

**THE COMRADE.**  
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WM. L. SMYLLIE & CO., PUBLS.  
WM. L. SMYLLIE, EDITOR.

Official Journal of Town of Winnfield.  
Official Journal of the Parish of Winn.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**For Congress**

We are authorized to announce  
J. T. WATKINS

of Minden, Webster parish, as a candidate for Congress to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana, subject to the Democratic primary.

The new movement for the cleansing of the Democratic party met in New Orleans Monday. C. Harrison Parker, Judge Lewis, Theodore Wilkinson, Sam Atkinson and others of the sore heads don't look good to us. We are not pleased with some of the laws fixed upon us by the administration influence such as the Marks school bill, the game commission and some of the boards, but we can hardly look to the personnel of the convention that met Monday for relief.

IT WILL be hard for new and untired candidates to convince the voters that Messrs. Ransdell, Watkins and Pujo are republicans. It does not pay an aspirant to attempt to ride into office on the demerits of an opponent. While we do not approve of some of the votes of our congressmen we do not believe they were actuated by other than the best motives, and that the good they have done for their constituents over-balance any slip they have made in voting on the tariff.

A new man is almost worthless in either house of Congress. He must be well and favorably known before he can accomplish anything, and his usefulness and ability to serve the State are largely dependent upon a long term of service, added to high personal character and qualities. In the 4th District Mr. Watkins, who has served in three Congresses, has done well and is constantly growing in usefulness and ability to serve well his State and people.—Picayune.

The above expression of opinion from very able and conservative paper, the Picayune, states very clearly one of the strongest reasons why Judge Watkins should be re-elected to Congress. That he has made an able, vigilant, active and faithful representative will not be denied by any one who has no selfish interest to serve. He has been there long enough to learn the ropes, so to speak, and no new man, however able and ambitious, can serve us so well as he.—Coushatta Citizen.

\*How about C. Harrison Parker for Governor? He has been holding fat offices since 1838 and has never drawn a salary of less than five thousand a year. He says that his crowd of "dissatisfied" are not pleased with existing conditions. It is a shame. He should be put back in office. The gentleman will never again be "satisfied" unless he gets a job. Why not let him have it. Come on Harrison, divide up your Hundred Thousand among the boys, start early, and make the fur fly.

**To Our Friends, the Public, and Railroad Co. Workers of the United States.**

(Communicated.)

There is now being circulated by the Railway Employees of the United States a petition addressed to the Interstate Commerce Commission and national and state legislators, having to do with rate regulation. Every employee and every person outside of the railway service, who believes in fair and just compensation for labor, should sign the petition for the following reasons:

First. The railways of this country have nothing to sell but transportation, and it is a known fact that unless they are permitted to derive sufficient funds, from what they have to sell, to meet their obligations, reductions in force or wages is inevitable.

Second. The cost of material, labor and all other items entering into the expense of railway maintenance and operation has been steadily increasing for the past ten years. Cost of supplies of all kinds has been increased as result of increased cost of labor engaged in their manufacture or production. Still in the face of these increases the tendency of every change in railway rates, both freight and passenger, has been downward.

Third. Another great factor in increased cost of producing transportation has been the constant improvement in the nature of service rendered the public. Better and more expensive passenger equipment as well as improved motive power and freight cars have taken the place of the old patterns. Rail of much greater weight has replaced the old steel, and in some cases, old iron, formerly in service. Rock gumbo ballast has been put in as rapidly as the material and funds could be secured and it is a known fact that it is getting more difficult each day to secure funds for railway investment. All the railways of this country are badly in need of additional facilities for the handling of both freight and passenger traffic; facilities that will cost millions of dollars to install. These facilities that will cost millions of dollars are becoming more necessary each year and unless they are forthcoming in the very near future, the public will be charging the railways with poor service and indifference to their wants, when, in fact, the real cause is their inability to meet their just and reasonable expenses and set aside sufficient funds for these improvements.

Fourth. The only source from which to draw funds necessary for improvements and to pay wages of railway employees is the amount received in return for transportation furnished. Reduce this fund and you lessen the ability of the company to employ men. The railway lines, particularly those of the west, have been the pioneers in the settlement of the country. The men who have had the moral courage to advance money necessary for their initial construction depending upon the development of the country for their return, are in every way worthy of consideration, and regardless of the sins of the past, railway lines of this country are now being operated on a just and honest basis and it is not due their present owners (which includes a large number of people in modest circumstances, who have by their frugality, saved money from month to month, for

the purpose of investment) that an unfriendly feeling should extend to them.

Fifth. The increase in freight asked for various lines, when figured to actual results, will not perceptibly effect delivered cost of merchandise, and, as employees are large consumers, they would necessarily pay a large per cent of the increase, and would, of course, be glad and willing to do it rather than to work at a low wage, or have their number reduced.

Sixth. Our friends, the business men, should view this matter in a business way. In the face of the cold fact that cost of production of every article has increased, there must necessarily be a slight increase in rates, if employees are to enjoy present rates of pay and not suffer from a reduction of the men in the service.

Seventh. The railways owe to the public safe roadbeds and equipment, prompt service, fair and equal treatment to all patrons without unjust discrimination; maintenance of their roads and equipment so as to be able to meet, in a fair way, all of the demands of commerce at reasonable rates.

Eighth. The public owes to the railways and their employees fair and just treatment. The truth is, the interest of the railways and their employees are dependent upon the people for life and sustenance, and the people are no less dependent upon them; and, between, there should be even handed justice. The public should not expect us to accept as justice any regulation or restriction that will not permit of earning a sufficient wage to enjoy ordinary comforts of life and lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Ninth. In fairness to themselves, the country at large, the investors and railway employees, the public should not require that rates be fixed so that they will not permit of employing a number of men to properly and promptly conduct their business, maintaining adequate terminal facilities, keeping their roadbeds, bridges and equipment in condition to render safe and adequate service, meeting such demands and returning reasonable interest on their investment.

Tenth. In conclusion, let us suggest that it cannot but be apparent to all fair-minded men that manufacturers of railway supplies, lumber dealers and laborers that finish those products, as well as employes on railways, would be affected by unjust or unfair rates, and it cannot fail to react to the detriment of every business, including the farm, as labor can not purchase the necessities of life with an empty pocket-book, and the railways and factories cannot employ labor and pay them from an empty treasury. If this subject is viewed from an impartial standpoint by all concerned, there is no question but what a reasonable increase in rates will be permitted.

**Saved from Awful Peril.**  
"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup. It is infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe, asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists."

Get the catalogs of the various fairs and try to find something on your farm that is worthy of exhibition. The premium may not be worth very much from a commercial standpoint, but it will be worth much in showing your neighbors what you can produce.

**They Have a Definite Purpose**  
Foley Kidney pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute Ind., tells the results in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up an attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." For sale by all druggists.

**Rufus Sanders Writes.**

Many are the people who believe that, we live under a democracy in this country. The reason for this is, because they don't know any better. A democracy is a government ruled by the people at first hand. Our government is at best a representative one, and really it is only partially that. The people elect some of their officers in the respective States, but even many of the State officers are appointive. In national government the people only elect by direct vote the low house of Congress. The Senate is elected by the State legislatures, the President by an electoral college; the President appoints his Cabinet, all the Federal judges, the heads of all departments, and the judges of the Supreme Court, a court that exercises the authority to nullify any law passed by Congress. Such a government cannot be democratic. Such a government will not for any considerable period of time represent and reflect the will of the people, for the great majority of the law making and enforcing officers do not have to look to the people for their positions. When all these very potent facts are remembered it is not the least surprising that burdens have been heaped upon every branch of productive industry in the land to the extent of most brutal intolerance.

Wealth cannot exist without the creative effort of labor. Labor must exist before wealth. Labor holds priority over wealth, and should deserve much the higher consideration at the hands of the authority. Yet the annals of human history for more than nineteen centuries is replete with the startling fact that such is not now nor never has been the case. And why?

Labor does not make or enforce the laws, is the best assignable reason. Yet it creates the wealth to keep itself in tatters and sufficient for the rich to not only live upon but to lead lives of riotous extravagance, and in addition to pile it by the million annually. Labor holds the means within easy reach to revolutionize this condition and bring itself into its own. Labor holds the power and will some day not far in the future to put into active force the equitable principle that no able-bodied adult possessed of sound mind shall eat unless they work. This power is the ballot, and the intelligent use of it. All this hurrah about blood letting in the near future is the veriest rot. The rich never have let any blood and they never will. There will be no fighting when they can no longer fool a portion of the workers into killing another portion. That age is almost past. Labor is rapidly getting its eyes open to a few stern facts, and one of those is killing their comrades to please the arrogant rich.

**RUFUS SANDERS.**  
**Handling of Peanuts from L. & A. Points.**  
The following letter received from Mr. Geo. T. Atkins, Jr., Traffic Manager Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, is reproduced for information:  
"I have a letter from the Bain Peanut Company at this point to the effect that they will be ready to handle the Spanish peanut crop the latter part of September, or as soon thereafter as the goods are ready for market.  
"The peanuts should be in first class dry condition, clear of dirt and trash, and it is preferred that they be packed in 63-peanut bags, as this is the standard and uniform size package. It is very important that the peanuts be thoroughly dry before they are picked from the vines, otherwise they will be liable to damage and will not be satisfactory for eating purposes. I would thank you to give this information to the public at points on your line where peanuts are being grown, because it is as much advantage to the growers to have them in proper shape as it is to the people who have to handle them."  
Yours truly,  
B. S. ATKINSON,  
General Freight Agent.

**The Quality**  
of our materials and the advanced processes used in the manufacture of

**TEXACO ROOFING**

make it a standard for durability. It gives a long and satisfactory service under all conditions.

**The Texas Oil Co.**  
SOLD BY  
J. H. HUDNALL, Agent

Whenever business men and farmers work together for the advancement of agriculture, which is our chief source of wealth, then the Southwest will prosper and rural society will adjust itself.

**President Helps Orphans.**  
Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin weak children or rundown people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

**Dr. E. H. PAYNE**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office in W. R. Jones Building  
Calls promptly answered  
Office Phone 233 [7-23-1m] Residence Phone 188

**Bids Wanted.**  
Bids for furnishing dry oak or ash wood for the Winnfield High School will be received up to September 15th, 1910. 12 or 15 cords will be needed.  
W. J. AVERY,  
Principal.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at New Orleans, La., August 19, 1910.  
Notice is hereby given that Robert L. Martin, of Zion, La., who on February 29, 1909, made Homestead entry No. 2678, Serial No. 0149, for NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 4, Township 9 North, Range 1 West, Louisiana Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of Court, at Winnfield, La., on the

29th day of September, 1910.  
Claimant names as witnesses: N. D. Morris, J. D. McAnulty, J. B. Brazzell, S. L. Morris, all of Zion, La.  
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.

**Bids Wanted.**  
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, to Tuesday August 30th, at noon, for the erection and entire completion of a brick schoolhouse to be erected for the Winn Parish School Board at Atlanta, La.  
Certified check in the amount of Two Hundred Dollars to accompany each proposal. The right is reserved to accept any or to reject any and all bids.  
Plans and specifications may be had from the undersigned, or from the architect, William Drago, 715 Henner Building, New Orleans, La., or J. J. MIXON, Sup't of Education, Winnfield, La.

**ORDINANCE NO. 135**  
In order to further aid in the maintenance of streets, alleys and public highways in the Town of Winnfield, to require all able-bodied male persons between the ages of Eighteen and Fifty years, who have resided in the Town of Winnfield for more than Fifteen days to perform work upon said streets, alleys and public highways in the town of Winnfield and fixing penalty for the violation of this ordinance.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Winnfield, Louisiana, in regular session convened, that every able-bodied male person, between the ages of Eighteen and Fifty years, residing in the town of Winnfield for more than Fifteen days, shall be subject to and required to perform work on the streets, alleys and public highways in the town of Winnfield, Louisiana, for a period of not more than One (1) day during each quarter of the calendar year, said person or persons residing in the town of Winnfield.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Marshal, Street Commissioner, or any one in charge of the street work of the town of Winnfield, Louisiana, shall notify in writing three days before the streets, alleys and public highways are to be worked, each person subject to street duty as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance, of the time and place said work shall begin, and each person so notified shall meet at the time and place stated in said notice for the purpose of working on the streets, alleys and public highways of the town of Winnfield, Louisiana.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That any person subject to street duty as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance shall have the right to pay the Marshal, Street Commissioner, or other officers in charge of the street work, One Dollar per quarter for each calendar year in lieu of performing work on the streets as herein provided, and the receipt of the Marshal, Street Commissioner, or other officers in charge of the street work, shall exempt any person from said street duty.  
All funds derived from payment shall be kept in the town treasury and applied to the work of the streets, alleys and public highways in the town of Winnfield.

Section 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That any person violating this ordinance shall be fined in the sum of not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty Dollars, or imprisoned for not less than Ten days, nor more than Thirty days at the discretion of the Mayor.  
This ordinance to take effect from and after its promulgation according to law.  
Votes sustaining: Yates—Boyet, Elliott, Hyde, Jones and Mathews.  
Approved this 2nd day of August A. D. 1910.  
W. F. COOPER,  
Mayor of the Town of Winnfield

**Notice for Publication.**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
New Orleans, La., July 19, 1910.  
Notice is hereby given that James C. Melton, of Packton, La., who on August 13, 1908, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 0233, for W 1/2 of NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 25, Township 10 North, Range 2 West, Louisiana Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of Court at Winnfield, La., on the

27th day of August, 1910.  
Claimant names as witnesses: J. L. Carter, J. D. Moore, J. E. Euston, J. N. Stewart, all of Packton, La.  
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
New Orleans, La., July 19, 1910.  
Notice is hereby given that John N. Laird, of Glen Elia, La., who on October 3, 1903, made Homestead entry No. 2308, Serial No. 01054, for E 1/2 of NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NE 1/4, Section 12, Township 10 North, Range 1 East, Louisiana Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of Court at Winnfield, La., on the

27th day of August, 1910.  
Claimant names as witnesses: T. L. Benson, Robert Sears, F. A. Kinnison, J. C. Newson, Sr., all of Glen Elia, La.  
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at New Orleans, La., July 30, 1910.  
Notice is hereby given that Stephen M. Barton, of Winnfield, La., who on June 29, 1909, made Homestead entry No. 2628, Serial No. 01481, for W 1/2 of SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 9, Tp. 11 N., R. 3 West, Louisiana Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of Court, at Winnfield, La., on the

7th day of September, 1910.  
Claimant names as witnesses: P. B. McLain, J. M. Millam, W. B. Long and R. H. Long, all of Winnfield, La.  
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.

**Sheriff Sale.**  
No. 2351. J. J. Stovall & Sons vs. J. V. Martin et als., in the Fifth Judicial District Court, Parish of Winn, Louisiana.  
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Honorable Fifth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Winn, in the above numbered and entitled cause and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale for cash, at public auction, with benefit of appraisement, to the highest bidder, at the principal front door of the court house, in the town of Winnfield, in the parish of Winn, Louisiana, on

Saturday, September 17th, 1910, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:  
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 15, Township 18 N., R. 5 West. Seized as the property of said defendants, J. V. Martin et als and will be sold to satisfy said writ and cost.  
Sheff. Winn Parish, La.  
This 4th day of August, 1910. a12-01

**Succession Sale.**  
Succession of R. B. Blanks, Deceased.  
By virtue of authority vested in me and pursuant to an order issued out of the Sixth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of Ouachita, State of Louisiana, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the principal front door of the Courthouse at Winnfield in the Parish of Winn, between the legal hours prescribed by law for succession sales, on

September 3rd, 1910  
the following described property, belonging to the succession of R. B. Blanks, deceased, to-wit: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Tp. 12 N. R. 1 E. SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 3, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 13 N. R. 1 W. of SE 1/4, Sec. 3, Tp. 13 N. R. 3 W.; SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 29, Tp. 13 N. R. 5 W.; NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 32, Tp. 12 N. R. 2 W.; Lots 7, 8 and 9, Sec. 36, Tp. 11 N. R. 1 E.; SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, W 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 28, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 32, Tp. 11 N. R. 2 W.; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T. 10 N. R. 4 W.; NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 30, Tp. 10 N. R. 4 W.; NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 20, Tp. 9 N. R. 3 W. 25 Acres of the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 35, Tp. 9 N. R. 5 W.

Said sale to be made for cash, for the purpose of paying debts, and will be sold to the last and highest bidder, for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value, thereof, according to the inventory and appraisement on file in the said succession.  
7-15 E. F. BLANKS, Administratrix.

**City Budget.**  
To the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Winnfield:  
We your budget committee beg to report the following and attached budget of probable receipts and expenditures for the year 1910, and ask that same be adopted and approved:

**RECEIPTS.**

|                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Taxes.....        | \$9,000.00  |
| Licenses.....     | 1,000.00    |
| Street Tax.....   | 1,750.00    |
| Fines.....        | 500.00      |
| Market House..... | 1,500.00    |
|                   | \$13,100.00 |

**EXPENDITURES.**

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries.....              | \$3,180.00  |
| Board of Health.....       | 500.00      |
| City Hall.....             | 3,000.00    |
| Water Works.....           | 2,470.00    |
| Tremont & Gu. Railway..... | 1,000.00    |
| Street Improvements.....   | 1,200.00    |
| Street Lighting.....       | 1,000.00    |
| Contingent.....            | 700.00      |
|                            | \$16,050.00 |

JOHN H. MATHEWS,  
C. L. JONES,  
Approved this Aug. 2, 1910.  
W. F. COOPER, Mayor.

**Rock Island**  
**Summer Excursions**  
TO  
**COLORADO**  
Great Lakes and Canadian Resorts  
New England and Southeastern Summer Resorts  
California and the North Pacific Coast  
**Very Low Fares**  
HANDSOMELY illustrated booklets, descriptive of Colorado, California and Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts free on request.  
CHAS. B. SLOAT, P. UNTHANK,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Trav. Pass. Agt.  
Little Rock, Ark.

**Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles**

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack food, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.  
Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the Great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.  
You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.  
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

