

The Era-Leader.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Mrs. J. VOL BROCK, Editor.

Entered as second class matter April 5, 1910 at the post office at Franklinton, La., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates on Application

Address all Communications to Era-Leader, Franklinton, La.

Advertisements and subscriptions will be continued at regular rates until all past indebtedness is paid up.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR

Franklinton, La., July 23, 1914

The Era-Leader is authorized to announce

Hon. Stephen D. Ellis

Hon. Clay Elliott as candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeal for the First Circuit, Third District, State of Louisiana, subject to the action of the voters in the coming Democratic Primary election.

Notice of Primary Election.

Franklinton, July 14.--The Democratic Executive Committee of Washington Parish, met on the above date with a quorum being present.

The following resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted.

Be it resolved that a white Democratic primary election be called and held August 27, 1914, for the following purpose.

To nominate a candidate for constable in wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, and four; to nominate a candidate for member of parish board of school directors in wards No. 2 and 4, and to nominate a candidate for City Judge of the City of Bogalusa.

Be it further resolved that all persons desiring to become candidates at such election shall file declaration thereof not later than midnight July 27, and deposit therewith the sum of \$5.

The committee adjourned to meet July 28, 1914, at noon.

D. E. Branch, Chairman,

W. J. Dobson, Secretary.

Notice to Members of Parish Democratic Executive Com.

You are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Chairman on Tuesday July 23, 1914, at 12 o'clock, (noon) to receive nominations for Parish and Ward candidates, and to declare the several nominees, to appoint the Judges and Clerks in the several voting precincts and any other business that may come before the said meeting. A full attendance is desired.

D. E. Branch, Chairman,

W. J. Dobson, Secretary,

The Washington Parish Fair Association, thru its efficient secretary, J. O. Bethea, is compiling a catalogue for publication and communicating with manufacturers for exhibits and mapping out a course of procedure with local producers and artisans. Mrs. P. B. Carter will soon be out urging the women to do what they can to give the Fair that touch which men alone cannot.

It is said by some worthy authority that "woman on the farm is a most important economic factor in agriculture," and, "The facts that the woman's work and not been given the consideration they deserve." In this connection it may be proper to relate an amusing incident that occurred in the experience of a party of shipwrecked persons among which were men of various trades and a few women. The men organized a trades association having in mind the establishing of several industries in the unsettled island on which they had taken refuge.

Of course it was understood that whatever they established would be for the good of posterity, or the future inhabitants of the island. In their discussions about the various industries to be instituted the women, per force, were silent until some one alluded to the undertakings as an "infant industry." At the sound of these words a matronly woman arose and without waiting for recognition from the chairman gave the little band of people to understand that while she was

not a suffragette she bespoke the sentiments of the other women by declaring that "if there was to be any 'infant industry' women should be primarily and wholly interested."

It is needless to add that a unanimity of opinion prevailed in favor of the woman's suggestion.

A recent news item states that a boy of 12 years of age carried off the first prize in an egg-laying contest. This is remarkable news and it is hoped that our boys may accomplish as much notoriety; but it seems advisable to use hens which will do the laying.

Some surprises are in store for those who will attend the Fair next October in Franklinton. Let everybody become interested and either exhibit himself or have something to exhibit. For further particulars apply to the secretary or other officers of the Washington Parish Fair Association.

The "rest room," recently suggested is being endorsed by every one that has heard of it. That room is designed to meet a certain necessity which all lady and children visitors will fully appreciate.

Something Is The Matter With Kansas.

A few days ago when the whole country was worrying about the unprecedented heat and drought in the West, the governor of Kansas issued a public statement saying he hoped no one would waste pity on the people of his state.

He told the world they were taking the medicine nature at some time or other deals out in some way or other to every community and that no people were so well prepared to meet a situation.

"With more than \$200,000,000 on deposit in our state and national banks, we could weather a worse storm than this without hardship," he said.

An when you stop to think that this money, divided equally among the men, women, children and babies of Kansas, would give each of them \$118 in cash, not to mention the tidy sum of \$1,684 each is credited with as his or her share of the state's assessed wealth, you can see the force of the argument.

As a matter of fact, Kansas, which last year produced \$225,000,000 worth of farm products, can better afford such a roasting and drying up than any other state in the Union, for her capita wealth is larger than that of any other state.

She can better afford this or any brand of calamity, for her people are not constantly paying out huge sums for the care and keep of criminals, paupers, insane and feeble-minded.

In eighty-seven of her 106 counties there are no insane. In fifty-four of this number there are no feeble-minded. Ninety-six counties have no inebriates, and in the other nine they're as scarce as hen's teeth. Twenty-eight country poorhouses are as empty as a last year's locust shell, and most of these have been so far the best part of a decade.

The pauper population of the state falls a little short of 600. That is one pauper for each 3,000 of the kind making a living, and a good one—the kind that now own \$255,000,000 worth of live stock and in the last twelve months have added more than \$45,000,000 to their taxable personal property.

At one time not long ago the jails in fifty-three counties were empty and sixty-five counties were on the roll as having no prisoners serving sentence in the penitentiary. Some counties have not called a jury to try a criminal case in ten years, and the attorney general says "a grand jury is so uncommon that half our people wouldn't know what it is and how to use it."

Instead of being plastered from end to end with mortgages held by Easterners, as was the case two decades ago, her own people this year hold more than \$67,000,000 in this form of wealth—an increase of over 500 per cent in five years.

Instead of being hampered by a large mass of illiterates—thirty years ago 49 per cent of her population came under this head—her present ratio of 2 per cent is next to the lowest in the land and two thirds lower than Massachusetts including Boston.

It is this uncommon prevalence of sound minds in sound bodies that has reduced her death rate from 17 to 7 per 1,000 in thirty years, though the former percentage still holds among her neighbors. It is this combination of sense and solid muscle that has kept her growing stronger and richer through extremes of climate which soon would decimate a less fit lot.

She hasn't as many people as some of the other states, but man for man, she creates wealth faster than any other; she keeps her own healthier and richer than any other, and offers for the world's consideration a record of moral and material progress the like of which has not been seen since civilization dawned in the valleys of the Nile and the Euphrates.

Though forced to acknowledge this, we cannot help thinking it strange. The people who settled Kansas were not different, on the whole, from those who pioneered in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. Nor are the soil and climatic conditions greatly unlike. Indeed, the odds are unfavorable to Kansas; so far as natural conditions are concerned. Yet many of the facts here arrayed could not be spoken of other states.

So something would seem to be the matter with Kansas.

Something is the matter with her. That something, we believe, can be boiled down into these first fourteen words constituting an amendment made to her constitution in 1881:

"The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor shall be forever prohibited in this state."

It is this fundamental provision, fought and evaded in some localities as it was for a quarter-century, and strictly enforced in all parts of the state only within the last five years, that has helped Kansas to flaunt a two-hundred-million bank account in the face of a partial crop failure that relieves her of spending much time, strength and money on paupers, criminals, insane and feeble-minded; that gives her people the best of chances for living and the fewest excuses for dying.

It is this defiance of what other states have legalized as a "necessary" evil that has helped to make her citizens the richest per capita in the country and the richest of any agricultural folk in the world; that has given her a permanent school fund of \$10,000,000 and has reduced her illiteracy to an almost negligible quantity.

It is this insistence upon what slaves of custom always have sneered at as, "impractical," if not impossible, that has helped to give her a balance of more than a million and a quarter in her state treasury and no bonded debt, save \$370,000 held by the permanent school fund; this alone that makes possible the statement that 98 per cent of her 400,000 school children never have seen a saloon.

For even while the liquor interests succeeded in evading the law in many instances and boasted that Prohibition was a failure in Kansas, government statistics showed that the average annual consumption of intoxicating liquors in the state was \$1.48 per capita, while in the neighboring state of Missouri, where the whiskey ring ruled, it was \$24 per capita.

In other words, the average Kansan had just \$22.52 more to spend on food, clothing, education and entertainment than his average neighbor across the Kaw. And just about that much more to save on doctors, nurses, fines, jails, poorhouses and insane asylums. And now that the United States supreme court has upheld the Webb law, prohibiting liquor shipments into legally dry territory, Kansas is enabled to enforce legislation that will virtually eliminate intoxicants from her borders.

Again and again it has been said Prohibition is a failure in Kansas! that when the older generation responsible for its adoption passed over the reins of government to its sons—and daughters for Kansas has recognized women's right as full citizens—Kansas would "come back to her senses."

That this prophecy was without foundation is best evidenced by the following statement from Attorney General Dawson:

"The last two sessions of the legislature answered these false prophecies by passing the most drastic Prohibition law in the world, killing the drug store saloon, making it impossible to even cure snake bites by the liquor treatment and absolutely clapping down the 'lid' and riveting it on.

They were not satisfied by going this far, but showed their appreciation of the benefits of state-wide Prohibition by making it a felony for the fellow who violated the law a second time. And I have just lately received from the warden at the penitentiary a receipt for one 'Red Mercer,' who was sent up from Barber county as a first consignment to serve nine years for violating the new prohibitory law.

"The law that sent him there was made by these tow-headed, one gallused boys who grew to manhood on the Kansas prairies without ever having seen a saloon.

Yes; something's the matter with Kansas. Of what it is there can be no doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced observer. And in view of the effect in the Sunflower state, there is little wonder that an increasing number of persons believe that this nation will be past the most dangerous rocks in its course when the thing that is the matter with every square mile of territory from Eastport to San Diego and from Walla Walla to Key West.—The North American.

Sheriff Sale—No. 2463.

Union Bank

Vs.

Louis Danziger.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued out of the 26th Judicial District Court of La., in and for Washington Parish, in the above entitled cause and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 8, 1914

at the principal front door of the courthouse at Franklinton, La., between the legal sale hours for judicial sales, the following described property to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land in the town of Franklinton, Washington Parish, La., described as beginning at the corner of lot No. 23, square No. 6 of the town of Franklinton as per plat of its id town on file in the office of Clerk of Court, and run in a westerly direction along a side of Pearl St. 40 feet, thence in a southerly direction at right angles with Pearl street 110 feet thence in an easterly direction parallel with Pearl street 40 feet, thence in a northerly direction along Cleveland street 110 feet to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale—Cash,

This 30th day of June, 1914.

T. J. Simmons, Sheriff.

EXCURSION

EVERY SUNDAY

From

Bogue Chitto Branch Stations

To

New Orleans

Via

New Orleans Great Northern Railroad.

SUNDAY EXCURSION and Week-End Fares.

From	Sunday Fare	Week-End Fare
Tyertown, Miss.	\$ 2.00	8 4.25
Lexie	2.00	4.09
Warnerton	1.75	3.85
Clifton	1.50	3.67
Franklinton	1.50	3.43
Zona	1.50	3.11
Isabel	1.50	2.87
Rio	1.25	2.59

Week end fares from above point to New Orleans and return, going Saturday or Sunday, returning Monday.

For further particulars call on agent or write—M. J. McMahon, G. P. A., New Orleans.

For Sale—One Ford roadster, three passenger, in good condition. Gas headlights, oil side lamps, electric tail light, top, windshield, electric horn, pump and complete set of tools. Non-skid tires on rear (new), extra tire, extra inner tube, vulcanizer Will sell cheap. Apply P. O. Box 416. Covington, La.

NOTICE—The public is hereby warned against using or negotiating a certain promissory note dated April 9th, 1909 for \$450, said note being signed and endorsed by Mike Babington; said note being identified with a certain act of sale and mortgage executed before Wm. J. Dobson, Notary Public, on April 9th, 1909, said sale and mortgage being recorded in Mortgage Records of Washington Parish, in book 8, fol. 555 et seq. Said note is the property of the St. Tammany Banking Co. & Savings Bank of Covington, La., and was lost by Harvey E. Ellis in or around the courthouse at Franklinton, La., on June 23rd, 1914. St. Tammany Banking Co. & Savings Bank. Harvey E. Ellis, President.

CHARTER

Of S. H. BURRIS, Incorporated.

State of Louisiana,

Parish of Washington.

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED, that on this 23rd day of June, 1914, before me, MAGEE W. OTT, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned, qualified and sworn, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, and who declared unto me, said Notary, that, availing themselves of the laws of the State of Louisiana, relative to the organization of corporations, they have formed, and by these presents, do form and constitute themselves, as well as all such other persons as may hereafter join or become associated with them or their successors in the corporation for the objects and purposes and under the conditions following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name of the corporation shall be S. H. Burris, Incorporated, and under that name it shall have and enjoy succession and existence for the term of ninety-nine years, unless sooner dissolved by law or by consent of the stockholders as provided for hereinafter.

Under this name the said corporation shall have the power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal and to alter same at pleasure.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of this corporation shall be at Franklinton, Parish, Louisiana, where all citations, papers and all other legal process shall be served upon the president, or in his absence, the vice-president, or in his absence the secretary-treasurer.

ARTICLE III.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is constituted are hereby declared to be to operate and conduct a general merchandise store, either wholesale or retail, with authority to exercise all powers necessary to the conduct of said business; to buy and sell, own or lease real estate under its said corporate name, with authority to do all acts incidental thereto.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be TEN THOUSAND (\$10,000.00) DOLLARS, divided into and represented by One Hundred Shares of stock at the par value of One Hundred Dollars each. The stock shall be paid for in cash at the time of subscription, or as the same is issued, for not less than par, or in payment or in exchange for property actually received or purchased by this corporation, or for work or services actually rendered.

This corporation shall become a going concern when Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid for, and the Board of Directors shall have the right to determine how much stock shall be issued hereafter.

No transfer of stock shall be binding upon this corporation unless the same is transferred on its books at its office.

ARTICLE V.

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors composed of three stockholders. The first election of the board of directors under this charter shall be held at a meeting of the stockholders to be held at the office of the corporation on the first Monday in June, 1915, and thereafter the stockholders shall elect a board of directors on the first Monday of June of each year, who shall serve until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. The Board of Directors shall elect from among their number their officers, who shall be president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. The office of secretary-treasurer shall be held by the same stockholder. During the absence of the President the Vice-President shall act and preside in his stead. Notice of the election of the Board of Directors shall be given in writing by mail, addressed to each stockholder at his usual place of business ten days prior to said election, and the Board of Directors shall appoint one of the stockholders to preside at said election. Any failure, for any cause whatever, to elect directors on the day mentioned for that purpose shall not dissolve this corporation, but the directors then in office and the incumbent officers shall continue to serve until their successors are chosen. At every election each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock registered in his name, and the votes of the stockholders may be cast by proxy.

The stockholders shall determine the manner of holding said election, and the number of stock voted, each share being counted as one vote, elect the person or persons for whom they are cast. The first board of directors of this corporation shall be composed of Newton A. Burris, Alma W. Burris and H. B. Magee of whom Newton A. Burris shall be President, Alma W. Burris, Vice-President and H. B. Magee, Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill all vacancies caused by death, resignation or otherwise among the stockholders of this corporation. The said board of directors shall have full power and control of the property of this corporation, and shall conduct and manage the same consistent with the object for which this corporation was organized, and in accordance with the provisions of this charter. The said board has full authority to adopt such by-laws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the proper management of said business. The said board of directors shall elect or appoint such agents, clerks or other employees as may be necessary,

and to fix their compensation, and with the right to dismiss them at pleasure.

ARTICLE VII.

The charter may be amended, modified or repealed, and the corporation may be dissolved at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose, with the assent of three-fourths of the entire stock present or represented at said meeting. Thirty (30) days previous notice of said meeting to be given in a weekly newspaper published at Franklinton, Washington Parish, Louisiana, and written notices thereof mailed to each stockholder at his usual place of business forty (40) days prior to said meeting. In the event of the dissolution or termination of this corporation, either by liquidation or otherwise, the board of directors shall determine the manner by which the affairs of this corporation shall be liquidated, and the liquidators appointed shall have the power to wind up the affairs of this concern, and shall hold office until this corporation is fully liquidated.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stockholder of this corporation shall ever be held liable, or responsible, for the contracts or debts thereof, in any further sum than the unpaid balance due said corporation for stock subscribed and owned by the stockholder; neither shall any information in the organization of this corporation have the effect of rendering this charter annulled, or of exposing any stockholder to any further liability than the unpaid balance on stock. Each stockholder designates herein opposite his name the amount of stock subscribed for by him, and this charter shall serve as the original subscription list.

Thus done and passed at my office at Franklinton, Washington Parish, Louisiana, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of D. C. Bickham and Cecil A. Burris, competent witnesses, who signed these presents together with said applicants and me, said Notary, after due reading.

NEWTON A. BURRIS, 10 shares.
ALMA W. BURRIS, 30 shares.
HAMPTON B. MAGEE, 3 shares.

Witnesses:
D. C. BICKHAM,
CECIL A. BURRIS,

MAGEE W. OTT,
Notary Public.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Parish of Washington,

I hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Charter on file in this office and of record in charter book No. 1, page 28.

This 9th day of June, 1914.

M. A. THIGPEN,
Clerk of the 26th Judicial District Court of Louisiana, for Washington Parish.

Publ. June 18-July 23, 1914.

School Board Proceedings.

Franklinton, La., July 10—Pursuant to resolutions passed by the board of directors of the public schools of Washington Parish, Louisiana, at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of July 1914, I. F. B. Bateman, president of said board, hereby give notice that in compliance with said resolutions, a special election will be held in school district No. 15 of Washington Parish on Tuesday, 18th, day of Aug. 1914, for the purpose of submitting to the property tax-payers qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, subject to vote at said elections, the following proposition to-wit:

1. To levy a special tax of three mills on the dollar on all property in school district No. 15 of the parish of Washington, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of five years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of the said district.

For the purpose of said special election, the polling places will be Faliah, precinct No. 1 and Burkhalter and Magee's Mill, precinct No. 2, and Edgar Wascom, N. V. Jones and A. Wallace have been appointed commissioners, and A. Frickie has been appointed clerk to serve at Faliah polling place.

Aud A. D. Kemp, W. R. Bond and A. L. Strahan, have been appointed commissioners, and L. L. Richardson has been appointed clerk to serve at Burkhalter and Magee's Mill; and all of the above commissioners and clerks will serve without compensation. At said election the polls will open at seven o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is hereby given that at ten o'clock a. m., on Thursday the 20th day of Aug. 1914, the said Board of directors of the public schools of Washington Parish, Louisiana, will meet at their office in the town of Franklinton, and in open session proceed to open the ballot boxes, examine and count the ballots in number and amount, examine and canvass the returns and declare the results of said special election.

This 10th day of July 1914.

I. F. B. Bateman, president.

Phone No. 47 for Cheap Feed for Cash.

F. M. Brown's Feed Store at the Farmer's Union Ware House will sell you all kinds of feed stuff at rock bottom prices. Come and see for yourself.