

The Era-Leader.

Official Journal of Washington Parish and the Town of Franklinton.

VOLUME 2.

FRANKLINTON NEW ERA, ESTABLISHED 1888.
WASHINGTON LEADER, ESTABLISHED 1908.

FRANKLINTON, LA., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911.

NUMBER 7

WATERS OF PLAINS

Underground Rivers Are Source of Supply in Texas.

Interesting Fact Developed by Dynamite Blast While Driving Well Near Plainview—First Authentic Revelation.

Plainview, Tex.—By accident a matter of great interest and concern in connection with the water situation on the plains has just been cleared up near here. While drilling a well on E. Dowden's place, five miles west of Plainview, the driller struck a big boulder in the 14-inch hole a few feet below the bottom of the dug pit. To get this boulder out of the way it became necessary to put in a heavy dynamite blast. As a result of this blast a large cavity was made in the drilled hole, and as the water cleared within a remarkably short time after the blast, Mr. Dowden decided to make an investigation. With mirrors properly arranged he managed to get an excellent focus on the cavity made by the blast, and to his amazement saw that the water was rushing like a rivulet around the shattered boulder, which had been encountered in the second vein of water. For some time there has been much argument and speculation as to whether the great underground water supply here was a flow or an underground lake. The Dowden discovery certainly tends to substantiate the flow theory. This is the first authentic revelation along the line, and will be followed by more thorough investigation. The water conditions on the plains, and particularly in this immediate section, certainly affords a great field for scientific investigation, practical study and general interest.

The first vein of water here is found at a depth varying from 25 to 40 feet depth, to a great extent, depending upon topography. The first vein of water doesn't receive much consideration here, but in most counties it would be considered a bonanza. It is the vein, however, from which most of the windmill supply water has so far been obtained, but few of the old-time wells going below it, and it has never yet been exhausted. The second vein is found at a uniform depth of 25 feet below the first, and no kind of pump has so far exhausted its supply, but the jumbo vein is found at a depth ranging from 100 to 150 feet. And by reason of common but erroneous phraseology many people draw wrong conclusions as to the depth of wells now being put down for irrigation purposes. A man speaking of a well here, perhaps his own, will say that it is 100 or 150 feet to water, as the case may be when he really means it is that deep to the third, or jumbo vein, and as result of this error the impression is going about the country that it is that depth to the water. If that were true it would make irrigation here impractical, but it is seriously erroneous.

The first vein of water rises about 3 feet, which in a well 25 feet would bring the water to within 22 feet of the surface. When the second vein is struck the water generally rises another foot or two, and this is maintained when the third vein is struck. Take a well, for instance that is 120 feet deep, which is a little above the general average, it would be 25 feet or thereabouts, to the first vein and 95 to the second, and there would be 104 feet of water in the well, standing within 21 feet of the surface, and this is a reasonably fair average upon which the water situation here may be based and calculated.

She Learned Something.

One thing about the professor's lecture at the village hall, on "The Wonders of the Human Body," seemed to Mrs. Goppinger to be not quite clear, and after her return home she was still pondering upon it. "I understood everything he told us about the nerves and the way they act, and all that," she said, "and how we couldn't get along without them, but I just could not understand why he called that part of the brain where the nerves all center the Sarah Bellamy. Was Sarah Bellamy the name of the woman doctor or surgeon who discovered it? I can't seem to find anything about her in the dictionary."—Youth's Companion.

Broke 62,458 Bottles.

On the morning of April 18, 1906, the cellar of Paul Masson, a wine merchant of San Jose, Cal., contained a stock of 125,000 bottles, all neatly arranged. Then came the earthquake, and when the proprietor was able to enter his cellar again he found that 62,458 bottles, by actual count, were broken and the remainder thrown about in the wildest confusion. It is curious, with such a large number of bottles, that the quake should have come within a few dozen of demolishing an exact half of the stock.—Wide World Magazine.

GREAT WASTE IN AMERICA

Fortune Could Be Made Each Year From Car Oil and Corn-cobs Wasted.

Of the list of materials most grossly wasted in America each year car oil and corn-cobs are quite near the head of the column. It is estimated that there are 10,249,462 car wheels in the United States, counting those on the freight and passenger cars and the locomotives. These require 30 gallons of oil a year each, on an average, making the grand total of 307,483,850 gallons used to keep running the wheels in this important branch of commerce.

To soak up this vast amount of oil 51,247,310 pounds of cotton waste are used. In a demonstration of what goes to waste in this manner, 60 pounds of oily refuse was subjected to pressure and over seven gallons of good oil was collected. An average of eight gallons of oil squeezed from each 100 pounds of waste means a total value of \$1,366,595 in a year, which is decidedly worth saving.

Discarded corn-cobs are another neglected source of wealth. These can be converted into wood blocks in many forms, the most valuable of which are lumber, railroad ties and the basis of many kinds of furniture. The corn crop of last year produced approximately 1,650,000,000 bushels of cobs. These pressed into board would yield many million feet of lumber; into tie they would make enough in number to supply several thousand miles of railroad.

IS SECRET OF EVERGLADES

Once a Volcano Top, the Place is Now Remarkable for its Fertility.

One of the strange facts about the Everglades region of Florida is that it is really a decayed mountain top. The crest is formed of massive limestone, usually covered by a mantle of sand. In this formation are numberless pot-holes, which vary in size from a few feet to thousands of acres; also countless lakes of fresh water, springs and frequent subterranean streams and pools.

A few miles north of Cape Sable is an outcrop of limestone which projects to Lake Okechobee. In this outcrop is an extensive shallow basin extending 130 miles north and south and about 70 miles east and west, while the altitude of its rim is 12 feet above mean level low tide in Biscayne bay and a little less above the Gulf of Mexico.

As a result of the weather and flowing water the rim has been worn into fantastic shapes. The depth of the basin varies from one foot at the rim to twelve feet in places, but generally the rock floor is from a depth of one to six feet. And there is the secret of the fertility of the Everglades. Above the entire rock floor rises a layer of muck, formed of an alluvial deposit and of decayed vegetable matter. This deposit varies from a few inches to several feet in thickness. The water covering this deposit comes from springs that in turn have their source in the lake.—D. A. Willey, in Cassler's Magazine.

Quick Traveling.

Every one in eastern Oregon calls State Senator Bowerman "Jay," and thinks that when it comes to trying a hard fought criminal case there is none better. Not long ago the late candidate for governor defended a participant in a shooting scrape at Fossil and a material point in the case hinged upon the testimony of an aged Tennessean.

"Where were you when this shot was fired?" queried counsel for the defense.

"I were about ten feet behind the feller that got shot."

"And were you there when the marshal arrived?"

"No, sah; I wa'n't nowhere nigh the place."

"You must have traveled pretty fast," suggested Mr. Bowerman.

The witness projected his goatee over the rail of the witness stand and in a confidential tone of voice said:

"Well, Jay, I'll tell ye; I made jest three tracks between Knox's livery barn and the cotehouse."—Portland Oregonian.

A Clock of 1790.

An interesting specimen of a long clock, made in 1790, is owned by a gentleman at Lutterworth, England. It has an oval face, a hand which points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days. One which shows the true dead beat, and another which points to the chimes and quarters.

On the upper part of the clock is a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello, and two violins, and a boy and girl in addition to three singers. The hours and the quarters are struck and ever three hours a tune is played "three times over either on the bells alone, the lyric or on both together," while the three figures beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.

FOUR-TOED HORSE IS FOUND

Philadelphia Scientist Makes What is Believed to Be Important Discovery in Wyoming.

Philadelphia.—Joy over the finding of the skeleton of a four-toed horse believed to represent the very earliest American stage in the evolution of the equine race, pervaded the American Museum of Natural history.

The discovery is the last word in the important researches in which the institution has led the scientific world, and the descent of the horse is now traced down to the hypothetical five-toed animal, from which it is believed that it sprang. If it should be found that there is a rudimentary bone or splint in the feet of the skeleton which has been unearthed, the find will be of still greater importance.

The museum authorities received a letter from their expedition in charge of Walter Granger, telling of the finding of the fossil steed in Watasch, or lower Eocene formation of the Big Horn valley, in Wyoming, being the first complete skeleton of a horse which that formation has ever yielded. The bones have been uncovered sufficiently to show the four toes on the forefeet, which are the marks of the species. The animal seems to have been about the size of the fox terrier. He is none the less, in the opinion of the scientists, the progenitor of the breed from which came such marvels as Sysonby, slight of frame and swift of limb, and of the ponderous Percheron.

Instructions have been given to have the precious skeleton prepared as quickly as scientific accuracy will permit, and it is expected that before the close of the winter it will be on public view. The museum began the assembling of its fossil horses under the direction of Prof. Henry F. Osborne, now its president, and has today the largest collection of the kind on the globe.

DEPOT WAS HER FERRY BOAT

Iowa Woman Finds Trip From Oakland to San Francisco Takes Much Time—Put Straight.

Oakland, Cal.—Mrs. Millicent Kidd of Keokuk, Ia., arrived at the Oakland mole on an overland train, expecting to be met by relatives with whom she is visiting in San Francisco. Failing to meet them, Mrs. Kidd followed the crowd of weary and confused travelers into the ladies' waiting room at the pier.

Wearily from her long transcontinental journey, Mrs. Kidd evidently did not notice that her traveling companions left the waiting room and that others were taking their places.

After sitting nervously in the waiting room for more than an hour the woman stopped Depot Master Wagner, who was passing through the waiting room.

"It's a long, tiresome trip, isn't it?" she said. "When are we ever going to get to San Francisco?"

"Get to San Francisco?" asked Wagner, puzzled.

"Well," said Mrs. Kidd, "I've been sitting in this ferry boat for at least an hour, and it seems to me we ought to be getting there pretty soon."

Wagner, who is accustomed to the troubles of travelers at the pier, took charge of the confused lady until the arrival of the next ferry boat, when he escorted her to a seat on the upper deck.

Six Carloads of Chickens.

Thirty thousand chickens passed through western cities recently from Nebraska to San Francisco. The fowls were sidetracked at various points and were viewed by many people. The shipment was made by J. G. Gaeschlin, who owns a number of poultry houses in different parts of Nebraska. It consisted of six carloads, every car carrying approximately five thousand fowls.

Each car had a keeper, who gave the birds constant attention and saw that they were properly fed and watered. The trip is usually made in eight days, but in this instance it took fifteen days on account of snow.

Owens Scott's Phaeton.

London.—A phaeton which once belonged to Sir Walter Scott is now the property of W. J. Sage, Brixton. It was in this coach that Sir Walter rode when he received King George IV. in Edinburgh in 1822 and used when riding in the district of Abbotsford. The carriage bears a brass plate on which is engraved:

"This pony phaeton formerly belonged to Sir Walter Scott, Bart., of Abbotsford."

The Latter-Day Style.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, and in due order got the great fall which was to foist him into the public eye. But it was now another generation—a generation of conveniences. Accordingly, an ambulance dashed up.

"Operate on him!" directed the surgeon briefly.

And after that, of course, all the king's oxen and all the king's men were more than ever powerless to put Humpty Dumpty together again.—Puck.

Sheriff Sales.

26th. Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, Parish of Washington.

Farmers & Merchants Bank
Vs. No. 1738
J. B. Flanagan.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued out of the above named court in the matter of Farmers & Merchants Bank vs. No. 1738 J. B. Flanagan dated 27th day of March, 1911, and to me directed for execution, I have seized and will offer for sale and sell to the last and highest bidder at the principal front door of the court house on

Saturday, May 27th, 1911

between the legal sale hours for judicial sales the following described property to wit:

27 1-2 acres of land in N. W. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4 Sec. 36 Tp. 2 S. R. 13 E. St. Hel. Mer. beginning at old Qr. stob between Secs. 25 and 36, thence S. 1-2 deg. W. 8.17 chs., thence S. 89 deg. 52 min. E. 6.52 chs., thence S. 1-2 deg. W. 8.17 chs., thence S. 89 deg. 52 min. E. 13.06 chs., thence N. 1-2 deg. 16.34 chs., thence N. 89 deg. 52 min. W. 19.58 chs. to point of beginning, less one-half acre sold to N. O. G. N. R. R. off N. E. corner as right of way.

Term of sale: Cash with benefit of appraisement. This 26th day of Apr. 1911.

JOE N. MAGEE,
SHERIFF

26th. Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, Parish of Washington.

Ed & Phillip Baham
Versus No. 1103
Brooks Scanlon Co.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named court in the matter of Ed & Phillip Baham vs. Brooks Scanlon Co., dated March 25th, 1911 and to me directed for execution, I have seized and will offer for sale and sell to the last and highest bidder at the principal front door of the court house on

Saturday, May 27 1911

between the legal sale hours for judicial sales the following described property to wit:

135 acres of land, S. 1 2 of S. W. 1-4 and 35 acres in N. 1-2 of S. W. 1-4, Sec 14, Tp. 2, S. R. 9, St. Helena Meridan

Terms of sale cash with benefit of appraisement. This 26th day of April 1911.

JOE N. MAGEE, Sheriff.

Orleans Hotel

M. K. SCHILLING, Prop.
121 St. Charles Street
New Orleans, La.

European and American Plan. Comfortable, clean rooms and first-class meals, day or week, at moderate prices. Centrally located, half block from Canal Street. Convenient to shopping district, theatres, and depots. Cars to all parts of the city. Ladies will be met at train if requested.

New Orleans Great Northern R. R.

Fast Freight Line

BETWEEN

Franklinton, La.

AND

New Orleans, La.

Jackson, Miss.

Columbia, Miss.

Tylertown, Miss.

Folsom, La.

Cheap Round Trip Tickets on Sale Daily; also Week end Rates in Effect.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
DECEMBER 18, 1910.

DAILY
North Bound. South Bound
No. 36-10:09 a. m. No. 39-2:48 p. m.
DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY
No. 38-7:45 p. m. No. 37-5:49 a. m.
SUNDAY ONLY
North Bound South Bound
No. 40-9:00 p. m. No. 41-7:20 a. m.

For further information, apply to local Ticket Agent, or to
M. J. McMabon, G. P. A., or
G. B. AUBURTON, A. G. P. A.,
941 Maison Blanche,
New Orleans, La.
Long Distance Phone, Main 488.

Queen Quality SHOE

EVERY woman who is well posted buys only trade-marked goods. She takes no risks, for the reputation of a successful product is too valuable to allow any deterioration.

Thousands of women buy "Queen Quality" shoes simply because years of experience has taught them that any shoe stamped "Queen Quality" is sure to be absolutely good.

Burriss Bros. Ltd.,
Franklinton, Louisiana

A shoe that holds its shape wears longer and better

Selz Royal Blue Shoes

hold their shape. They're made to fit the feet of the person who buys them; every Selz Royal Blue shoe is kept on a last until the leather seasons to the shape. There's no breaking-in to be done, and the shoe you discard will be the shape of the one you purchase. We give you the makers' guarantee on shoes bearing this trademark.

Robert Babington, Ltd.
FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the town of Franklinton, for the year 1910 are now past due and if not settled within ten days, same will be advertised and sold according to law.

WARREN MIZELL,
Town Tax Collector.

FOR SALE—Poland China pigs, Sire, Dannie L. No. 77517. \$5 each.
A. D. KEMP,
Richardson, La.

FOR SALE—One 35 Horse Power Portable Boiler, one 9 Horse Power Engine for sale for \$300.00. Apply
P. O. Box 155,
Bogalusa, La.

Notice.

We will not crush corn nor grind meal any more.
Washington Parish Lum. & S. Co., L. I

NOTICE—1 shall be in Franklinton the weeks following the second and third Sundays of each month to do work. Office above post office.
D. E. MAGEE, Dentist.

FOR SALE—Six lots on 10th avenue. Cheap for cash. Apply to:
P. E. GREENLAW.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Five-room house in North Franklinton. Apply to.
ROBT. BABINGTON