

Mrs. J. VOL BROCK, Editor.

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Franklinton, La., July 13, 1916

**ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

For District Attorney, 26th Judicial District—  
J. VOL BROCK

**Washington's Possibilities.**

The National Cattlemen Association, which meets in Shreveport next week, will be urged to meet in our parish next year and look over our cut-over lands and see our natural resources and the conditions which make this section one of the finest in the world for stock-raising.

The abundance of water, unexcelled grazing and wonderfully mild winters astonish the northern and western cattlemen, and we have but to get the interested investor on the ground and show our natural resources just as they actually exist here from year to year, to see dairying and the cattle business spring up and flourish right at our door and bring prosperity and progress to the whole parish.

**The Charbon Situation.**

Report of Dr. E. Pegram Flower, Secretary of State Live Stock Sanitary Board, upon Charbon in the Fricke community, Franklinton, La., July 12, 1916.

I have just completed a thorough investigation of the charbon situation in the Fricke community and find that the disease is confined to that one locality, not in any extensive form, however. There has only been a maximum of eight or ten cases, and from what I understand the carcasses in the majority of instances have been properly disposed of. The surrounding stock in this community have been vaccinated by Mr. Ribb, Demonstration Agent, in a very effective manner and I do not anticipate any generalized outbreak of this disease, especially in view of the precautions that have been outlined to those interested.

The principal source of contagion from the disease of charbon is the dead animal, or the carcass that is thrown out or dragged off to exposed places. If the carcasses of all animals dying of this or in fact any disease or condition were disposed of in a sanitary manner by thorough cremation there would naturally be no outbreaks to follow.

E. Pegram Flower, D. V. S., Secty. and Executive Officer, La. State Live Stock Sanitary Bd.

**Democratic Committee Meets.**

Franklinton, La., July 8.—The Washington Parish Democratic Executive Committee met pursuant to call of the chairman. A quorum being present the chairman stated the object of the call was to fix a date for a Democratic primary to nominate five members of the school board for the ensuing four years from the following wards of the parish. One to be elected from the following wards: First, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards. It was moved by H. E. Gayer and duly seconded and carried that the date for the said Democratic primary be held Tuesday, December 12, 1916, in the above named wards and at the regular precincts in said wards, and that each candidate filed their written declaration,

**OUR PUBLIC FORUM**

**Peter Radford**  
ON ADVERTISE IT IN AMERICA.



As a citizen of this nation and one intensely interested in its material development, I want to add my approval to the "Buy It In America" movement. Commercial patriotism and business pride are the foundation stones of success. In industry and no country can become supreme in commerce and trade without it fosters a spirit of friendship and partiality for its own products and institutions. It is the spirit of the hive that makes the wheels of industry turn and each community should be a progressive unit in our industrial universe. All things being equal the farmer should patronize the local merchant who is always a good citizen, a heavy taxpayer and friend of the farmer. The farmer sends shiploads of raw material to foreign markets and factories that meet on their way vessels laden with finished and foreign grown products coming to America. Any effort to minimize this economic waste ought to be encouraged.

But as a farmer and friend of the manufacturer and merchant I want to suggest an "Advertise It In America" movement. The manufacturer and jobber may loud blasts on the horn of patriotism but if they will put an "ad" in the newspapers in their trade territory, making a business presentation of their goods, they will find it far more effective than waving the Star-Spangled Banner. The farmer is as much interested in the price of the things he has to buy as in the price of the things he has for sale and the advertising columns of his newspaper are his price list. The price is the thing and the farmer wants the figures in cold type. The politicians give him all the patriotic buncombe he cares for. Business enterprise is a far more successful salesman than business patriotism.

There are many most worthy organizations working to promote commerce and trade but we seldom find organized effort to promote the press, yet it is recognized as the most powerful agency for progress the world has ever produced. We have all sorts of days calculated to promote business and honor industry such as Trades Days, Bargain Days, Labor Day, etc., and why not have a press day and all business concerns advertise the things they have to sell and everybody subscribe for the local paper and all delinquents pay a year in advance. There is nothing so elevating in civilization as the smile of an editor and nothing will contribute more toward the welfare of a community than the prosperity of the press.

The farmer is a friend and patron of the newspapers. He subscribes for the local paper and reads every line in it and it is the best investment he can make. There is no news so valuable as store news, no information so interesting as market demands and no tragedy so entertaining as the rise and fall of prices and no page more closely studied by the farmers than the advertising columns of the press.

tion, accompanied by the sum of \$5 in cash or certified check, and said declaration be filed at 12 o'clock (noon) July 18, 1916, and if necessary for a second primary the said second primary shall be held on the same date as called by the Democratic Congressional Committee and the State Central Committee.

It was ordered that this Committee adjourn to meet Tuesday, August 29, 1916, to draw commissioners and clerks for said election, unless called together by the chairman.

D. E. Branch, Chairman,  
W. J. Dobson, Secretary.

**Administration Program Depends on Amendments.**

Baton Rouge, La., July 7.—Examinations of the 280 acts passed by the general assembly and signed by the governor discloses eighteen constitutional amendments to be voted on by the people in November of this year. The number is less than could have been expected in view of the large number of amendments proposed. More than sixty joint resolutions proposition to revamp constitutional articles were proposed to the two houses.

In 1912 the Legislature submitted seventeen amendments and in 1914 nineteen.

Practically the whole of the administration program hangs on the adoption of the amendments. The tax revision scheme depends entirely on the amendment abolishing the boards of equalization and appraisal and providing for a board of state affairs, with power to make a state assessment. The legislature submitting salaries for fees for the sheriffs depends on the success of the attempt to amend article 129. Proper handling of the penitentiary requires a loption of the amendment authorizing issuance of \$400,000 of debt certificates to fund the obligations of the penitentiary.

**We Never Stop Learning Till We Die.**

Speaking in Congress recently on the occasion of ex-speaker Cannon's 80th birthday, Representative Isaac Sherwood of Ohio called attention to the achievements of old men—the remarkable contributions to human progress made by men who kept doing, "getting gray-headed but never gray-hearted." Mr. Sherwood said:

"John Wesley was at the height of his eloquence and at his best at eighty-eight,

Michael Angelo painted the greatest, the greatest single picture that was ever painted since the world began. He made the sky and sunshine glorious with his brush at eighty-three. General von Moltke was still wearing the uniform at eighty-eight, and at seventy he commanded the victorious German Army that entered the gates of Paris. George Bancroft was writing deathless history after eighty.

Thomas Jefferson, Herbert Spencer, Talleyrand and Voltaire were giving out great ideas at eighty. Tennyson wrote his greatest poem, "Crossing the Bar," at eighty-three. Gladstone made his greatest campaign at eighty, and was master of Great Britain at eighty-three. Humboldt, the naturalist, scientist—the greatest that Germany ever produced—issued his immortal Kosmos at ninety."

**Mt. Hermon Notes.**

The Fourth of July celebration with a picnic at the Mt. Hermon school house, was quite a success. In the forenoon the audience was entertained with a speech by Hon. Gilbon, High School Inspector, whose visit was in the interest of the Mt. Hermon high school.

The election for the ten mill tax for the Mt. Hermon school, which was held here last Wednesday was carried by a good majority.

Herbert Dixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dixon of Mt. Hermon, died last Friday morning after an illness of three weeks with typhoid fever. He was about 17 years old and was known by everyone in the community as an excellent boy. The funeral rites were conducted by Rev. Murray. The remains were carried to the old Brock home near Brockdale for burial Saturday evening. The many friends of the bereaved ones deeply sympathize with them in their sorrow.

Miss Elsie Magee of Hackley spent the week-end with Miss Nell Ott.

Miss Will Conerly, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. O. E. Brock, left Saturday for her home in Tyler-town, accompanied by Mrs. Brock and children, who will spend a few days with home folks.

Miss Ruth Banister, who has been visiting in New Orleans, returned home Saturday.

**THE COUNTY FAIR**

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union  
The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

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**FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE**

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of queenly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unscathed from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip I cause her to neglect the home, I will mend our clothes and burn the shirts.

**RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS**

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read.

Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers plow deep while sluggards sleep.

The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce

**Terms of Court.**

CIVIL TERMS  
Fourth Monday in February  
Second Monday in May  
First Monday in July  
First Monday in December  
CRIMINAL TERMS  
Fourth Monday in March  
Second Monday in November

**PRIZE-WINNING ESSAY**

No. 2.

In Washington Bank & Trust Co.'s Recent Contest.

"WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION"  
By ELsie MAGEE.

After the Revolutionary war the nation was sadly in need of constitutional laws to bind them together. So on September 12, 1778 a resolution was passed stating that on the first Wednesday in January 1789 congress would hold a meeting for all the electors of the states that had ratified the constitution. The first Wednesday in March would be set aside for the inauguration of the new government.

On April 6th the senate elected John Jaydon for the purpose of opening and counting the votes for president of the United States. Washington receiving the most was declared president. This was due to the fact that everyone loved him.

On receiving notification of his election he left Mount Vernon for New York where the inauguration was to take place. On his journey, people thronged the roads and shouted his praises, and he was banqueted in many of the cities he passed through.

When he reached New York, his arrival was announced by the booming of cannons and the ringing of bells. As the people caught glances of his beloved figure shouts arose and hats went off and the crowd bowed as he went by.

The inauguration was to take place in the Federal Hall, which was very badly dilapidated but was extensively repaired for this event.

This important event occurred April 30, 1789. Washington went in procession to the Hall where he was received in the senate chamber. Then followed by congress he proceeded to the balcony where he was to take the oath administered by Robert Livingston, chancellor of New York. When Washington appeared in the balcony there was a prolonged cheering from the great assemblage for which he thanked them with graceful bows. He seemed somewhat embarrassed at first but soon overcame this. He was dressed in a dark brown suit of homespun cloth. His white silk stockings and plain shoe buckles were American made. His hair was powdered and dressed in the latest fashion.

Secretary Otis held a cushion before him on which rested the Bible. Washington repeated the oath as was prescribed by the constitution, then bowed his head and kissed the holy book and uttered these sacred words: "So help me God." He was then declared president by the chancellor who exclaimed, "Long live George Washington."

After the inaugural address they went to St. Paul's Chapel where prayers were held. The day closed with bonfires and fireworks, for everyone was happy to know that the United States was placed under a central government whose influence was to extend to its remotest bounds.

"When I don't want a man's attentions and he asks me where I live I say in the suburbs."

"Ha, Ha! Excellent; but where do you really live, Miss Brown?"  
"In the suburbs Mr. Short."—Atlanta Journal.

No, no, the prices of printers' commodities are not up in the clouds. They are above the sky.

**Agents Wanted.**

To represent one of the largest, most modernly equipped and reliable marble firms in the South. We furnish you with a complete outfit, etc. After you have sold and erected one of our monuments you will find this a money making proposition, as the quality of our work increases the demand. Write us for terms, etc.

**COLUMBUS MARBLE WORKS**  
Columbus, Miss.

**STANDING**

of the  
**Piano Contestants**

July 5, 1916.

1. Miss Myrtle Bankston..... 21,455
2. " Mamie Bickham..... 12,260
3. " Alma Booty..... 11,530
4. " Bertha Brooks..... 9,130
5. " Betsy Foil..... 8,240
6. " Dean Foil..... 39,425
7. " Augusta Fricke..... 92,455
8. " Carrie Fussell..... 27,350
9. " Mavis Harvey..... 87,835
10. " Ruby Hughey..... 106,720
11. " Florence Huser..... 9,530
12. " Veda Jenkins..... 20,255
13. " Jessie Kemp..... 31,795
14. " Hester Knight..... 21,075
15. " Velma Knight..... 12,385
16. " Cammie Magee..... 45,635
17. " Gladys Magee..... 43,020
18. " Abud Magee..... 58,635
19. " Evie McCarty..... 12,425
20. " Ruth Merritt..... 29,155
21. " Vinnie Miller..... 11,740
22. " Jessie Morris..... 29,980
23. " Nancy Penny..... 26,530
24. " Annie Pearson..... 9,505
25. " Ruby South..... 45,510
26. " Annie Stafford..... 34,580
27. " Willie May Stevenson..... 26,070
28. " Fannie Tate..... 14,295
29. " Elvie Taylor..... 102,155
30. " Augusta Umer..... 19,960
31. " Mrs. Emma Brumfield..... 39,605
32. Miss Lillie Brumfield..... 11,335
33. " Zula Bankston..... 20,700
34. " Marie Magee..... 7,900

**THE BOSTON STORE**  
**IDEAL DRUG STORE**

**Notice, Book Lovers—**

Anybody may read Waverley Club books by paying ten cents per book. Call at the Era-Leader office and see the collection.

Sheriff Sale.—No. 2806.

Bank of Hattiesburg

Vs.

W. L. McCreary.

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 above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 12, 1916 at the principal front door of the court house at Franklinton, La., between the legal sale hours for judicial sales, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots 35, 36, 37 and 38 in block No. 30, as per map filed by Great Southern Lumber Company in the clerk's office June 17th, 1909, of the town of Bogalusa, being same property acquired by W. L. McCreary of Great Southern Lumber company Jan. 20, 1912.

Terms of sale—Cash without benefit of appraisement.

This the 6th day of July, 1916.

J. E. Bateman, Sheriff.

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PATENT LAWYERS,  
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

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- Chicago,
- Niagara Falls,
- New York,
- Boston,
- Washington,
- Denver,
- Colorado Springs,
- Portland,
- Seattle,
- San Francisco,
- Los Angeles,
- San Diego, etc.

Tickets bear final return limit until October 31st, and permit of liberal stopovers in both directions.

For full particulars pertaining to rates, routes, schedules and sleeping car reservations call on any Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Ticket Agent or write to

W. H. BRILL, A. G. P. A.,  
New Orleans.