

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME NO. 27

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 183

LAZY WESTERNER WHO LIKES ROUGH LIFE

It is much about the wife of Representative William E. Humphrey of Seattle, Wash., which gives the impression that she is quite out of her proper element in her Washington apartment. Her large, well-formed figure, her long, swinging stride, her clear pink and white complexion, best described by the plebeian word clean, all suggest the out-of-doors and the fresh air of the mountains. It is when she is telling of her trips into all sorts of out-of-the-way places that Mrs. Humphrey is at her best. Her eyes twinkle, her lips are smiling, and her gestures become animated. It is then that one fully appreciates the value of her low voice and the sudden flashes of keen wit for which she is famous.

During a recent interview the conversation naturally drifted to Mrs. Humphrey's hunting adventures. Four years ago with her husband and a guide she spent several weeks in the desert land of Mexico. Wearing men's

clothes and overalls, she entered right into the spirit of the expedition. "Enjoy it?" laughed the breezy western lady. "Well, rather. It was wonderful at night under the open sky. I shall never forget the glorious stars. We always slept out on the ground on blankets. It was hard to have to come back home and live in closed-up rooms. For the longest time after my hunting trips I would be unable to sleep at all in the city."

It was impossible for the interviewer, a woman, to understand how any other woman would be happy sleeping out on a desert with rattlers and tarantulas and bugs and big-horned sheep and things curled up in their beds or walking in their sleep in the same neighborhood. Even Mrs. Humphrey's assurance that these creatures never troubled her could not quite make it clear how anyone was able to even think of stars and the heavens in such surroundings.

The journey that Mrs. Humphrey remembers with the greatest pleasure was the 60-day stay in the north of Alaska. Many times she got farther into the various frigid locations than a white woman had ever been before. Never during the whole two months of that trip did the ground thaw. The season was midsummer, June and July. If ever a warm spell comes in the Arctic it is during these two months.

HELEN HUNTINGTON TO WED VINCENT ASTOR

Miss Helen Dismore Huntington, a debutante of two seasons ago, is heralded as "the luckiest girl in the world." For not only have Miss Huntington's parents announced her engagement to Vincent Astor, America's richest and in many other ways most eligible bachelor, but friends of the young couple agree heartily with the declaration that both of them have made that it is "a love match, pure and simple."

Since young Vincent Astor came into the world he has been the subject of much speculation. His father, John Jacob Astor, who died as one of the heroes of the Titanic, match-making mothers in New York, Newport and the other resorts of the very rich have had their heaviest artillery trained on him.

And in young Mr. Astor's case there has been more co-operation between mothers and daughters than often is seen when the former have sought to engage their children to men of millions. For Vincent Astor, entirely apart from his millions, is a figure to attract the eye and heart of the most

diffident debutante. And now that he has laid his millions and himself at the feet of Miss Huntington, and been accepted, many hearts will ache, and many of them will ache as keenly over the loss of the man himself as of his enormous wealth.

Mr. Astor will be twenty-two years old next Saturday. Miss Huntington is twenty. Ever since they were small children they have played together, for the Astor country estate at Rhinebeck, the wonderful place known as Farncliffe, adjoins the Huntington acres.

Many times in the last few months the young people have been seen in one of Mr. Astor's big motors, accompanied by Mrs. Huntington, and on several occasions, after touring over a large part of the countryside, the party has motored in to the Ritz-Carlton or the St. Regis to luncheon.

Vincent Astor is one of the youngest members of the House of Representatives. His father, John Jacob Astor, was a victim of the Titanic. Mr. Douglas met Vincent Astor for the first time when he came east to await the arrival of his father's body at Halifax, and together they went through days of anxiety and mental suffering. During this time the two young men became close friends, and when Vincent Astor announced his approaching marriage Friday he lost no time in wiring Mr. Douglas an invitation to act as usher. The Douglas family are prominent in Minneapolis society.

AMERICAN GIRL MARRIES INTO ROYAL FAMILY

Nancy Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, former ambassador from this country to Berlin, has become nearly marrying into a real royal family than any other American girl. A few days ago she became the bride of the duke of Croÿ, who owns immense estates in Westphalia and who married in spite of the opposition of his family and without the permission of the Kaiser. It was said after the engagement of the couple last April that the duke would have to obtain the permission of the Kaiser to wed, in order that his wife might be admitted to membership in the high German nobility and her children, if she had any, might be able to bear the title of the house of Croÿ. But the young duke snatched his fingers at the Kaiser, his family traditions and precedents of a long life of nobles and ancestors and married the girl of his

choice, for which Americans will give him due credit.

The duke of Croÿ, who is twenty-four years old, is a sovereign duke and is related to most of the royal houses of Europe. He is an officer in the German army, but will soon resign his commission to devote himself to the management of his estates in Westphalia. His income is estimated at \$100,000 a year, so that he cannot be called a fortune hunter. The house to which he belongs is the equal of any of the reigning houses of Europe and belonged to the Holy Roman empire before the principality was destroyed by Napoleon. It has branches in Belgium, France and Hungary and the marriage was opposed by all of them, the position being assumed that the marriage could not be anything butmorganatic.

Miss Leishman, now the duchess of Croÿ, has spent many of her years in Europe, where her father, formerly president of the Carnegie Steel company, was minister to Switzerland and ambassador to Russia, Italy and Germany. She is a typical American girl, fond of outdoor sports and with a sturdy independence which may upset some of the staid traditions and customs of the house of Croÿ in Westphalia.

THOMAS BOWATER, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

He was elected several weeks ago to succeed Sir David Burnett and will enter on his duties November 1.

Sir Thomas was born in 1862 at Manchester, and educated at Broughton college in that city. He is the head of the great firm of Messrs. W. V. Bowater & Sons, a paper mill agents and merchants.

He entered the London corporation as a common councilman in 1899, and served the office of sheriff in the mayoralty of Sir Walter Vaughan-Morgan in 1905-06, when he was knighted. During his Shrievalty the late king of Greece was enter-

tained in London and King George and Queen Mary (then prince and princess of Wales) were received and welcomed on their return from India. The lord mayor and the sheriffs paid state visits to Rome and Milan, and had an audience of the king of Italy. In 1907, on the death of Sir David Evans, Sir Vansittart Bowater, defeating two other candidates, was elected alderman of Castle Baynard ward.

Every lord mayor must have served as an alderman and sheriff, and usually an alderman must wait some years before being elected sheriff. Election to the mayoralty is usually in the order of seniority as alderman.

Sir Thomas is the first Lancastrian to attain this high position. After him, however, there will be, barring accidents, a succession of Lancastrian lord mayors, for Sir Charles Johnson, who will succeed him, was born in Liverpool and Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield and Sir William Dunn, who are next in rotation, are natives respectively of Liverpool and Clitheroe.

The Oil Fields of Northeastern Kentucky

A Paper Prepared by Dr. S. R. Collier, of West Liberty, and Read at the Kentucky Mining Institute.

The following paper was written by our fellow townsman, Dr. S. R. Collier, and read at the mid-winter meeting of the Kentucky Mining Institute, held at Lexington Monday, Dec. 8:

The surface rocks of these fields are composed of sandstone, shales, coal and clay, on top of a conglomerate sandstone from twenty-five to fifty feet in thickness, are of the Pennsylvania age and belong to the lower Pottsville group, according to Prof. M. J. Munn. This conglomerate sandstone is exposed at the following points in Kentucky: At Torrent, in Wolfe county; at the mouth of Blackwater creek, in Morgan county; near the Menifee line; along the Yocum valley, Morgan county, and on Paint creek in Johnson county. These formations dip in a southeasterly direction (possibly more South than East) about thirty feet to the mile. By drawing a line on your map from the exposed conglomerate sands shown at Torrent, Blackwater, Yocum valley and Paint creek you will have almost a semi-circle—a West and North rim of what is shown to be a basin. Through this basin, running generally speaking, in a Northeast and Southwest direction, is a large fold or anti-cline, in width from two and one-half to four miles. Parallel to this main anti-cline, or fold, are numerous local anti-clines, but running in different directions, giving a width to the oil-bearing stratas of fifty miles or more, comprising the territory between the Ragland oil field in Bath and Rowan counties and the Beaver field in Floyd county. On this anti-cline are located the Campton and Stillwater oil fields in Wolfe county, the Cannel City oil fields in Morgan county, and the Bussyville field in Lawrence county. While there is little doubt that the Bussyville oil field is on the main anti-cline, it seems to the writer that it is a little North and outside of the basin of the other oil fields mentioned herein. However, this opinion may be shown to be incorrect by future developments.

There exists in the minds of many operators in other states that Kentucky is freaky and has no persistent oil-bearing sands, and the greater part of the development that has been done in this state has been done by local people and men with small means, and for this reason many wells have been drilled without any real reason why they should have been drilled at the places located.

There also existed in the past a prejudice against the geologists who persisted in being so technical that they allowed themselves to be misunderstood in many ways by the operators and producers, when really there is a practical part to geology that no operator can afford to overlook in this field, and that is that the most favorable locations should be selected. Had this been done many dollars would have been saved and Kentucky today would have been one among the greatest oil producing states.

Why is Kentucky condemned as an oil producing state, especially the Northeastern part? The Ragland oil field is about fourteen years old and owned, as I understand, by the New Domain Oil & Gas Company, and has been pumping oil all these years, and is making a nice production today. The Campton oil field is eleven or twelve years old and is operated by the Mountain Oil Company, which is now drilling

new wells in this pool, and the oil runs show that the production from both old and new wells is up to the average and highly satisfactory. The Stillwater field, five or six miles Northeast of the Campton field, and also owned by the Mountain Oil Company, was opened up some four years ago. They have a number of producing wells and are still pushing development in this field.

The Ragland field produces its oil from the corniferous limestone; the Campton and Stillwater fields from the Clinton lime, but others think it the Corniferous lime. This, however, is only a question of name and age. There is in Northeastern Kentucky the Berea grit sand, the corniferous of Clinton, the upper and lower Hudson river, and the Trenton limestone, all of which have produced oil with the possible exception of the Trenton, though a well was drilled some years ago in Morgan county in which oil was reported found in the Trenton lime at a depth of twenty-five hundred feet.

The Cannel City oil field was opened up a little over a year ago about twenty miles North-

east from the Stillwater field and about forty miles Southwest of the Bussyville field, on the South dip of the main anti-cline and about one mile from the crest or axis. There have been drilled in this field between forty-five and fifty wells with only nine dry holes. The field has been extended about four miles in length and is now producing over three thousand barrels of oil per week. The sand in these wells is got at a depth of from sixteen hundred to nineteen hundred feet per well, depending upon the surface elevation, and it costs about \$4,000 to complete a well ready for pumping.

The oil from this field is of a high grade, as shown by the analysis of a sample taken from the first well drilled at Cannel City, September 23, 1912. The report of the analysis as made in M. Ruley Company's laboratory, Laporte, Indiana, is as follows: Crude oil, as received, Specific gravity—0.835 Degree Beaume 37.66 Flashing point—Below 32 Fahr. On subjecting the crude oil to fractional distillation the following distillates were obtained:—

Distillate	By Volume	By Weight
Light Naptha.....	2.50 per cent.	2.11 per cent.
Ligriion (Benzine).....	14.00 " "	12.11 " "
Heavy Naptha.....	11.50 " "	10.56 " "
Kerosene Oil.....	12.00 " "	11.51 " "
Pale Neutral Oil.....	14.00 " "	13.32 " "
Yellow Paraffine Oil.....	41.00 " "	42.57 " "
Residuum and loss.....		3.73 " "
Coke.....		3.59 " "

The original sample of oil contained a small amount of water, but as this settled to the bottom of the bottle the percentage was not determined. Only a trace of gasoline was found, in fact the quantity was too small to weigh.

Pennsylvania and other crude oils are much higher in naphtha and kerosene than this oil, and are classed as "Naphtha Base" oils.

California crude oil is high in asphaltum. Wyoming crude oil is high in paraffine wax. Your

sample more nearly resembles the Wyoming oils, consequently would be valued for the amount of lubricating oil it contains.

The paraffine obtained by distillation contained considerable paraffine scale, but we did not have time to determine the quantity.

Paraffine oil is the source of paraffine wax.

The fractions, or partings, obtained by distillation were separated at the following temperatures:—

Distillate	Temperature	Specific Gravity	Beaume
Light Naptha.....	150 to 250 F.	0.705	68.5
Ligriion.....	350 " 400 "	.722	63.9
Heavy Naptha.....	400 " 500 "	.767	52.5
Kerosene.....	500 " 592 "	.801	44.8
Pale Neutral.....	592 " 692 "	.834	37.8
Yellow Paraffine.....	692	.867	31.5

Specific Gravity determined by means of a specific gravity bottle, and the degree Beaume calculated from the density.

The refractive index and the angle of rotation of the different fractions was as follows:—

Light Naptha.....	1.3990	R Index	50.9	Angle of R
Ligriion.....	1.4070	" "	50.9	" "
Heavy Naptha.....	1.4308	" "	50.9	" "
Kerosene.....	1.4480	" "	50.9	" "
Pale Neutral.....	1.4648	" "	60.9	" "
Yellow Paraffine.....	1.4852	" "	50.5	" "

Specific Gravity and the Refractive Index were taken at a temperature of 60 F. (15.50)

Yours very truly,
(Signed) W. G. Scott.

It being the intention of the writer to put before the operators of this district such facts as he may have that will enable them to get better returns for money spent and at the same time attract outside capital which has heretofore kept out of this state, believing money invested here would be money lost. With this idea in view, I will take the liberty of mentioning another source of revenue that the Cannel City oil field presents. Every well drilled makes more or less Casing-Head Gas, some of them as much as one-hundred thousand cubic feet per day. This gas shows gasoline in quantities that will justify putting in gasoline plants, as we believe the analysis will show. A sample of the gas from this field was analyzed by the Bessemer Gas-Engine Company, Grove City, Penn., and is as follows:—

Analytical Laboratory, Foundry Oil Fields and Gas Engineering Chemistry.

Laboratory Analysis No. 2737. Sample of natural gas analyzed for gasoline.

From S. R. Collier, West Liberty, Ky.

Notes relating to sample, sample marked from Cannel City, Ky.

Analysis Report as follows:— Heavy Hydrocarbons by claroline oils 31.00 per cent. Carbon Dioxide .50 per cent. Oxygen, none.

Specific Gravity (air equals 1) .930 per cent.

Estimated yield "liquified petroleum gas" marketable as gasoline 1½ gallons per 1000 cubic feet. Estimated basis 250 pounds pressure, 70 degrees F. condensing.

(Signed) Forrester, Chief Chemist.

In making locations for test wells in this section (Northeastern Kentucky) wells should be located on or near the crest or axis of these folds or anti-clines, for the reason that these limestone formations contain more

or less salt water, and the lower down the dip the greater the risk of getting salt water, but should a location be made in an area where gas is found on or near the crest of these anticlines, further search for oil could be made by extending the drilling down the slope cautiously without going too far with the location, thus reducing the risk to a minimum.

The old idea of one location being as good as another to drill on is rapidly giving away to more scientific theories, and greater results are being had for the money expended in wild-cat drilling.

An Error Corrected.

The Ladies' Aid wishes to correct the statement made by some one that an entertainment and Christmas tree would be given by them on Xmas eve, admission 15c and 25c. The matter was never discussed or voted on by the Ladies' Aid, else there would have been no admission charged to a Christmas tree, which ought to be open to the enjoyment of all, without money and without price. The affair is given by the one who put the advertisement in the paper and not by the Ladies' Aid.

On account of the continued absence of the president of the Ladies' Aid and the resignation of one or two other officers, an election of new officers will be held on the first Thursday in January.

Difficult Operation.

Dr. L. D. Carter returned Monday from Lexington where he had taken Curtis Cox, who was accidentally shot in the head several weeks ago, to have the bullet removed. An X-ray photograph disclosed the fact that the ball was imbedded in the brain, a little below and to the front of the center, almost between the two lobes.

The operation was performed successfully and when Dr. Carter left the hospital the patient was doing well with every prospect of recovery.

Prepare Green Feed for Hens.

I always grow enough green food during the summer to supply my hens through the winter. I have tried nearly all the crops used for this purpose, yet I can't say any one is the best, as they all have good points.

Clover or alfalfa, cured in the shade, is extensively used, and I will lay in a supply this year as usual. If clover is not obtainable, lawn clippings may be substituted. The clover or alfalfa is finely cut before curing. For cutting, I use a pair of sheep shears, but on a larger scale a specially made cutter would be used. The lawn clippings are usually fine enough as taken from the lawn. Before feeding I steam the hay to make it tender.

When digging potatoes I save all too small for the kitchen to feed to the fowls. These are given boiled and mixed with the mash and an occasional feeding of them will be relished by the hens. I use mangels in large quantities. They are easily grown, and the hens like their flavor. I cut them in halves and stick them on nails driven in the walls. Cabbage and turnips are crops that are easily grown, but I think the strong flavor is against them.

For my part I like a variety. One day it is clover, next day mangels, next day potatoes, and so on. If my supply permits I give the hens something green once a day, but two or three times a week will do. No matter which crops you decide to grow, your hens will lay better and keep in better health if given an occasional feed of something green.—E. M. Best in Southern Farming.

No matter how hard your head aches, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will help you. Neuralgia causes great suffering. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills give great relief.

Calling Haney for Congress.

Lexington, Ky., 12-8-'13. H. G. Cottle, Editor Courier.

It was with great pleasure that I read the three last issues of your paper. What interested me most was the strong demand that is being made on our friend and your townsman, J. P. Haney, to enter the race for the democratic nomination in the Ninth. We do not know whether he has any aspirations in this direction or not, but we do know that if he should decide to shie his castor in the ring he would be a strong man, and the man that beats him for the nomination would remember having been in a race. He possesses every qualification to make a good Congressman. He is a fine scholar, a profound thinker, a ready debater and an orator with few equals. He is both honest and courageous. If nominated and elected he would make a representative that the district would be proud of. He would go to the front as a champion of the people's rights. We sincerely hope that he will listen to his many friends, of which the writer is one, and enter the race at once.

This is the opportunity of his life, and it has been said that opportunity was a horse, saddled and bridled, that halted at the door of every man once in life, which, if mounted, carries you on to victory and success; but pause but a moment and he is off and gone, the echoing hoofbeats of his iron-shod feet down the corridors of time will be life-long reminders of what you have lost. Wishing the Courier success, I am, as ever, PIGHEAD.

"Lady Bountiful."

A play in four acts is being prepared by the best talent in West Liberty. It will be given Monday, December 22nd.

ACT I. Aunt Anne speaks her mind. Peele—Lydgate. A morning room at "Fauncourt."

ACT II. Dennis sets foot in a new world. The Lyde Park Riding Academy. Trevor Row, Knights bridge.

ACT III. Margaret prepares for her voyage. London. Eighteen months after. The basement, 9 Pinch Street, Westminster.

ACT IV. Camilla goes to the Alter. Peele, Lydgate, Five years after. St. Eanswythe, Lydgate Old Church.

Timber Lands Wanted.

I want to buy a tract of from two thousand to ten thousand acres of timber land in fee, for immediate operation. If you have any land to sell write me fully giving number of acres, stating whether in solid tract or not, kind and quantity of timber per acre, on what waters, if any, distance from railroad and lowest price per acre. Send plat or blue print if you have one. On receipt of this information if I am interested I will immediately send someone to look at the land. JAMES S. LAKIN, 403 CAPITOL STREET, CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Closing Out Sale

ON

Flannel Shirts and Mens' and Boys' Sweaters and Jerseys.

\$2.25 flannel shirts for \$1.75
1.50 flannel shirts for 1.15
1.00 flannel shirts for .78
A big variety of sizes, colors and styles.
\$2.00 coat sweater for \$1.60
1.25 coat sweater for 1.05
1.00 coat sweater for .78
1.25 Jerseys for 1.05
1.00 Boys' Jerseys for .78
This is all new stock. I only want to make room for my holiday goods.

D. R. KEETON.

Holly boxes, candy boxes and baskets, holly wrapping paper, Xmas ribbons, seals, toys, cards and calendars. Where? Henry & Hurts.