

# THE COLFAX CHRONICLE

Absorbed the GRANT PARISH DEMOCRAT May 1, 1909

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

VOL. XXXIX

COLFAX, GRANT PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915

NUMBER 31

## Official Proceedings of the Grant Parish School Board.

Colfax, La., May 18, 1915.

The Board of School Directors of the Parish of Grant, La., met in Colfax, La., on the above named date in special session with J. H. McNeely, A. W. Stewart, E. A. Wall, N. S. Roberts and M. E. Jackson present. M. A. Walker and I. J. Rhinehart absent.

The president called the board to order and there being a quorum present the following business was transacted by them, to-wit:

N. S. Roberts, school director of ward six, appointed to conduct the special election to be held in township seven of said ward on the 17th day of May, 1915, as per notice duly published in the official journal of the Parish of Grant, La., and for the time required by law, to take the sense of the legal voters living in the said township as to whether or not there shall be a sale made of the merchantable timber on the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section sixteen, township seven, north, range three west, Louisiana meridian, being present and making his returns of the said election held, the said Board of School Directors of the Parish of Grant, La., proceeded to examine and canvass the returns and declare the results of the said election to be as follows:

Two votes were cast in favor of the sale of the merchantable timber and no votes against the sale of it, whereupon E. A. Wall offered the following resolution, to-wit:

Whereas, a notice having been made and duly published for the past thirty days in the Colfax Chronicle, the official journal of this body, that a special election would be held at Summerfield school house in township seven by N. S. Roberts, school director of ward six, to get the sense of the legal voters living in the said township as to whether or not they wished to sell all merchantable timber on the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section sixteen, township seven, north, range three west, Louisiana meridian, and

Whereas, from the returns made to this Board the said special election was held according to law and due returns made thereof, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of School Directors of the Parish of Grant, in special session convened, do and hereby declare, the special election carried, all parties participating in the said election voting in favor of the said proposition, to sell the timber of the land above described in the said township and in the Parish of Grant and State of Louisiana.

The motion made by Mr. Wall for the adoption of the above resolution was duly seconded by Mr. Roberts, and it being placed before the Board by the president and on roll call the following members voted in the affirmative, J. H. McNeely, A. W. Stewart, E. A. Wall, N. S. Roberts and M. E. Jackson and the president announced the resolution carried unanimously.

J. H. McNEELY,  
J. N. WARNER,  
Secretary, President.

A true copy of the original.  
J. N. WARNER,  
Secretary Board of School Directors,  
Parish of Grant, Louisiana.

A request was made by the local school board of the Verda school that the Board of School Directors of the Parish of Grant lease the old framed school building west of the new school building to the Methodist people of that community to be used for a place in which to hold regular services.

On motion of E. A. Wall, duly seconded by N. S. Roberts and carried the request was granted.

The following resolution was offered by A. W. Stewart, who moved its adoption, to-wit:

Whereas, we, the people of Grant parish, were so unfortunate as to lose by fire the school house at or near Zion station in ward five, and for lack of proper patronage it now seems almost out of the question for us to maintain a one room school any longer in that section, and

Whereas, we now have pupils in that community that can no longer have educational advantages in the one room school, and

Whereas, we have before us an expression from the people of the Zion school of Grant parish and one from the people of the Riley school, of Winn parish, that they favor consolidation of the two schools therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of School Directors of the Parish of Grant, in special session convened, go on record as favoring the consolidation of the two schools above mentioned, and be it further

Resolved, That we request the parish superintendent to take this matter up

with the proper authorities of Winn parish and try to perfect arrangements by which we can have proper educational advantages for the school children of that community.

The above resolution was duly seconded by Mr. Wall and being placed before the board all members voted in favor thereof and the chair announced the resolution carried.

On motion of A. W. Stewart, duly seconded by E. A. Wall and carried the chair appointed J. A. Christian, W. P. Willett, and J. F. Rodgers to act with A. W. Stewart and J. N. Warner as a building committee for the new school building at Pollock.

At the suggestion of the board the president appointed J. N. Warner, G. A. Foster and Dr. F. O. Maxwell as a bond sales committee to negotiate and sell the Pollock building bonds for the erection and equipping of the new school building at Pollock, La.

There were two petitions filed with the board, one for the reappointment of Miss Leethie Bryant as teacher of the Sand Spur school, and the other against her reappointment.

After some discussion it was decided by the board that with the confusion existing in that community that it would be out of the question for Miss Bryant to succeed with the school under such circumstances, and the superintendent was requested to offer Miss Bryant a good place elsewhere in the parish.

The question of consolidating the Lake, Shady Grove and Summerfield schools was brought before the board, and written request for and against the proposition, but no action taken, but deferred until some later date.

There being no further business before the board it adjourned to meet subject to the call of the president.

J. H. McNEELY,  
J. N. WARNER,  
President, Secretary.

## Louisiana Training Institute.

The Training Institute at Monroe, the State school for delinquent and incorrigible white boys between the ages of eight and sixteen years, is prepared to receive about 80 boys, and the superintendent desires to know at once of any boys who are being held pending the opening of the institution. Parents or friends desiring to have a boy committed to the Training Institute are advised to bring the case to the attention of the Juvenile Court of their city or parish. Board, clothing and tuition are furnished by the State free of all charges. Baggage and extra clothing other than shoes and underwear must not be sent to the Training institute.

To sentence a boy to the Training Institute for a definite term as for punishment usually excites a feeling of resentment and may result in cases of truancy; while as a matter of fact inmates will be clothed and treated as school boys rather than as prisoners, and the length of term for each one will depend upon his progress in school, upon his deportment and upon evidence of fitness for earning a livelihood. Each group of boys will be under the immediate charge of an expert teacher or instructor all the time, about half is helping with the building, farming and gardening, domestic duties and all other work about the institution.

There are to be sixteen cottage homes for the boys, all steam heated and fitted with hot and cold water for shower baths. Only two of these have been built as yet. A married couple in charge of each cottage will be the foster father and mother of the boys assigned to their charge. The living room in each of the two cottages now ready must be used for school room and chapel too until other buildings can be provided. The school is to have a beautiful chapel, a handsome graded school building, a large dining hall, a modern barn for the dairy herd and work stock, and other buildings for the industrial and manual training department. A private sewerage system is in operation and a flowing artesian well furnishes an abundance of pure water for the school.

## L. & A. Schedule Changed.

Announcement is made by the Louisiana and Arkansas road that beginning Wednesday, May 26th, the afternoon train will leave Shreveport at 4:45 instead of 6:50 p. m.

## A Seventy-Year-Old Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa., suffered from kidney trouble for many years but have been entirely cured by Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Although we are both in the seventies we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism and aching joints. J. W. Duncan, Ad-

## Thinks Judges Should be Recalled.

Editor Colfax Chronicle:

I herewith enclose you a clipping which I would love to see published in your paper, the opinion of Justice Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

I have for sometime been of the opinion that judges should be recalled, as the courts, or the judicial department of our government, practically have absorbed and usurped the powers of the legislative and executive department.

Corporations under past Republican administrations have filled the Federal bench with judges who were in the past corporation attorneys. They learned long ago that it was better to have a friendly court than legislature. Any Federal Judge can set aside the will of a sovereign State.

The question has long been asked: What is law? And lately answered: Law is the last guess of the court of last resort.

We are after all ruled by the courts. The Judges are our rulers, and the people should learn not to worry over who is clerk, sheriff, assessor, or other officers of a ministerial character. Of course I don't mean that people shouldn't elect efficient men to these positions, but these do not begin to compare with the importance of who are our judges.

No Judge should fear the recall who renders a decision based upon law, common sense, justice and reason, and the judge that strictly adheres to this rule will not be defeated, much less recalled.

I hope you will see fit to give this opinion of Justice Clark in the Chronicle.

Yours truly,  
OBSERVER.

The clipping is as follows:

COURTS FAVOR RICH, SAYS JUDGE.

Washington, May 10.—Courts are too much inclined to favor corporations in litigation with the poor man, because judges and lawyers have not kept pace with progressive legislation and the trend of public opinion, is the belief of Walter Clark, chief justice of the North Carolina supreme court, who testified to-day before the industrial relations commission.

Justice Clark was the first witness called in the commission's investigation of the relation between labor and the law. Other prominent barristers followed him on the stand.

"What is responsible for the apparent reluctance of laboring men as individuals and labor organizations to submit issues to the courts?" Justice Clark was asked.

"My observation is," he replied, "that as a rule, the courts are slow to adopt progressive economic ideas and advance legislation enacted. Courts ordinarily are composed of elderly men. Most of them as lawyers have been employed by great corporations and when they reach the bench they are unconsciously biased by the views they held at the bar."

"How can this be modified?"

"Only by the slow process of education and development of public opinion. As older men pass away, their places on the bench may be taken by younger men imbued with progressive ideas of the time."

Justice Clark referred to a child labor decision in North Carolina in which he held a corporation responsible for injury to an eight-year-old child.

"This decision was in advance of existing law," he said, "but I took the ground that we must consider economic conditions and decide it on the ground of justice and common sense."

The witness said he disagreed with the principle underlying the Danbury hatters' decision and similar cases recently decided. He declared labor should have the same right to organize that capital has and that "there is no reason why labor should be held collectively responsible."

"Usurpation of power by the courts or any department of government," he added, "is a justifiable cause for unrest among the sovereign people."

Persistent.  
The croaker generally has little to say, but is willing to keep on saying it.—Indianapolis Star.

## Judge Edwards Dies Suddenly.

Judge Ben P. Edwards, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, Third District, died suddenly in his room at the Rapides Hotel in Alexandria Sunday morning, May 23, at 10 o'clock. The remains of the Judge were shipped on the Texas & Pacific train to Arcadia, via Shreveport.

Judges Edwards, Porter and Thompson held court in Alexandria last week. The latter gentlemen went to their homes at Natchitoches and Harrisonburg to spend Sunday, but Judge Edwards was not feeling well and decided to remain over Sunday. He ate a late breakfast Sunday morning and upon going back to his room, he requested a bell boy to remain with him for a time, as he was not feeling well. The boy did as he was requested, and finally became alarmed at Judge Edwards' illness, and advised the hotel office. The clerk sent for a physician, who upon arrival, gave the Judge relief from an attack of indigestion. He was sitting on the side of the bed, conversing with the doctor, and finally said that he believed he would do some reading of court documents, but a moment later he placed his hand over his heart and fell back on the bed passing away in a moment.

Judge Edwards was known by his closest friends to be a splendid character, a devout member of the Baptist church and a consistent Christian gentleman.

Judge Edwards was born in Lyons County, Ga., April 2, 1850. He came to Bienville parish in 1871 and resided in Sparta for a number of years. It was while he was living there that he met Miss Kate Pearce, whom he afterward married. To them were born four children, two of whom have gone before their father.

The widow and the other two still survive and reside at this place.

The deceased had been a prominent lawyer of this parish since he reached his manhood. He was for two terms Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, and was elected Judge of the Court of Appeal for the second circuit of this State in December, 1912, which office he was holding at the time of his demise. He was a member of the Baptist church, a member of the Sparta Masonic Lodge No. 108, of Bienville, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of the Masonic order of Arcadia, a member of the Knights of Honor of Arcadia Lodge. He was elected president of the Commercial Bank of Arcadia in 1913 and held that office at the time of his death.

Judge Edwards has a host of friends throughout North Louisiana and especially in Bienville parish, and the town of Arcadia, where he has resided with his family for a number of years.

The funeral took place at Bienville Monday afternoon at the family burying ground.

Not to rub it in too hard on the farmers a few hundred miles north, the May crop report of the department of agriculture shows that if they had been farming in Louisiana now they would be getting 17.3 cents a bushel more for their corn, 20 cents a bushel more for their oats, 60 cents a bushel more for their potatoes, \$1.70 per ton more for their hay and even a cent a dozen more for their eggs, without being, at a liberal estimate, over three miles away from good fishing.—American Press.

Would Walk on Water.  
German army officers are experimenting with rubber foot paddles to enable soldiers to walk on water, carrying heavy loads and using their rifles freely at the same time.

## The Strawberry Crop.

Statistics to hand show the great importance of the berry industry in Louisiana and Mississippi, of which the harvest is just now at its height. During the season of 1914, extending from March 15 to May 20, 1,243 carloads were shipped from eleven points in the southeastern corner of Louisiana; and Mississippi's total shipments amounted to 163 carloads. While no definite estimate is made of the present strawberry crop in the two States, it is known that yield will be short, due to late frosts; but with good weather for the berry harvest, the quality of the fruit is turning out good.

It is interesting to note that Louisiana stands fifth in the United States in strawberry output, the other States with larger output in 1914 being: California, 1906 cars; Tennessee, 1571 cars; Maryland, 1569 cars; Delaware, 1374 cars. The other Southern States having importance as strawberry producers, with figures showing 1914 crops are: North Carolina, 839 cars; Arkansas, 813 cars; Virginia, 779 cars.

In Mississippi, the following are the points where any sizable shipments of the berries were made in 1914. Osyka 36 cars; Sanford, 27 cars; Lauderdale, 29 cars; Durant, 37 cars; Madison, 18 cars.

In Louisiana, the following points were credited with carload shipments in 1914, as indicated: Independence, 412 cars; Hammond, 294 cars; Pouchatoula, 240 cars; Tickfaw, 105 cars; Amite, 84 cars; Albany, 66 cars; Natchitoches, 32 cars.—Modern Farming.

## Iron Mountain Changes Schedule.

Effective Tuesday morning, May 25, train No. 106 on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway will leave Alexandria at 6:20 a. m. instead of 5:25 a. m. This shortens the schedule one hour between Alexandria, Little Rock and St. Louis.

The sleepers on this train No. 105, which were taken off have been put back on with the change of schedule.

## Best Thing for a Bilious Attack.

On account of my confinement in the printing office I have for years been a chronic sufferer from indigestion and liver trouble. A few weeks ago I had an attack that was so severe that I was not able to go to the case for two days. Failing to get any relief from any other treatment, I took three of Chamberlain's Tablets and the next day I felt like a new man, writes H. C. Bailey, Editor Carolina News, Chapin, S. C. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

## The Times-Picayune's New Picture Game.

The New Orleans Times-Picayune recently started another of its interesting Booklover's Picturegames. This is the fourth game conducted by The Times-Picayune.

They have always afforded the players much pleasure and the best players have found it very profitable.

This year five thousand dollars in cash is to be divided among the 256 persons sending the best answers.

The first prize is \$1,000, and other prizes range from \$750 down to \$5.00.

The Picturegame editor of The Times-Picayune will be glad to furnish full particulars and rules for playing the picturegame to all interested persons.

The game is open to all and entrants may join at any time up to the publishing of the last picture which will be about July 10. However, it is advisable to start early and have ample time to give your answers careful study. may-29-31

## Kidney Trouble Causes Intense Suffering

Sixteen years ago I was taken sick with kidney trouble and suffered terribly for three months. I did not work during this time and was mostly confined to the bed. After using other remedies I finally tried a bottle of Swamp-Root. I immediately began to feel better, and after using seven fifty-cent bottles, was entirely cured and have had no kidney trouble since. I can truly say that I owe my good health to Swamp-Root. You may publish this letter for the benefit of other people afflicted as I was with the hope of bringing to their attention this most wonderful remedy.

Yours very truly,

HATTIE A. QUIMBY,  
36 Spruce St., Waterville, Maine.

State of Maine }  
Kennebec County }

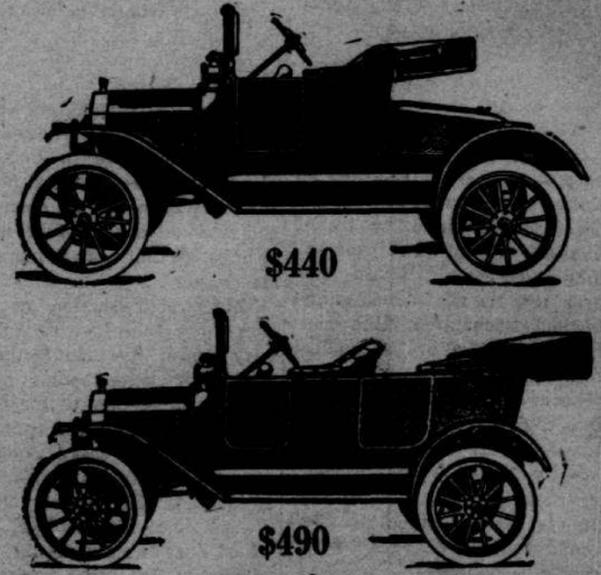
Personally appeared the above named Hattie A. Quimby, who subscribed above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. ANNA M. DRUMMOND,  
Authorized to administer oaths, etc.

Letter to  
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,  
Binghamton, N. Y.

## Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Colfax Chronicle. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv. may8-29

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS  
Keep Stomach Sweet—Liver Active—Bowel Regular



The Ford—a great utility because it serves all the people. The popular choice, because it gives better service at a lower cost. Popular again, because it is simple and easily understood by everybody. And with all the refinements, it is still the same dependable Ford, and sells for \$60 less than last year—besides the plan of sharing profits with the buyers.

Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.

Touring Car \$490; Runabout \$440; Town Car \$690; Coupelet \$750; Sedan \$975, f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

**B. S. Simmons' Garage**  
COLFAX, LA.