

Algerines at Law.

Civil District Court.

Mrs. John V. Kramme vs. Felix Le Blanc, \$299 attachment.—N. E. Humphrey.

Succession of Francis Hanratty, possession.—Carroll, Henderson & Carroll.

Algires Cornice & Plumbing Works vs. E. D. Levy et al., exceptions of E. D. Levy and liquidators of Hirsch-Levy Realty Co., Ltd.—E. M. Cahn.

Supreme Court.

Receivers of C. Doyle Co., Ltd., vs. John Klenkemp—In re Sylvester Blain, George M. Hodgson and Lewis E. Meyers, receivers of C. Doyle & Co., Ltd., applying for certiorari, or writ of review to the Court of Appeal, parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana.—Application considered and refused.

United States Circuit Court.

Gabriell Radlat vs. City of New Orleans et al., judgment rendered making rule of City of New Orleans, to have clear judgment certificate issued absolute.

When United States Sought to Buy Site for Immigration Station Old Story Was Revived.

When Mrs. Gabrielle Radlat tripped her foot on some property in Algiers in 1909, she had no idea that she was doing something which would cause the United States to refuse to take that land, but such was the case.

She fell when she tripped, and suffered severe hurts. She found that the land was city land, and sued the city on account of the condition in which it had been left by the water and sewerage board. In May, 1909, a jury awarded her \$1500 in the United States Court. The form of the suit made the money awarded a claim against the property itself.

But the city, rather than pay, went on to further legal action, and the case is yet undecided finally.

London Club Etiquette.
The American duchess, followed by her motor, led Miss Cochon of Chicago out to St. James street.

"Oh, there's the duke!" cried Miss Cochon of Chicago as they passed Brooks club, but the duchess said hurriedly:

"Don't look at him, my dear, or he will cut you. Don't you understand club etiquette?"

"No; not if it differs from other etiquette."
"Well," said the duchess, "it differs altogether. The club, you see, originated in London. The club has been defined as the weapon wherewith the savage keeps the white woman at a distance. In club etiquette women are ignored. As you pass White's or the Carlton, the Junior Carlton or Brooks you will see your best friends, top hat pushed back and hands folded on stick, glaring solemnly at you from this window or from that, but your best friends won't speak to you. It isn't club etiquette. And if you spoke to them it would be a worse faux pas than if you appeared at court under the influence of liquor."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Delicate Generosity.
One of the many stories of Grant which grip the hearts and minds of the people was once told by General Simon B. Buckner at a meeting of Confederate veterans.

"Grant and I were chums at West Point," began General Buckner. "I had befriended him at one time, and it can justly be said of him that he never forgot a kindness. After the Union victories at Henry and Donelson I met Grant on the boat at the surrender, and he followed me when I went to headquarters. He left the officers of his own army and followed me with that modest manner peculiar to him into the shadow and there tendered me his purse—pressed it into my hand without a word.

"It seemed to me," concluded General Buckner, "that in the marvelous modesty of his nature he was afraid the light would witness that act of generosity and sought to hide it from the world, almost from his own soul."

Musical of "The Lost Chord."
The music of "The Lost Chord" was composed under most touching conditions. Arthur Sullivan was watching by the bed of his dying brother, Frederick. One night shortly before death the invalid sank into a peaceful slumber. Arthur, who attended his brother day and night, took the opportunity to read, and it happened that his eyes fell on Adelaide Anne Procter's poem, "The Lost Chord." The verses impressed him greatly, and music appropriate to them suggested itself to his mind. Taking a sheet of music paper, he began to write, and so absorbed was he in his task that he sat hour after hour working at it until the song was completed. Probably the acute emotional conditions under which the music was composed account largely for the power to touch the emotions which undoubtedly "The Lost Chord" possesses.—George Leon Varney in National Magazine.

Widow Eames—How would my little Johnny like a new papa?
Johnny (aged five)—Oh, you needn't shove the 'possibility on me, ma. It isn't a new papa for me, but a new husband for yourself, that you are thinking about.

Economical.
Husband—You are not economical. Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage I'd like to know what you think economy is like.—Glasgow Times.

A Great Deal.
"Whenever I look at my wife," said the husband of the reprobated father woman on earth, "I feel that I have a great deal to be thankful for."

Mistaken Affability.
"What made our pirate chief compel the prisoner to walk the plank so hastily?" asked the pirate.

"He was one of those cheery and familiar ready-made humorists. The first thing he said when he saw the chief was, 'Oh, you Captain Kidd!'"—Washington Star.

Human Pack Horses.
"A Chinese coolie," said a missionary, "will carry 107 pounds forty miles a day over difficult and mountainous roads. His pay will be threepence per day, and on this he will live well enough, eggs, for example, costing only a penny a dozen in inland China.

"There is no porter on earth equal to the Chinese coolie. The coolies who carry Szechuen tea into Tibet travel over snow choked mountain passes 7,000 feet above the sea with loads of 432 pounds of compressed tea on their patient backs.

"Salt, coal, calico, copper and tea are carried by coolies thousands of miles. The express coolie, with his light load of 107 pounds, swings along at the rate of forty miles a day. The accommodation coolie, with 190 pounds, does thirty miles. The various freight coolies, loaded respectively with 200 pounds, 300 pounds and 400 pounds, do twenty, fifteen and ten miles.—Pearson's Weekly.

Cute Boy.
Widow Eames—How would my little Johnny like a new papa?
Johnny (aged five)—Oh, you needn't shove the 'possibility on me, ma. It isn't a new papa for me, but a new husband for yourself, that you are thinking about.

Marriage is a lottery. A lottery is illegal. Therefore a marriage is illegal.—Lippincott's.

Awful Riot.
"Riot at a London exhibition" shouted an itinerant vendor of newspapers. An old gentleman hurried up and bought a copy. It was some time before he found the item of news referred to, and he was very angry indeed when he came across it. It was in an advertisement: "Superb illuminations. Riot of color."—London Punch.

When the Arrow Fell.
Theodore Strickland, aged thirty-nine years and eleven months, stepped from a carriage at the entrance of his bachelor home, entered and seated himself before the remains of a fire in the grate in his library. He had been born and lived in the house, and from it had been buried every member of his father's family except himself. He had long been a member of a dancing club composed of the young men and women of the place and had just returned from one of his meetings. The result of his attendance was very depressing to him.

He had not only been left alone by the taking off of his brothers and sisters, but now he had discovered at the dancing club that he had grown beyond young people. He had had no romance in his younger days; therefore he was condemned to live singly. He looked the problem square in the face. Since he could not fall in love he must ask some woman to come into his house as wife and companion. The idea was repulsive to him. He had believed in a grand passion and waited for one. But what could he do? He could not inhabit the house alone. He must either get a woman in it or leave it.

WHEN THE ARROW FELL

By F. A. MITCHEL
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There was Farmer Jones, and there was his wife, and there was the daughter, Amanda. The latter had come to be twenty-two years old. She wasn't an angel or a syph. She didn't have a high school education, and she couldn't sing and play. She was just a good hearted, affectionate country girl who could make the nicest kind of buckwheat cakes in winter and turn out the finest soft soap in the spring.

Amanda had a beau. She might have had half a dozen, but she discouraged all young men except Philo Brown, and Philo had been courting her for two years and had never approached the subject of matrimony. He was the hired man on the next farm, and he had a tidy sum saved up, and when he was with men he had no lack of gab. It was when in the presence of women, and more particularly in that of Amanda Jones, that words failed him. It was his bashfulness.

Some young woman would have brought that young man to time with in six months, but Amanda Jones was a little bashful, and she was patient and kind. Farmer Jones had nothing to say, and all that Mrs. Jones had to relate was:

"Well, I ain't saying nothing except that an earthquake may come along some day and stir Philo up." The earthquake came. It's name was Mary Skinner, sister to Mrs. Jones and a widow. She saw Philo and approved of him. She saw the situation and didn't approve of it at all. She watched and waited for a couple of weeks, and then one June morning she said:

"Amanda, come out into the orchard with me. I want to have a talk with you." And under the white and pink apple blossoms they talked—that is, the arid did most of the talking, and Amanda did all the bushing.

"That evening when Philo 'jest dropped in for a minute' he found Amanda suffering from the toothache. He wanted to swim across Lake Erie to show her how he sympathized with her, but Lake Erie was 400 miles away. The Widow Skinner was right on the spot, however, and she took Philo outdoors and said:

"I'm mighty concerned about Amanda and that toothache." "But it's only toothache," he replied. "Only! Only! Why, man, don't you know that she may have lockjaw or brain fever or get paralyzed all over?" "But what can I do?" he anxiously asked.

"H'm! You come in tomorrow night and I'll tell you. I'm hoping she won't die, but I dunno—I dunno. I saw a star fall last night, and that's a sure sign of death in the family."

"I—I hope not," was the trembling reply, and Philo went home to toss about on his bed all night without a moment's sleep. The next day seemed a hundred hours long to him, and as soon as he had finished the milking he set out on the run for the house of Jones. It was Mrs. Skinner who met him and said:

"That toothache is worse tonight, Philo. I'm afraid it's striking into Amanda's system."

"You don't tell me!" he gasped. "There's only one thing to be done—she must go to the dentist over at Charlotte tomorrow. She must be driven over in a buggy. She must be driven by somebody who is sympathetic. Her father ain't sympathetic, her mother is too nearsighted to drive, and I feel one of my old fashioned headaches coming on. Philo, you may have to go."

And Philo didn't go to bed at all that night. He just roamed around the farm and prayed for daylight to come. He was at the Jones farm as soon as he had finished breakfast, and the Widow Skinner was at the door to meet him and say:

"Go home and dress up and come back, and by that time the horse and buggy will be ready. You have got to drive Amanda over to Charlotte."

Philo was back in half an hour. Amanda and the rig were ready. Amanda had her good clothes on and a rag over her jaw.

"Look here, Philo," said the widow as he was ready to get into the buggy, "you must let Amanda rest her head on your shoulder, and you must drive with one hand and keep an arm around her. Talk to her and keep her from thinking of the pain. Her life is in your hands."

Philo was shaking like a leaf, but he rose to the occasion. To his amazement, the more he talked the higher he arose. He had hardly got through with the weather, the crops and Farmer Scott losing a cow when all of a sudden he found himself saying:

"Mandy, I'm going to drive straight to the preacher's first!" Amanda pressed his arm. "Yes, dum my buttons if I don't. Then as your husband I can punch the head of that dentist if he hurts you."

At the preacher's the rag came off. At the dentist's a small cavity was found in a tooth and filled. At the Jones farmhouse, when the new-weds returned, the Widow Skinner met them at the gate and exclaimed:

"For the land's sake, but here's Amanda looking as chipper as a new tin pan, and Philo with a grin on him like a summer squash, and I'll just bet that something has went and gone and happened!"

A Slave to Style.
"Your little friend has the ribbon of honor again this week, while you never win it."
"Why, mamma, Suzanne is blond, and blue is becoming to her, but I am a brunette and can't wear it."—Pele Mele.

Had Looked Out For No. 1.
"Have you ever done anything to better the condition of any part of the human race?" said the very serious man.
"Of course I have," answered the person with the cold gray eye. "Am I not a part of the human race?"

AMANDA'S TOOTHACHE

By M QUAD
Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press

There was Farmer Jones, and there was his wife, and there was the daughter, Amanda. The latter had come to be twenty-two years old. She wasn't an angel or a syph. She didn't have a high school education, and she couldn't sing and play. She was just a good hearted, affectionate country girl who could make the nicest kind of buckwheat cakes in winter and turn out the finest soft soap in the spring.

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CHARTER OF THE INTERSTATE REALTY COMPANY

OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this 29th day of the month of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, before me, Joseph G. Fendergast, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, hereby certify that the above and foregoing act of incorporation of Croll & Huber Company, was this day recorded in my office, in book 1051, folio 197.

New Orleans, La., December 29th, 1911.
EMILE LEONARD, D. R.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original charter of Croll & Huber Company, and of the deputy Notary Public, who this day recorded in my office, in book 1051, folio 197.

New Orleans, La., January 6th, 1912.
(Seal) JOS. F. WALTON, Not. Pub.
Jan 11 18 25 Feb 1 8 15 1912

Be it known, that on this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, before me, Frederick C. Marx, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this state relative to the organization of corporations, they had convened and agreed, and do, by these presents, covenant, agree and bind themselves, and those who may hereafter become associated with them, to form themselves into a corporation for the objects and purposes following, to-wit:

The name and style of this corporation shall be "CROLL & HUBER COMPANY," and said corporation shall have an enjoyment of existence for a period of ninety-nine years, unless sooner dissolved, and shall have all the rights, privileges and immunities of a corporation, and under said corporate name it shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and execute, to hold, receive, purchase, sell, convey, hypothecate, lease, mortgage or pledge property, either real or personal, to execute, to issue, to issue bonds, to issue notes, and other evidences of debt; to endorse notes, to have and employ salaried managers, directors, officers, agents and other employees, the interest and convenience of the corporation may require, and to make rules and regulations for its corporate management and control.

The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the president, or in case of his absence, or inability to act, upon the vice-president.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized are hereby declared to be: to act as agent, broker, representative and commission merchant, to buy and sell, to make and to do a general business as commission merchant and selling agent to the same end, as a natural person could do, by any means, and to import, export, produce, import, export, bottle, acquire and hold, deal in and in any manner dispose of or otherwise, spirits, alcohols, wines, liquors, gins, whiskeys, champagnes, cordials, carbonated and mineral waters and other liquids of all kinds and sorts, and all by-products, cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco in any form, food and food products of every kind, and to manufacture, produce, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of real estate and personal property generally, and lands, buildings, and fixtures, and all equipment necessary and proper for carrying on and conducting the aforesaid business, or any other business, and generally to engage in any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem advantageous or profitable to the corporation, with, and to manufacture, market, or prepare for market, any article or thing which the corporation may desire to produce, or products of tin, wood or glassware, or any article, or thing, or thing, which may be useful in connection with the manufacture, or marketing, vending or shipping of the merchandise produced, handled or sold by this corporation.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby declared to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000), divided into one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. Said stock shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent, and the liability of the subscribers shall be binding upon the corporation unless recorded on the books thereof and made in accordance with the charter and by-laws. The capital stock shall be full paid at the time of its issuance and non-assessable, and the capital stock of this corporation shall be the property of the subscribers, and shall be subject to the provisions of the laws of this state. This corporation shall commence doing business ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall have been subscribed and paid for in full, and above that issued and paid for on the date of this act of incorporation, and the balance of the capital stock of this corporation shall be paid for by a majority of the stockholders of this corporation held at a meeting of said stockholders, as provided in Article VI of this act of incorporation. Each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, at said meeting, either in person or by written proxy.

All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of five directors, three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any and all business.

The first board of directors of this corporation shall be composed of John T. Huber, as president; Nathan Pfeiffer, as vice-president; John H. Croll, as treasurer; J. Henry Gache, as secretary, and Leon Pfeiffer, as secretary and treasurer. Said officers shall hold office until the first Monday in January 1913 or until their successors are elected, and installed. On the first Monday in January, 1913, and annually thereafter, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Such election shall be by ballot, at the domicile of the corporation, and the stockholders residing in the State of Louisiana shall be entitled to one vote. The directors, when so elected, shall elect from their number a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer and a treasurer. They shall have power to appoint such other officers, agents, and employees as may be necessary and proper for the proper conduct and management of the business of the corporation. In case of removal of any of the directors, or among the officers, from death, disability, removal or any other cause, the vacancy shall be filled at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. The board of directors shall have power to enact such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper.

Notice of all meetings of stockholders for election of directors and for any other purpose shall be given in writing by the secretary to be deposited in the office of the corporation at least ten days before such meeting is held, and directed to each stockholder, to his name and address, as the same shall appear upon the books of the corporation, which said notice may be waived in writing, by any or all of the stockholders appearing as such upon the books. At all such meetings, every stockholder, whether in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock owned by him, and the majority of the company, and a majority of the votes so cast shall be sufficient to elect or decide all questions voted upon.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or debts of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due to the corporation on the shares of stock owned by him, nor shall any member informally in organization have the right of standing in the purchase or of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance due upon his stock.

This act of incorporation may be altered, amended or modified, or the corporation dissolved by a vote of three-fourths in amount of the capital stock, represented at a general meeting of the stockholders, called for that purpose, after giving notice thereof, as provided in Article VI of this act; in case of dissolution, at least a majority of the stockholders shall be present or represented at such meeting, and the stockholders at such meeting shall elect two liquidating commissioners who shall have entire charge of the liquidation of the corporation, and dispose of the assets of the corporation, and to fill any vacancy occurring in their number.

The subscribers hereto have written together their names the amount of stock in which they are to be paid for by each, so that this act of incorporation may also serve as original stock subscription list of said corporation.

Done and passed, in my office, at the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year herein first above written, in the presence of Irene G. Fendergast and H. L. Loomis, Jr., competent witnesses, who hereto sign their names, together with said subscribers and me, Notary, after reading of the whole.

(Names of subscribers omitted.) (Witnesses: Irene G. Fendergast, H. L. Loomis, Jr., Jos. F. Walton, Not. Pub.)

I, the undersigned recorder of mortgages in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, hereby certify that the above and foregoing act of incorporation of Croll & Huber Company, was this day recorded in my office, in book 1051, folio 197.

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The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the president, or in case of his absence, or inability to act, upon the vice-president.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized are hereby declared to be: to act as agent, broker, representative and commission merchant, to buy and sell, to make and to do a general business as commission merchant and selling agent to the same end, as a natural person could do, by any means, and to import, export, produce, import, export, bottle, acquire and hold, deal in and in any manner dispose of or otherwise, spirits, alcohols, wines, liquors, gins, whiskeys, champagnes, cordials, carbonated and mineral waters and other liquids of all kinds and sorts, and all by-products, cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco in any form, food and food products of every kind, and to manufacture, produce, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of real estate and personal property generally, and lands, buildings, and fixtures, and all equipment necessary and proper for carrying on and conducting the aforesaid business, or any other business, and generally to engage in any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem advantageous or profitable to the corporation, with, and to manufacture, market, or prepare for market, any article or thing which the corporation may desire to produce, or products of tin, wood or glassware, or any article, or thing, or thing, which may be useful in connection with the manufacture, or marketing, vending or shipping of the merchandise produced, handled or sold by this corporation.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby declared to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000), divided into one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. Said stock shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent, and the liability of the subscribers shall be binding upon the corporation unless recorded on the books thereof and made in accordance with the charter and by-laws. The capital stock shall be full paid at the time of its issuance and non-assessable, and the capital stock of this corporation shall be the property of the subscribers, and shall be subject to the provisions of the laws of this state. This corporation shall commence doing business ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall have been subscribed and paid for in full, and above that issued and paid for on the date of this act of incorporation, and the balance of the capital stock of this corporation shall be paid for by a majority of the stockholders of this corporation held at a meeting of said stockholders, as provided in Article VI of this act of incorporation. Each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, at said meeting, either in person or by written proxy.

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ARTICLE VI

The corporate powers of this company shall be vested in and exercised by a board of not less than three (3) directors, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and they shall elect from their number a president, vice president and a secretary-treasurer. The directors shall be elected annually by ballot, by the stockholders, at the office of the corporation, on the second Tuesday of December of each year. Each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock in his or her name, and such election shall be held under such rules as may be prescribed by the board of directors, and a majority of the votes of the stockholders shall be required to elect the directors. The board of directors shall make and establish, as well as alter and amend any and all by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of said corporation.

This charter may be modified, changed and altered, and this corporation may be dissolved or consolidated with any other corporation with the assent of three-fourths of the stock represented at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose after ten days' previous notice shall have been given to each of the stockholders, mailed to his residence as it appears on the books of the company.

Whenever this corporation may be dissolved, either by limitation or by any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three stockholders elected as commissioners of liquidation at a general meeting of the stockholders to be convened for that purpose after ten days' previous notice shall have been given to each stockholder mailed to his last known residence as it appears on the books of the company. Said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of the corporation shall have been settled and liquidated, and in case of death of one or more liquidators the vacancy shall be filled by the survivor or surviving commissioners.

THIS DONE AND PASSED in my office at New Orleans on the day, month and year first above written, and in the presence of H. L. Favrot and T. H. Elliott, Jr., both competent witnesses, who sign their names together with said subscribers and me, Notary, after reading of the whole. Two words in italics and approved before signing.

(Signed) J. H. Croll, H. L. Favrot, J. H. Elliott, Jr., M. Burton, 50 shares; Walter Y. Kemper, 1 share.

FRED C. MARX, Notary Public, State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans.

I, the undersigned Recorder of Mortgages in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing act of incorporation of the Interstate Realty Company was this day recorded in my office in book 1051, folio 197.

New Orleans, La., December 12, 1911.
(Signed) EMILE LEONARD, Deputy Recorder.

A true copy: (Signed) FRED C. MARX, Notary Public.

Dec. 14, 21, 28; Jan. 4, 11, 18, 1912.

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