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Judge Dawkins Replies to Senator Harper's Attack

[Advertisement.]
Ruston, La., Sept. 2, 1916.
Editor Colfax Chronicle:
There appeared in the Dodson Times under date of September 1st an article under the signature of Senator S. J. Harper, of Winnfield, praising Judge Roberts, and reflecting on me. The author of this article starts out by saying: "For over ten years Judge Roberts has been one of the foremost legislators of this State." I admit that Judge Roberts has been a legislator of this State for the past ten years, but it will take more than the assertion of the Senator to prove that he has been one of the foremost.

The fact that he has spent so much of his time in recent years in the Legislature, coupled with the further fact that he has never been Judge of any Court prior to the time that he was appointed to the Court of Appeal by Governor Hall, is sufficient evidence to convince the average individual that Judge Roberts is not qualified either by study or training to hold that important place and pass judgment on the acts of District Judges, many of whom have spent years in the study of law and upon the bench.

Senator Harper refers to two decisions which were rendered by me while judge, by which he attempts to show Mr. Roberts' superiority to me in legal learning and to further show that my inclination as a judge has been towards corporations instead of towards individuals.

The first case to which he refers is that of a negro named Davenport, who brought suit through his attorney, Judge Roberts, in my court to recover damages for injuries done to him on the head of the Dubach Lumber Mrs. E. G. ... the evidence convinced me that he was drunk on cocaine and was responsible for his own injury. I believe in fairness, even to corporations and that they, like other litigants, should not be charged with injuries for which they are not responsible. The Supreme Court reversed this case, but it never came again to the court. Why, I do not know. Perhaps Senator Harper can say.

The other case referred to was the case of Carter vs. Dubach Lumber Co. for damages done him in the mill. In this case I gave judgment in favor of Carter for \$2500.00. I saw the man, examined his wounds, and reached the conclusion that \$2500.00 would do justice between him and the lumber company. The Supreme Court did not have the opportunity of seeing and examining the man's wounds as I did, but they increased the damages to \$5000.00. Both courts held that the plaintiff was entitled to damages, and it was not a matter of reversal of my court, but simply the difference as to what the Supreme Court and myself considered just compensation in the matter.

The Senator's article gives me the first information that Judge Roberts was an attorney for the plaintiff in the last case mentioned. The records show that Messrs. Clayton & Hawthorn were the attorneys for Carter. This can be seen at page 239 in the 113 La. report.

The obvious purpose of the Senator in referring to these decisions is to make the public believe that I have favored corporations in preference to individuals in suits before my court. If he will take the pains to examine the

State Auditor's Report on Grant Parish School Funds.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
OFFICE OF
SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
BATON ROUGE, LA.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1916.

Hon. J. H. McNeely, President,
Grant Parish School Board,
Colfax, La.

DEAR SIR:—

The quarterly audit of Superintendent J. N. Warner's accounts for the period ending June 30, 1916, found the vouchers satisfactory and the following amounts as shown by the reports correct:

GENERAL ACCOUNT.	
Balance on hand April 1, 1916	\$19,849 71
Receipts during the quarter	6,736 65
Total to be accounted for	26,586 36
Disbursements during the quarter	19,837 53
Net balance June 30, 1916	6,748 83
VERDA BOND SALE.	
Balance on hand April 1, 1916	\$ 162 21
No receipts or disbursements during the quarter	000 00
Net balance June 30, 1916	162 21
COLFAX BOND SALE.	
Balance on hand April 1, 1916	\$ 6,175 46
Disbursements during the quarter	625 45
Net balance June 30, 1916	5,550 01
POLLOCK BOND SALE.	
Balance on hand April 1, 1916	\$21,764 18
Receipts during the quarter	63 00
Total to be accounted for	21,827 18
Disbursements during the quarter	8,294 50
Net balance June 30, 1916	13,532 68

Mr. Warner's vouchers are returned to him by to-day's express, and for his information copy of this letter is also sent him.

Yours very truly,

W. N. MCFARLAND,
Supervisor of Public Accounts.

reports of the cases that have gone from my court to the Supreme Court, he will find ample evidence to show that there have been cases decided both for and against corporations and both for and against individuals. It is not impossible that a corporation may come into court with a just cause. In that case they should have judgment. It is not impossible that an individual may come into court with a bad cause. In that event judgment should go against him.

Since it is one of the objects of Senator Harper's article to line me up with corporations, I call his attention to Act No. 20 of the Acts of Legislature of 1914, which bears the name of Judge Roberts as one of the authors thereof, and I ask him where in all the history of legislation in Louisiana or among the reports of Supreme Court will he find a greater degree of favoritism shown to corporations and employers than is shown in this act of 1914, which Mr. Roberts was instrumental in enacting into a law. The whole tendency of this piece of legislation is to restrict the amount of damages which an injured party may recover from his employer for an injury done through the carelessness of the employer. As an illustration of the correctness of this assertion, a common laborer who loses both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both eyes may recover from the employer responsible for his injury about \$2500.00. Under the law as it previously existed the courts compensated such losses in sums ranging from \$5000.00 to \$15,000.00. Indeed, there is a case decided in recent years where an individual obtained from a railroad \$17,000 for the loss of one arm only.

In his article the Senator says: "In a very large number of cases the Supreme Court has reversed Judge Dawkins." This statement is not true.

Fifty civil cases went from my court to the Supreme Court while I was judge. Forty of these cases were affirmed, making a record for me of 80% of cases affirmed. If the Senator will take the pains to inquire, he will find that few district judges have this percentage of their cases affirmed. In the cases that went to the Court of Appeal and in criminal cases the percentage of cases that were affirmed was even greater than 80%.

The Senator says: "Judge Roberts has never been reversed in any manner of respect." Let the Senator be a little more definite. It is possible to make such an assertion, but as a matter of fact Judge Roberts may never have had a case before any court to be reversed. Let him say that Judge Roberts has had one, two, or a dozen cases affirmed. Then we will understand what he means. Judge Roberts has been on the bench so short a time and the percentage of cases which may be appealed from that court is so small that it is very probable that no case of his has been before the Supreme Court, either for affirmation or reversal.

The Senator comes with a certificate of character from Judge Blanchard for Judge Roberts. Why did he not state that the case for which Judge Blanchard lauded Judge Roberts so highly was one in which Judge Blanchard's client got judgment at the hands of Judge Roberts. Ever since the days of Shylock the party winning a judgment at the hands of a judge has felt like crying: "Oh! Most Righteous Judge!"

In conclusion permit me to say that with the people of this district it is a matter of no concern as to whether Mr. Roberts or I should be disappointed in defeat. The question with them is, which man is more able to render them efficient service in the Court of Appeal,

"IT'S YOUR FAIR—SO BE THERE"

LOUISIANA STATE FAIR

SHREVEPORT,
NOV. 1-2-3-4-5-6, 1916.

SIX BIG DAYS

TIPPLING
AEROPLANE
FLIGHTS
NOV. 3 and 5

SIX BIG NIGHTS

2 FOOTBALL GAMES
ON SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
DAY SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

LOUISIANA'S
GREAT ANNUAL
EDUCATIONAL AND
AGRICULTURAL
EXPOSITION

\$16,000 IN PREMIUMS

JOHNNY J. JONES
20 BIG SHOWS ON
GLADWAY

SENSATIONAL
AUTOMOBILE
RACES
NOV. 1 and 5

AUCTION SALE OF
SWINE AND CATTLE
NOV. 1, 2, 3, 4.

CONCERTS BY THAVIU'S RUSSIAN BAND

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE P.O. BOX 1100 LOUIS N. BRUEGGEMANN, SEC

regardless of how much either of us should desire to be elected.

Judge Roberts has about served out the time for which he was appointed. The people had no say in his appointment. This is the first opportunity they have had to speak as between him and any other applicant for that position. There were at the time of his appointment district judges and able lawyers seeking the place, but Governor Hall passed these by and conferred the appointment on his private secretary, who, at the time, had never seen service on the bench, and was not even practicing law.

R. B. DAWKINS.

Fair Warning to a Fanatic.

Will the fanatical person who pocketed that bottle of \$2 whisky return it at once to the editor of the Northern News with apologies for attempting to perpetrate a joke? Otherwise there will be criminal proceedings.—From the Athabasca Northern News.

Head Off That All Winter Cough.

At the first sign of sore throat, tight chest or stuffed-up head take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The healing pine tar, soothing honey and glycerine quickly relieve the congestion, loosen the phlegm and break up your cold. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has all the benefits of the healing aroma from a pine forest, it is pleasant to take and antiseptic. The formula on the bottle tells why it relieves colds and coughs. At your druggist, 25c.—Adv.-1.

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

By R. H. Benton, Jr.
AGENT FOR GRANT PARISH

Crimson Clover.

We decided last week that it was essential to plant a winter cover of some kind, and we also decided that crimson clover was one of the best we could plant, so that a few words about how and when and why may not be amiss.

Plant crimson clover, because it grows during the winter, keeping the land covered up and protected from leaching, and because it has the power of taking nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil. When we buy cotton seed meal or nitrate of soda, the nitrogen in those fertilizers costs us about twenty-five cents per pound, but when we plant crimson clover, nitrogen costs us so little per pound that it is difficult to estimate. Experts of the Department of Agriculture have estimated that a good growth of crimson clover plowed under in the spring is equivalent to 1800

pounds of cotton seed meal put on the soil.

However, do not expect the best results from your crimson clover the first year. It is adapted to growth upon all of the soils of Grant parish, but will not grow at all unless the soil is thoroughly inoculated. The best way to accomplish this is to secure the liquid inoculating material free from your demonstration agent, to use this fall. Then plant crimson clover on the same land again next fall, and by that time the soil will be so thoroughly inoculated that you will have first class results with the clover, and that same soil will be suitable for inoculation of soils in other fields.

Plant crimson clover seed any time from the first of September to the middle of October, picking a time when the soil has sufficient moisture to bring up the seed at once. Use about fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. Secure seed from a reliable seedsman, inoculate thoroughly, and your results will be good.

For further information apply to your demonstration agent.

Do Your Biscuits "Go Like Hot Cakes?"



HOT biscuits for breakfast! No word can adequately describe the keen sense of satisfaction that perfectly baked—crispy brown, hot biscuits with large chunks of pure, sweet butter, impart, at the start of the day. Genuine, mouth melting biscuits that tickle your palate and make you look hungrily for more can't be made from ordinary flour. You must have high grade—perfect flour, like

Robin Red Breast Flour

"The Heart of the Grain Plus the Art of the Brain"

One of the best known and largest Southern Mills whose staff is composed of expert bakers, chemists and millers, selects, tests and guarantees this flour. That's why it is so popular. Have hot biscuits for breakfast tomorrow. They will go "like hot cakes" if you make them from ROBIN RED BREAST FLOUR.

People's Cash Store, Ltd.

Arkadelphia Milling Company
Arkadelphia, Ark., U. S. A.



OXIDINE

Stops Chills And Fever

GUARANTEED
Oxidine is guaranteed. This is an iron-clad guarantee. If Oxidine does not stop the worst case of malaria return all empty bottles to your druggist and you will receive full Purchase Price.

When you are all run down and the chills and fever grip you every other day take Oxidine. It will drive the malaria out of your system and make you well and strong. No more headaches, constipation, biliousness and lassitude. Oxidine does away with all these. It rids you of Malaria.

An Excellent Tonic

Those who live in malarial countries are apt to have malaria. Oxidine will ward it off. Taken once a week it will keep the bowels open, the kidneys and liver working right and make your blood run fast and red—puts the flash in your eye. Oxidine is a wonderful tonic and preventive. Try a bottle, Fifty cents at all druggists.

The BEHRENS DRUG CO., - Waco, Texas

Read What This Man Says
Kenedo, Texas
The Behrens Drug Co.,
Waco, Texas
Dear Sirs— I want to inform you that Oxidine has relieved me and my family of the worst surge of chills and malaria I ever saw.
After paying the doctors \$10 I began the use of Oxidine with the most gratifying results. We are all entirely well now and there has been no reappearance of malarial in the family for over a month. You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire.
Yours truly,
J. H. FIELDING