jubilate over their good prospects, and we heartily congratulate them on the certainty of an early realization of their most sanguine hopes.

Nip your cough in the bud by taking C. C. C. certain cough cure, a pleasant and effectual remedy. Sold by S. M. Lacroix.

Whitworth Female College.

Of the many educational institutions of the country, none can justly claim a higher place in the public esteem than the celebrated Whitworth College at Brookhaven. It ranks fourth in size among the female colleges of the Union, and in the extent of its circulation, thoroughness of training, moral influences, healthfulness of location, firm and careful discipline, is surpassed by none. It is a thoroughly progressive institution, which keeps fully abreast with the times, and the latest and most improved methods are adopted in every department, whether of science, music or art.

The session of 1889-'90, was one of the most successful and satisfactory in the history of the college, and no pains or expense will be spared by the management to make the session of 1890-'91 equal to or even surpass any former record. Some of the young ladies of Grant parish have attended this institution, and speak in the highest terms of praise and satisfaction as to its merits.

Before any of our readers decide to send their daughters elsewhere, we advise them to write for a catalogue and acquaint themselves with the superior advantages of Whitworth. See advertisement in another column.

Happy Hoosier.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man. J. W. Gardder, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite one felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at C. C. Nash's store. 2

Riding on the Boom.

Among those who believe in taking things at flood tide are Read & Schmalinski, of Alexandria, who have opened a great music emporium, the like of which has never been seen in all central Louisiana, and which would be a credit to any metropolitan city. They have any and every thing in the line of musical instruments, and can furnish the fittings and trimmings, or make an instrument out and out if need be. Their shop is presided over by a skillful workman, and they are prepared to do repairing or tuning on short notice. Recognizing the town of Alexandria as a central trading point, being fast built up and likely to become one of the finest commercial marts in the South, they have made heavy investments to back up their judgment. If you desire to purchase an instrument do not fail to go to Alexandria and consult Read & Schmalinski, as they can give you as good terms as you can get at the factories, beside testing and exhibiting instruments in the presence of purchasers. See their advertisement elsewhere as to terms and other particulars.

The Proof.

Editor Colfax Chronicle:

I did not ignorantly use the words Baptists and Protestants in the last article. Webster says "Protestant (n) one of the party who adhered to Luther at the reformation in 1529, and protested against a decree of the Emperor Charles V, and the diet of Spires, and appealed to a general council." Baptists had no part nor lot in that matter nor have they ever admitted the right of synods presbyteries, conferences, or councils to settle authoritatively any matter since that last inspired council was held at Jerusalem. No one believes more thoroughly than this scribe that religious controversy should be kept out of a secular paper, but self-defense has driven us to what we have done and are doing.

Does the Catholic church favor religious and political liberty? In 756 the Pope became a temporal sovereign. King Pepin, of France, subdued the Lombards and delivered the places wrested from their king, to Pope Stephen. From this time forward the Pope has claimed the right to rule supreme in the temporal as well as the spiritual affairs of men. He finally set up and pulled down kings at his pleasure. In 858 Nicholas the I claimed to be the vicar of Christ on earth, and consequently the rightful supreme ruler of all thrones and governments with all that this claim implies. In 1075 Pope Gregory ex-communicated Henry IV, using this language "In the name of almighty God and by your authority, (alleding to the council) I prohibit Henry the son of our Emperor Henry from governing the Tutonic kingdom and Italy. I release all christians from their oath of allegiance to him; and I strictly forbid all persons from serving or attending him as king." Dawling's History of Rome page 243.

It is a boast of Catholicism that its doctrines change not. Has it changed in claiming that men have no right to even worship God or serve a government without her authority? Let us see. Bishop O'Conor says, "Religious liberty is merely endured until the opposite can be carried into effect without peril to the Catholic world." Says the Catholic Review. "Protestantism of every form has not and can never have any right when Catholicity is triumphant." The Rambler of London says, "No man has a right to choose his religion; none but an Athiest can uphold the principles of religious liberty." St. Louis Shepard of the Valley says: "The Catholic who says the church is not intolerant belies the sacred spouse of Christ." In the encyclical of Dec. 24, 1864, Pope Pious IX anathematized "all who maintain the liberty of the press and the liberty of speech," and he calls it "the liberty of perdition." And just now comes an encyclical from Pope Leo XIII, closely defining his position on religious liberty and Republican government. He says: "In politics it is the duty of Romanists to favor the party that favors the church. It is their duty to support candidates who promise to merit well of Catholicism. It is their duty to resist State laws if the Pope shall consider them to contradict divine laws, as represented in the person of himself. Romanists again moreover, must do nothing of their on motion. All Romanists must live in direct union with the bishops."

Here it is clearly stated that all Romanists must serve Roman Catholicism first, last and all the time. Every day reveals more and more the fact that Romanism intends to have control of this country, and no one can be truly loyal to our constitution and country and to the Catholic church. Especially is this true of its higher officers, who, in taking the oath of allegiance to the Pope say heretics, scismatics and rebels to our said Lord (the Pope) or his aforesaid successor, I will to my utmost persecute and oppose." The constitution guarantees liberty of conscience. Pope Pious IX called liberty of conscience a "most pestilential error—a pest of all others most to be dreaded in a State." Can the cardinals, archbishops and bishops be loyal to our constitution after taking this oath. If they are, how deep must they be sunken in the scale of human depravity to swear such a falsehood. The Pope in his encyclical, article 19, says: "The Romish church has a right to exercise its authority without any limits set to it by the civil power," and article 27 says: "The Pope and the priest ought to have dominion over the temporal affairs."

Cardinal Manning advises Romanists in the United States to "Enter politics as Romanists." Father Hecker says: "There is ere long to be a State religion in this country, and it is to be Catholic." Cardinal McCloskey says: "The Catholics of the United States are as strongly devoted to the sustenance and maintainance of the temporal power of the Holy Father as Catholics in any part of the world, and, if it is necessary to prove it by acts, they are ready to do so.

The laity of the Catholic church in this country are not to blame for the opposition to these glorious privileges of our country, political and religious liberty, only in so far as they knowingly sustain their leaders in their opposition to them; and I seriously doubt whether one half of them would would be willing to surrender their political freedom even to the Pope of Rome, and those who would had best consider well before they forge chains to bind their opponents; for the same chains will bind them fast under the galling bondages of an absolute tyrant.

I have not the time to go back and show the hand that popes, cardinals, bishops, prelates and priests have taken in the politics and wars of nations to preserve or establish Catholic authority, nor is it necessary, for all students of history are familiar with the facts. We have had what is termed "The Dark Ages." Why this term? In the 7th century Catholics began to persecute and to propagate their religion by the sword. This continued till the Reformation of the 16th century stopped it. What is the history of the so-called christian world for the eight intervening centuries between the 7th and 16th, but a history of war and bloodshed, a history persecution, of the inquisition, of the intolerance, men, women and children racked, burned, sawed a sunder, cut to pieces, sewed up in sacks and thrown into rivers. Do you tell me this was in the dark ages. True, but where is the utterance of pope, prelate or priest that says Catholicism has changed? Did she let go her death-destroying grip of peoples and nations till the mighty force of public sentiment and the indignant arm of public power compelled her to desist? And does not the above public utterances of those in authority plainly declare that she only waits till she can renew her intolerant grip upon the throat of religious and political liberty and choke the life out of them? Is she not fingering to-day at the vitals of every public interest that is for the general wellfare—our religious freedom—our sacred Sabbath, our public schools; and does she not help mightily, by a tacit sanction at least, those mighty forces of evil, the whisky traffic and gambling? In our next we will see.

OLD CRUSTY.