TRUE HEROISM.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it himself and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

The One Thing He Did.

"I remember an American at a ball in Monte Carlo," said an American actress. "His self reliant Americanism stood out well amid the elegance of the counts and earls and grand dukes who were there. I overheard a Russian princess talking to him on the moonlit terrace. 'Do you dance?' she said. No; he didn't dance. 'Do you speak French?' No; he only spoke American. 'Do you play bridge?' 'No.' The princess raised her aristocratic eyebrows. 'May I ask,' she said, 'what you do do?' 'I earn my own living,' said the American. The princess laughed gayly and approvingly. He was, and she knew it, the only man there who did."

Broad Nose and Sharp Nose Eels.

There is the broad nose eel, and then again there is the sharp nose eel. The great difference between these two varieties is that the broad nosed eel is the male and the sharp nosed eel is the female, both being really of one and the same family. When summer comes young eels by the millions shoot from midocean to shore and wriggle up our rivers. Out at sea young eels are as clear as glass and as thin as ribbon. They are about four inches long, with a little head. The young eel seems not to eat at sea and only loses its glassy look and becomes colored as it gets to shore within reach of a river.—New York Press.

Detailed Criticism.

The following is not an excerpt from a report of a cruelty case, but a description from a South African paper of a violin solo at a concert: "He whacks it and whips it, and wipes it and thumps it, and shakes it and squeezes it, and tickles it and lifts it, and lowers it and swings it, and plucks it and taps it, and raps it and pats it, and strokes it, and all the while the music goes on. It sings and it whistles, it moans and it groans, it screams and it screeches, it laughs and giggles, and chuckles and snickers, it shivers and shakes, it shudders and trembles, it roars and it scolds, it hurries and scurries, jumps, runs and tumbles, gets up and runs again."

Epistolary Caution.

Before the customer paid his bill the hotel stenographer tore several pages out of her notebook and handed them to him.

"Only the notes of his letters," she said to the next customer. "About once in six months somebody comes along who keeps such a watchful eye on his correspondence that he won't even let a stenographer keep his notes. Of course it is nothing to us, and we always give them up when asked to. I don't know what the cautious folk do with them—destroy them, maybe. Anyhow, there is no record of foolish utterances left in the stenographer's books."—New York Times.

A Mozart Masterpiece.

An appeal for assistance was once made to Mozart, the composer, by an old acquaintance whose days had been more prosperous. Mozart, finding that he had no money in his pockets, asked the man to wait, entered a coffee room, sat down and composed a minuet. He went out, handed the manuscript to the man and suggested that he should sell it to a music dealer. The dealer gave 5 louis for the composition, which was on publication considered a masterpiece.

The Thrifty Dutch.

The thrift of the Dutch has brought to Holland a fame of wealth that is richly deserved. Yet in spite of the wealth, taken as a whole, the Nether lands do not contain many great fortunes as fortunes are gauged in the United States. A feature of Dutch business is the number of small establishments or the great corporations in which shares are held by many people. Much of the money which the country lends abroad is the savings of the masses.

There's the Rub.

"Why is it that you are so strongly opposed to extending to women the right to vote?'

"My wife has become a suffragette."

"Well, what of it? Do you find that she neglects the children or that she isn't paying enough attention to the business of running the house?"

"No; it's not that. She's become so blamed well informed on public matters that I have to keep busy reading all the time in order to prevent her from finding out my ignorance concerning such things."—Judge.

The Worm Turned.

"William," said Mrs. Peckem sternly, "did you ever stop to think that some one might steal me when you were away?"

"Well," responded the poor husband with a faraway look, "I was a little alarmed when a horse thief was prowling through these parts last week."

Mrs. Peckem stiffened up haughtily. "A horse thief, eh?"

"Yes. I heard that he carried off two or three nags from this district."

And then Peckem made a bee line for the club.

Reverse Pleasure.

"People who take holidays to see baseball games have rather a paradoxical time of it, haven't they?"

"Why so?"

"Because they take outings to see innings."—Baltimore American.

Easier.

Wilkins—You've never worked a day in your life, have you? Blinkins—No, but I've worked lots of people.

SOCIETIES.

Where and When They Meet and Addresses of Their Officers.

Masonic.

Sts. John Lodge No. 153

St. John Lodge, No. 153, F. and A. M., meets every Tuesday evening in Masonic Hall, corner Olivier street and Pelican avenue at 7:30 o'clock.

Louis Acker, W. M., 721 Patterson; F. W. Sadler, S. W.; Edward Dosier, J. W.; George Hebert, Jr., treasurer; L. J. Peterson, secretary, 518 Venet street; W. Senat, tyler; H. S. Manson, S. D.; Thomas H. Regan, J. D.; W. H. Lahusen, M. of C.; C. A. Sutherland, chaplain; J. M. Couget and B. H. Horne, stewards; George Herbert, Jr., organist.

Pythian.

Crescent Lodge No. 3.

Crescent Lodge No. 3, K. of P., meets every Friday night in Pythian Hall at 7:30 o'clock.

R. Chestnut, chancellor commander; L. J. Burton, vice chancellor; A. S. Covell, prelate; J. B. Babin, master of work; C. Berthaut, master-at-arms; E. E. Babin, keeper of records and seal; George Lecourt, master of finance; L. J. Peterson, master of exchequer; C. Miller, inner guard; Louis Martin, outer guard; J. B. Babin, grand representative; L. J. Burton, alternate; C. Miller, janitor; E. E. Babin, organist; E. J. Mothe and J. B. Babin, general relief committee; R. Chestnut, J. B. Babin and C. Berthaut, committee of nine; Louis Peterson, Dr. C. V. Kraft, and L. J. Burton, trustees; Dr. Jno. A. Rupp and Dr. Chas. Gelbke, physicians; E. J. Mothe, undertaker.

Virginia Lodge No. 136.

Virginia Lodge No. 136, K. of P., meets on the second and fourth Mondays of each month in Pythian Hall at 7:30 p. m.

B. Voegtlin, chancellor commander; Andrew Stecklin, vice chancellor; A. J. Besson, prelate; W. Cuny, master of work; L. F. Gisch, keeper of records and seal; A. F. Kauffman, master of exchequer; C. Krogh, master of finance; H. Munsterman, master-at-arms; W. Goodwin, inner guard; J. E. Thorning, outer guard; Shade G. Smith, grand lodge representative; A. J. Besson, alternate; S. G. Smith and L. F. Gisch, general relief committe; S. C. Smith and H. Myers, trustees; John Barrett, undertaker; Dr. J. E. Pollock, physician; S. G. Smith and W. B. Owens, joint entertainment committee.

Order of Eastern Star—St. John Chapter No. 35.

St. John Chapter No. 35—Meets on the second and fourth Mondays of each month in Masonic Hall, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. A. Smith, worthy matron, 625 Belleville street; A. A. Sperier, worthy patron; Mrs. Nellie Reynolds, associate matron; Mrs. Florence Amuedo, conductress; Mrs. Lillie Goodlett, associate conductress; Mrs. A. Burgis, secretary, 528 Bouny street; Mrs. S. Sutherland, treasurer; Mrs. Margaret Arnold, Adah; Mrs. Mary Cary, Ruth; Miss Maud Tufts, Esther; Mrs. Viola Huckins, Martha; Mrs. A. Babin, Electa; Mrs. Josephine Frisch, warder; Wm. Lucas, sentinel; Mrs. Lizzie Borden chaplain; Mrs. A. Vanderlunden, marshall; Miss Olga Nelson, organist.

Woodmen Circle.

Orange Grove No. 9.

Orange Grove No. 9—Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month in Pythian Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Amelia Smith, guardian, 625 Belleville street; Lizzie Borden, clerk, 549 Vallette street; M. Stalcup, assistant clerk; Anna Vanderlinden, past guardian; Mary Jacobs, advisor; Hattie Tufts, banker; Shade G. Smith, attendant; Louise B. Casanova, chaplain; Dr. J. Ernest Pollock, physician; Josephine Mock, inner sentinel; Mrs. J. Matchett, outer sentinel; Grace Pruitt, Emma Short and Ida Hymel, managers; Gertrude Back, organist; Jno. A. Barrett; E. J. Mothe, undertaker.

Benevolent Associations.

GERMAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Meets on the first Wednesday of every month at Renecky's Hall at 7:30 p. m. Julius Hambacher, president; Herman Haman, vice-president; Geo. Brunssann, treasurer; Frank Kraemer, 435 Bouny St., recording secretary; Philip Essinger, financial secretary; John Kinsinger, 223 Seguin street, chairman of sick committee; John Teteberg, chairman of widow and orphans' committee; William Odenwald, marshal; Dr. M. J. Manent, physician; George Brunssann, undertaker. Address all letters and communications to Frank Kraemer, 535 Belleville street.

A Short Story.

"What seems to be the matter with him?" asked the doctor, approaching the bedside of the man who lay swathed in bandages.

"He found the gas leak," briefly explained the nurse.—London Tit-Bits.

Very Serious.

"I would like to marry your daughter, sir. I realize that this is a serious matter"—

"You bet it is, my son—very serious! You may have her, and the Lord be with you."—Judge.

England and Wales.

If the land of England and Wales were equally divided there would be a little over an acre for each person.

SELF CONTROL.

Let this truth be present to thee in the excitement of anger—that to be moved by passion is not manly, but that mildness and gentleness, as they are more agreeable to human nature, so also are they more manly, for, in the same degree in which a man's mind is nearer to freedom from all passion, in the same degree also is it nearer to strength.—Marcus Antoninus.

Going to Bed In India.

Going to bed in India is a very different process from going to bed at home. To begin with, it is a far less formal process. There is in the hot season no shutting of the door, no cutting yourself off from the outer world, no going upstairs and finally no getting into bed. You merely lie down on your bed, which, with its bedding, is so simple as to be worth describing. The bed is a wooden frame with a webbing laced across it, and each bed has a thin cotton mattress. Over this one sheet is spread, and two pillows go to each bed, bolsters not being used. That's all. Some people do not even have the mattress, preferring the coolness of a piece of fine matting.

Class Distinctions.

Traveling in a second class carriage, a gentleman had a little misunderstanding with a lady, the only occupant of the compartment besides himself, in reference to the opening of the window.

"You don't appear to know the difference between the second and third class," said the lady cuttingly.

"Oh, madam," replied he, "I am an old railway traveler. I know all the class distinctions. In the first class the passengers behave rudely to the guard; in the third the guards behave rudely to the passengers; in the second (with a bow to his fellow passenger) the passengers behave rudely to each other."—London Answers.

The Value of Responsibility.

Greater than the value of contact with facts is the value of responsibility. In a man's life it is the arrival of some responsibility which arouses the powers and makes durable the qualities of manliness. The effect of responsibility is instantaneous. It is like a magnet in its power to charge the individual with the faculties needed for the matter in hand. A light is generated among the fragments of information. Even after a systematic education these fragments seem to lie in the mind in a chance order until this light appears and shows them ready for use; then abilities develop which never would develop, even with practice, without responsibility.—Atlantic Monthly.

He Couldn't Answer.

In a debate at the Wichita high school woman suffrage was under discussion. "It would be unwise to give woman the ballot," declared a budding Daniel Webster in attacking the proposition. "Woman could not be relied upon to exercise good judgment in voting. She changes her mind far too often." The next speaker was a young woman. She arose and cast a pitying glance at her opponent. "I would like to ask my honorable opponent," she cooed sweetly, "if he ever tried to change a woman's mind once it was made up?" The young woman got the decision.—Kansas City Star.

Duties of the Claquers.

The claque has never flourished in English theaters, but is a powerful institution in France, where a "chef de claque" enjoys a recognized status and makes a comfortable income. It is a mistake to suppose that the only duty of claquers is to applaud. A well organized claque includes some members who have cultivated the art of infectious laughter. These "chatouilleurs" attend the lighter forms of drama and laugh so heartily and naturally that their neighbors join in and leave the house convinced that the play must be a funny one. Then there are the "pleureuses," who are paid to shake with sobs at the right moment during melodramas.—London Chronicle.

Saving a Desperate Man.

"Why did you get engaged to Harry? You swore that you would never, never have anything to do with such a man."

"Yes, dear, I know I did. But—well, I wouldn't have accepted him if he hadn't made such a dreadful threat."

"Oh, that old stall about rushing out and committing suicide?"

"No; worse than that."

"But any of those threats are bluffs. I suppose he said he'd kill the next man who called on you, eh?"

"No, no! I've heard that before. Dearie, he threatened that if I did not accept him he'd go and propose to you. And I believe he would have done it too. He was perfectly desperate."

Jefferson's One Hobby.

Joseph Jefferson's one hobby was painting. In the early morning, at half past 6 or so, he would be heard calling for his coffee and for his palette and brushes. It was very hard to get any conversation out of him during the day that did not in some way lead up to painting. He would talk by the hour about the different painters and their works. He was gifted with a peculiar ability to make clear to other persons all he himself had learned.—Mary Shaw in Century.

It Would Keep.

The colonel beckoned to his orderly. "Smith, I wish you'd ride into that town yonder and get the correct time."

"Why, sir," Smith hesitated, "I haven't got a watch."

"A watch, a watch!" the colonel bellowed. "What in the name of sense do you want with a watch? Write it down on a piece of paper, man!"—Everybody's.

Imitation Tortoise Shell.

In Japan the bones of sharks and skates are used in making imitation tortoise shell.

MERCY.

Sweet mercy is nobility's tone badge.—Shakespeare.

We hand folks over to God's mercy and show none ourselves.—George Eliot.

Mercy among the virtues is like the moon among the stars—not so sparkling and vivid as many, but dispensing a calm radiance that hallows the whole. It is the bow that rests upon the bosom of the cloud when the storm is past. It is the light that hovers above the judgment seat.—Chapin.

The Burglar's Talisman.

Coal is used for other than heating purposes. For centuries a piece of coal carried on the person has been held to bring good luck. This belief still survives among burglars. They invariably carry a small piece of coal with them when they start out on an expedition. The more successful they are and the greater their good luck in avoiding capture the more highly do they prize their talisman. This belief in the virtues of coal is accounted for in the old superstition, traceable to sun worship, of regarding any object associated with fire as an emblem of the solar rays and a preservative against evil spirits.—London Chronicle.

Effective.

At a "first night" in a Paris theater recently one of the scenes showed a funeral procession crossing the stage. As she was about to leave the wings and pass across the stage one of the "mourners," a girl, thought of something funny and her face became wreathed in smiles and she giggled happily.

The stage manager was furious.

"Take a franc off that girl's salary!" he hissed.

The startled "mourner," just making her entrance, burst into tears of dismay and sobbed lamentably all the way across the stage. The critics said it was a triumph of realism.

Fungus Slippers.

Before the discovery of lucifer matches a large hoof shaped fungus growing on the trunks of trees was used throughout northern Europe for making amadou or tinder. The thick, brown, woody flesh of the same fungus, cut into slices and beaten until it assumes the appearance of felt, is used at the present day in some parts of Germany for the manufacture of chest protectors, caps, purses, bedroom slippers and various other articles.

Not a Distinction.

The detective was trying to get a few pointers from the man who had employed him to hunt for a runaway boy.

"Has he any distinguishing marks about him?" he asked.

"Yes," said the father, frowning impatiently. "The distinguishing mark about him, sir, is that he looks like me."

"H'm!" mused the detective. "I should hardly call that a distinction That's a handicap."—Chicago Tribune.

What He Was Tired Of.

Every non-golfer and many golfers, too, will have hearty sympathy for the poor little caddie in this story from the New York Tribune. The golfer who was employing him was playing very badly, and the caddie lay down on the grass at one point and watched him.

When the man had got the ball out of the bunker he glanced toward the boy.

"You must be tired," he said, "lying down at this time of day."

"I ain't tired of carrying," said the boy, "but I am tired of counting."

Tried and Found Wanting.

"I've had so much bad luck," said the gloomy man, "that I lie awake half the night thinking about my troubles."

"The cure for that," they told him, "is to quit thinking of your own troubles. Think of other people's."

"I'll try it," he said.

Three months later they met him again.

"Well, how did it work?" they asked.

"Didn't do any good," he replied. "I lie awake all night now thinking of other people's troubles."

Safe Banknotes.

France perhaps is the only European country which possesses practical immunity from forged banknotes. The notes are so complicated that it is no wonder the professional forger steers clear of them. They are printed in four colors—black, blue, pink and yellow—and have designs both on the front and back, and every time a chemical discovery is made which is likely to hinder the work of the forger it is incorporated in the banknote.

Unlike the Bank of England, the French national bank does not destroy all notes when returned, but puts them into circulation again until after three years' use they come back all torn and are burned.—London Mail.

CHARTER.

OF "APOLLO REALTY COMPANY."
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this thirteenth day of the month of June, in the year one thousand, nine hundred and twelve, before me, Felix J. Dreyfous, a notary public, duly commissioned and sworn in for the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans, therein residing, personally appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this state, relative to the organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed ,and do, by these presents, covenant and agree, bind, form and constitute themselves, as well as such other persons who may hereafter join or become associated with them, into a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes, and under the agreements and stipulations following, to-wit

ARTICLE I.

The name and style of this corporation shall be: "APOLLO REALTY COMPANY," and under that name it shall have and enjoy all the rights and advantages and privileges granted by law to corporations it shall exist for a period of ninety-nine years from this day; it shall have power to contract, sue and be sued, in its corporate name; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break or alter at pleasure; to hold, receive, purchase, convey, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge property, both real and personal; to issue bonds, notes and other obligations; to have and employ such managers, directors, officers, agents and other employes as the interest and convenience of said corporation may require; and to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for the corporate management and control of the affairs of said corporation, as may be deemed necessary and expedient.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of said corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, and all citations and other legal process shall be served on the president, and, in his absence, on the vice-president, and, in the absence of both of these officers, on the secretary of said corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be: the purchase and sale of real property in the city of New Orleans, improved or unimproved, with all the appurtenances or attachments thereon; to deal in, buy and sell or mortgage and pledge all for its own account, or for account of others, real estate, lands, tenements and options thereon, mortgage notes, bonds, shares of stock and other securities, lease, rent and hire property, makes leases as lessor lessee, to act as broker, agent and trustee for individuals, firms or corporations in all matters concerning real estate, to reclaim and improve landed property, to construct or erect, or contract for the construction or erection of buildings, and generally to do and engage in any business, undertaking or enterprise connected with, growing out of, germane or incidental to any of the purposes herein set forth, or contemplated by this charter.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into and represented by two hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, which said stock shall be paid for in cash, or may be issued at par in payment of property actually purchased, or services actually rendered to this corporation, which said stock shall be full paid and non-assessable.

This corporation shall be authorized to commence business and be a going concern upon subscription and payment of five thousand dollars of its capital stock.

The shares of stock shall be transferable only on the books of this corporation, and no transfer of stock shall be binding or have any effect upon this corporation unless and until made upon its books.

ARTICLE V.

All the corporate powers of this corporation and the management and control of its affairs shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors composed of three stockholders, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business. The directors shall be elected annually by the stockholders at a meeting to be held on the third Monday in June of each year, after due notice shall have been given to each stockholder, sent by mail to his last known address, three days prior to the holding of said election. At said election and all other meetings of the stockholders, the votes shall be by ballot, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote to be cast by the owner of the stock, or by proxy. The majority of stock voted at any stockholders meeting shall decide all questions voted upon, except as otherwise provided herein or by law. The first election for directors shall take place immediately after the signing of this charter, and without any other formalities or notice. The board of directors shall elect from among their members a president and a vice-president. They shall also elect a secretary-treasurer, who may or may not be a member of the board or a stockholder, at the discretion of the said board. The said board may also create and fill any other office that in its opinion is necessary for the management of the corporation. All officers shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the board of directors, and until their successors are duly elected. The first board of directors shall hold office until the third Monday in June, 1913, or until their successors are duly elected as herein provided for. The failure to hold an annual election, and to elect officers as above provided, shall not result in the dissolution of the corporation, but the board of directors and officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors are duly elected. Any vacancy occurring on said board of directors shall be filled by the remaining members of the board for the unexpired term at any meeting held subsequent to said vacancy. The said board of directors shall have power to make all by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper conduct of the affairs of this corporation, and to change, alter, amend or abolish the same at pleasure, and shall have and exercise all the powers conferred by law on this corporation. The board of directors shall have full power to carry out any or all of the objects and purposes heretofore specified herein without submitting the same to the stockholders, including the power to buy and sell real estate and to create debts and obligations in the purchase thereof, as well as to issue full paid shares of the capital stock for the acquisition of property, or property rights, or for services rendered to the corporation. The board of directors may also delegate any of the said powers in the transaction of the business of this corporation to committees of their own body, or to the officers and agents of this corporation. It shall be the duty of the president of this corporation, and in the event of his inability to act, then the vice-president or secretary-treasurer, to call a special meeting of the board of directors, or of the stockholders, on a written request to that effect, signed by two or more directors, or upon the written request of holders of ten per cent. of the capital stock issued and outstanding.

ARTICLE VI.

This act of incorporation may be changed, modified or altered, or the corporation may be dissolved with the consent of stockholders owning three-fourths of the stock of the corporation present or represented at a general meeting convened for that purpose, and after at least three days' written notice of the meeting shall have been given through mail, addressed to each stockholder at his last known place of residence. In case of dissolution of this corporation by the expiration of the charter, or otherwise, the stockholders shall elect two liquidators from among their own number, who shall have full authority to settle and wind up the business and affairs of the company. The terms and conditions of such liquidation, and the compensation for such services, may be fixed at the time of the election, or by meetings of the stockholders thereafter held. In the case of death, resignation or inability of either one or both of said liquidators, before the full liquidation of the affairs of the corporation, a successor or successors to fill the vacancy may be appointed by the stockholders at a meeting called by any person in interest, and after fulfillment of the conditions hereinabove set forth.

ARTICLE VII.

Any and all notices and delays provided for by this charter, whether for meetings of directors or stockholders or otherwise, may be waived by unanimous consent of the stockholders.

The board of directors shall have authority to combine any two of the above mentioned offices and elect one person to the dual position.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the company on the shares of stock owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in the organization hereof have the effect of rendering this charter null, nor of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond such unpaid balance due on his stock.

Thus done and passed in my office, on the day, month and year, first above written, in the presence of Frank B. Twomey and Joseph L. Weiss, competent witnesses, who have signed with the parties and me, the notary, after reading the whole.

(Original signed): Names of incorporators and number of shares subscribed by each, omitted. F. B. Twomey, J. L. Weiss.

FELIX J. DREYFOUS, *Not. Pub.*

I, the undersigned, recorder of mortgages, for the parish of Orleans, state of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing charter of the Apollo Realty Company was this day duly recorded in my office in book 1055, folio 226.

New Orleans, June 13, 1912.

(Signed) EMILE LEONARD, D. R.

A true copy from the original act.

FELIX J. DREYFOUS, *Not. Pub.*

(Seal)

june 20 27 july 4 11 18 25 1912

CHARTER

OF LUCIE REALTY COMPANY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this twentieth day of the month of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me, Edouard F. Henriques, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for the parish of Orleans, state of Louisiana, therein residing, 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 statutes and laws of the state of Louisiana relative to the formation of corporations, and particularly of Act No. 78 of the Session of the General Assembly of the state of Louisiana for the year 1904, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents, covenant and agree and bind and obligate themselves, as well as all such persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a body corporate and politic in law, for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this corporation shall be "LUCIE REALTY COMPANY," and under that name shall have and enjoy all the rights, advantages and privileges granted by law to corporations, and the power and authority to enjoy succession and have corporate existence for and during the period of ninety-nine (99) years from the day and date hereof, unless sooner dissolved in the manner hereinafter provided.

It shall have power and authority to contract; to sue and be sued; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break, alter or amend at pleasure; to hold, receive, purchase, convey, deliver, mortgage, hypothecate and pledge property both real and personal; to issue notes and other obligations, negotiable instruments, or evidence of debt; to have and employ such managers, agents, directors, officers and employes as the interests of the said corporation may require; and to make, and establish as well as to alter and amend from time to time such by-laws, rules and regulations, for the corporate management and control of the affairs of the corporation, as may be deemed necessary and proper.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, and all citations and other legal processes shall be served upon the president, and in the absence of the president, upon the vice-president, and in the absence of both of these, upon the secretary-treasurer of this corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be:

To buy, sell, exchange, lease and generally to deal in real estate, improved and unimproved; to build, construct, operate, maintain, lease and sell dwelling and department houses and stores of all kinds and descriptions. To maintain a general real estate agency and broker's business, including the right to manage estates, to act as agent, broker or attorney in fact for any person or corporation; to make and obtain loans upon real estate, improved or unimproved, and to supervise, manage and protect such property and loans and all interests and claims affecting the same; and to have the same insured against fire and other casualties. To improve, manage, operate, sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property, real or personal ,and take mortgages and assignments of mortgages upon the same.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of ten thousand and 00-100 dollars, divided into and represented by one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Said shares of stock shall be issued at par only, and when issued shall be paid for in cash, or property, or the equivalent thereof.

All shares of stock shall be issued as full paid and non-assessable, and no transfer of stock shall be binding on said corporation, unless recorded on its books.

This corporation shall be a going concern as soon as three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) of its capital stock has been subscribed and paid for, in cash or its equivalent.

ARTICLE V.

All powers of this corporation shall be vested in and the management and control of its affairs shall be exercised by a board of directors to be composed of three stockholders, and two of the said board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business and affairs of this corporation.

The board of directors shall be composed of Israel Gunst, Eugene Buckmaster and Stephen A. Mascaro. Each board shall elect its own officers, which shall consist of a president, a vice-president, and a secretary-treasurer.

The officers of the first board of directors shall be: Israel Gunst, president; Eugene Buckmaster, vice-president, and Stephen A. Mascaro, secretary-treasurer, and the said board of directors shall serve and remain in office until the first Monday in July, 1913, on which said date, and annually thereafter, the board of directors shall be elected by the stockholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

All directors and officers shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified, and any failure to elect directors shall not be regarded as a forfeiture of this charter.

All such elections shall be by ballot, conducted at the office of the corporation, under the supervision of three commissioners to be appointed by the board of directors; each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock owned by him, to be cast in person or by proxy; and a majority of votes cast shall elect. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors shall be filled by the remaining directors for the unexpired term.

The board of directors may, from its members, appoint such committees as it may deem proper for the management of the affairs and business of the corporation; it shall be vested with full power and authority to make all contracts, purchases, and sales, and adopt all by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the business and affairs of the corporation, and alter, amend and change the same at pleasure.

ARTICLE VI.

All meetings of stockholders shall be called by notice, mailed to the last known address of each stockholder, not less than thirty days before the date fixed for the meeting.

ARTICLE VII.

This act of incorporation may be changed, modified or changed, or this corporation dissolved, with the assent of three-fourths of the capital stock, present or represented at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose.

Whenever this corporation shall be dissolved, either by limitation or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three commissioners to be appointed for that purpose from among the stockholders at a meeting of the stockholders called for that cause. Said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of said corporation shall be fully liquidated. Any vacancy occurring among them from any cause shall be filled by the remaining commissioners.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stockholder shall be liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due on the shares of stock owned by him; nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or subjecting any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid amount due on his stock.

Thus done and passed in my office in the city of New Orleans, in the presence of C. Baumann and Charles A. Duchamp, competent witnesses of lawful age, residents of this city and parish, who have hereunto subscribed their names, together with the appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

(Original signed): Israel Gunst, Stephen A. Mascaro, 1 share; Stephen A. Mascaro, 1 share. Chas. A. Duchamp, John C. Baumann.

EDOUARD F. HENRIQUES, *Notary Public.*

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 Lucie Realty Company was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1055, folio 227.

New Orleans, June 21st, 1912.

(Signed) EMILE LEONARD, D. R.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of act of corporation on file and of record in my notarial office.

EDOUARD F. HENRIQUES, *Notary Public.*

(Seal)

july 4 11 18 25 aug 1 8

$100,000.00

If you spend One Hundred Thousand Dollars you can't buy a Sewing Machine equal to

New Home

Gustav Seeger
PROPRIETOR,
916 Canal St., New Orleans, La.

Beer Brewed in New Orleans is brewed to suit the climate. That is why

American Beer
Is Best BOTTLED HERE
American Brewing Co.
NEW ORLEANS
BREWERY PHONE
BOTTLING DEPT.

John Couget,
DEALER IN THE CHOICEST
Beef, Veal, Pork and Mutton
St. John's Market.

George G. Brunssann,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
243 MORGAN STREET. PHONE, ALGIERS 454.

Theo. J. Lala,
The Grocer,
Dealer in High Class Food Products
Cooking Utensils, Liquors of All kinds. All kinds of Food Stuffs. Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Grain, Etc.
TECHE & SLIDELL AVE. PHONE, ALGIERS 55.

GEORGE J. PETERSON
Pittsburg Coal and Coke
LUMBER, SAND AND FIRE WOOD
Yard and Office: 828 Seguin Street. Residence: 421 Pelican Ave.
PHONE, ALGIERS 454-W.

When in Need of
CUT FLOWERS
WEDDING BOUQUETS AND FUNERAL DESIGNS
Virgin
Can Supply You Promptly
Telephone, Write or Wire
838 Canal St.
Phone Main 567 New Orleans