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CHARTER
OF UNION LAND COMPANY.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it known, that on this 2nd day of the month of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth, before me, Scott E. Beer, a notary public in and for the parish of Orleans, state of Louisiana, aforesaid, therein residing, duly commissioned, sworn and qualified, 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 laws of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided, they have covenanted and agreed and do by these presents covenant and agree and bind themselves, as well as all such persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the articles and stipulations following, to-wit:

Article I.—The name of this corporation shall be "Union Land Company," and under its corporate name it shall have power and authority to have and enjoy corporate existence and succession for the full term and period of ninety-nine years from and after the date hereof; to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter and break at pleasure; to hold, receive, lease, purchase and convey, as well as mortgage and hypothecate, property, real, personal and mixed, corporeal and incorporeal; to name and appoint such managers, agents, directors and officers as its business, interest and convenience may require, and to make and establish, as well as alter and amend, from time to time, such by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper government of the affairs of said corporation as may be necessary and proper.

Article II.—The domicile of said corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, and all citations or other legal process shall be served upon the president of said corporation, or in the event of his absence, upon the vice-president thereof, and in the absence of both of said officers, upon the secretary of said corporation.

Article III.—The objects and purposes of this corporation are hereby declared to be to acquire, own and operate plantations and other real estate, cotton gins and cotton seed oil mills, situated in the state of Louisiana; and generally to exercise all other powers incident and pertinent to the powers hereinabove set forth.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00), divided into and represented by thirty (30) shares of stock of the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. Said stock shall be paid for in cash at such time, in such amounts and after such notice to the subscribers as may be fixed by the board of directors, or the same may be issued at not less than par for labor done, or money or property actually received by the corporation.

Said corporation shall become a going concern and be authorized to do business as soon as the entire amount of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid for in cash.

Article V.—All the corporate powers of said corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors to be composed of three stockholders, to be elected annually on the second Monday in October, in each year, except the first board appointed in this charter, who shall hold their offices until the second Monday in October, 1914.

All such elections shall be held by ballot and conducted at the office of said corporation, under the supervision of three commissioners to be appointed by the board of directors.

Notice of such election shall be given by the secretary of the company by publication for not less than ten days prior thereto in a newspaper published in the city of New Orleans.

At all such elections and at all corporate meetings, every stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the company, to be cast in person or by his written proxy, and a majority of the votes cast shall elect.

Any vacancy occurring among the directors by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election for the remainder of the term by the remaining directors.

A failure to elect directors on the date above specified shall not dissolve the corporation, nor impair its corporate management, but the directors then in office shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Two directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business.

The board of directors shall elect from their own number a president and vice-president. They shall also elect a secretary who may or may not be a member of the board. They may, from time to time, name and appoint all such other officers and agents as may be deemed necessary for the purpose and business of the corporation. They shall have power to fix and define the duties of every officer and employe, and all officers and employes shall hold office and employment at the pleasure of the board. The board may make and establish, as well as alter and amend, any and all by-laws, rules and regulations necessary and proper in its judgment for the conduct, support and management of the business and affairs of said corporation.

The board shall have full power and authority to borrow money, to execute mortgages and to create liens; to issue bonds, notes, and other obligations, and generally to do all things reasonable, convenient and necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the corporation. It is authorized to acknowledge the rights of those with whom it will transact business. It is authorized to acknowledge all privileges; vendors privileges and others.

The board may issue full-paid shares of stock for cash, or in payment of labor done or property actually received by said corporation.

Each director shall have authority to appoint in writing a proxy to represent him at all meetings of the board.

Article VI.—Whenever this corporation may be dissolved, either by limitation or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three commissioners, to be appointed from amongst the stockholders at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for such purpose, of which meeting notice shall be given in the manner and time provided for stockholders' meetings by Article VII of this charter, and a majority in amount of the capital stock of said company represented at such meeting shall be requisite to elect. Said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of said corporation shall have been fully liquidated. In case of death of one or more of said commissioners the vacancy shall be filled by election by the surviving commissioners.

Article VII.—This act of incorporation may be modified, changed or altered, or said corporation may be dissolved with the assent of three-fourths of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for such purpose, and after notice shall have been given in one or more newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, once a week for four weeks preceding the meeting and by a written notice to each stockholder mailed to him thirty days prior to the date of meeting, at the post office address designated by him in writing.

Any change proposed or made in reference to the capital stock shall be made in accordance with the laws of the state of Louisiana on the subject of altering the capital stock of corporations.

Article VIII.—No stockholder shall ever be held liable for the contracts, debts or faults of said corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the corporation on the shares of stock owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid amount remaining due on his stock.

Article IX.—Chas. H. Gans, Silas I. Hyman and S. L. Hiller have been chosen and selected as the first board of directors of this corporation, with Chas. H. Gans as president, Silas I. Hyman as vice-president, and S. L. Hiller as secretary, to serve as such until the second Monday in October, 1914, or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

The subscribers hereto have respectively written opposite their names the amount of stock in this corporation subscribed for by each of them, so that this act of incorporation may also serve as the original subscription list of said corporation.

Thus done and passed at my office in the city of New Orleans, in the presence of Messrs. E. M. Robbert and C. W. McDonnell, competent witnesses, of lawful age, both of this city, who hereunto sign their names with the said appearers and me, notary, on the day and date aforesaid, after due reading of the whole.

Signed: Silas I. Hyman, 10 shares; Chas. H. Gans, 10 shares; S. L. Hiller, 10 shares. Witnesses: E. M. Robbert, C. W. McDonnell.

SCOTT E. BEER, Not. Pub.

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 "Union Land Company" was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1088, folio —.

New Orleans, La., Argust 4, 1913.

EMILE J. LEONARD, D. R.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans.

I, the undersigned authority, certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original act of incorporation of record in my current notarial records, with the names of the subscribers thereto, and the certificate of the recorder of mortgages thereon.

In faith whereof I hereunto sign my name and affix my seal this 4th day of August, 1913.

SCOTT E. BEER, Not. Pub.

aug 14 21 28 sept 4 11 18

CHARTER
OF THE AXLELESS WHEEL MNFG. CO., LTD.

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

Be it known, that on this first day of the month of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth; before me, Gustave A. Llambias, a notary public, duly commissioned, sworn and qualified in and for the parish of Orleans, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared; the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, all of them of full age of majority, 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, and bind themselves, as well as such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a corporation and body politic in law, for the objects and purposes and under the clauses, stipulations and articles hereinafter set forth and expressed, which they hereby accept and adopt as their act of incorporation, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.—The name and title of this corporation shall be "THE AXLELESS WHEEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED," and it shall exist and continue for a term of ninety-nine years from the date hereof. It shall have its domicile in the city of New Orleans. The president of this corporation, or in his absence the vice-president, shall be the proper person upon whom citations and other legal process shall be served.

ARTICLE II.—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 manufacture and sell wheels of any and all descriptions whatsoever, and to that end appoint agents and salesmen; to purchase, sell or lease real estate and to purchase, sell or lease machinery for the purposes of manufacturing said wheels; to purchase, sell or lease, on royalty or otherwise, all patents or patent rights, and particularly all patents used in and useful to the manufacture of said wheels; and generally to do any and all things deemed advisable by the board of directors in connection with the business and for the interest and advantage of the corporation.

ARTICLE III.—This corporation shall have the power and authority, under its corporate name, to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break and alter at pleasure; to receive, accept, purchase, lease, hypothecate, mortgage, pledge, convey and exchange, or otherwise acquire or dispose of, property, both real and personal; to borrow money and loan same, to give security and receive same therefor, to issue bonds and notes, to name and appoint such officers, agents, clerks and managers as necessary, to make and establish such bylaws, and regulations, as may be deemed proper and the same to amend and alter at pleasure.

ARTICLE IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00), divided into ten thousand shares (10,000) of the par value of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) per share. Said stock shall be payable in cash or its equivalent, and shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the board of directors may determine. The corporation shall be a going concern as soon as five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) shall have been subscribed.

All transfers of stock of this corporation shall be made on the books of the corporation at its domicile in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE V.—All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, and their acts shall be valid and corporate acts.

The first board of directors and officers shall remain in office for the term of two years. After the expiration of said term all future boards shall be elected annually on the first Monday of August of each year; and they shall continue in office for one year, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

The election of directors shall be held at the home of the corporation, under the supervision of two commissioners appointed by the board of directors. Twenty days' notice of such election shall be given to each stockholder, by the secretary, by letter addressed to and mailed to such stockholders at their usual post office address. All elections shall be by ballot; a majority of the votes cast shall elect. One vote shall be allowed for each share represented by the holder in person or by proxy.

Any vacancy occurring in said board of directors from any cause shall be filled by the remaining directors for the unexpired term. Failure to hold election shall not dissolve the corporation. Each board of directors shall have the power to fix the compensation of all officers and managers and clerks and agents, and shall have the power to suspend or discharge, any officer, manager, clerk or agent, for neglect of duty or misconduct.

Any director may, in writing, appoint and at his pleasure revoke, a proxy to act for and represent him in his absence at the meetings of the board of directors, and such proxies shall exercise all the powers and privileges of their constituents; provided that the persons so appointed must be stockholders.

The board of directors, with the exception of the first board, shall at their first meeting in each year, elect out of their number a president and manager, a vice-president and a secretary and treasurer.

The following named persons are to compose the first board of directors, and they shall hold office until the first Monday in August, 1915, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified: Charles W. Nichols, Henry P. Meyers, Victor E. H. Robin, Paul F. Chanute and Dr. Charles V. Kraft; with Charles W. Nichols as president and manager; Henry P. Meyers, vice-president, and Victor E. H. Robin, secretary and treasurer.

ARTICLE VI.—Whenever this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three (3) commissioners to be appointed for that purpose from among the stockholders of said corporation, at a general meeting held for that purpose, after thirty (30) days' prior notice given in the same manner as above provided for the election of directors, and on the assent of the majority in amount of stock. The said commissioners shall remain in charge of the affairs of the said corporation until fully liquidated. Any vacancy among said liquidators shall be filled by the remaining liquidators, who shall continue to act during the said vacancy.

ARTICLE VII.—This act of incorporation may be changed, altered or amended, or the corporation dissolved, by a vote of three-fourths (¾) in amount of the stockholders, at a general meeting convened for that purpose, after thirty (30) days' prior notice of said meeting shall have been given to all the stockholders, as above provided for.

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 on the shares of stock subscribed by him or owned by him; nor shall any informality in the organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or subjecting any stockholder to any liability beyond the amount of his subscription to the stock.

Done and passed in my office, at New Orleans, the day, month and year first above written, in presence of Messrs. Delvaille H. Theard and Frederick Leland, competent witnesses, who have signed with the appearers and me, notary, after due reading.

(Original signed): C. W. Nichols, H. P. Meyers, Dr. Charles V. Kraft, P. F. Chanute, Victor E. H. Robin. Delvaille H. Theard, Frederick Leland.

GUS. A. LLAMBIAS, *Not. Pub.*

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 Axleless Wheel Manufacturing Company, Limited, was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1088, folio 714

New Orleans, August 2, 1913.

(Signed) EMILE J. LEONARD, D. R.

A true copy:

GUS. A. LLAMBIAS,
(Seal) *Not. Pub.*

aug 7 14 21 28 sep 4 11 1913

CHARTER
OF SANITARY CARPET CLEANING CO.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Know all men by these presents, that on this 31st day of the month of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, before me, Mark Mayo Boatner, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the city of New Orleans, parish and state aforesaid, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the laws of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided, they have covenanted and agreed and do hereby mutually covenant and agree for themselves, their successors and those who may hereafter become associated with them, to form a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the conditions and stipulations contained in the following charter, to-wit:

Article I.—The name and style of this corporation shall be: Sanitary Carpet Cleaning Company, and it shall have corporate existence for the term of ninety-nine years from the date hereof, unless sooner dissolved, under the provisions of this charter; it shall have power to sue and be sued, under its said corporate name; to make and use a corporate seal and to alter same; to hold, receive, purchase, lease and otherwise acquire, by any title whatsoever, property of all sorts; to lease, sell, mortgage, pledge or otherwise convey and encumber the same; to borrow money, to name and appoint such managers and directors and other officers and such agents and employees as its interests or convenience may require; from time to time to make, establish and amend such by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of the affairs of the corporation as may be necessary or convenient and generally to have and exercise all such other and further rights and privileges not inconsistent with this charter as are now or may hereafter be conferred on like corporations by the state of Louisiana, or any other state, territory or country in which it may do business.

Article II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana. The president, or in his absence or in case of his disability, the vice-president is hereby designated as the officer on whom citation and other legal process shall be served.

Article III.—The objects and purposes of this corporation and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be as follows: To carry on the business of manufacturing and making carpets, rugs, curtains and other similar articles, and cleaning, repairing, renovating and storing same and the cleaning of ships, cars, houses and other structures.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation shall be the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each; the same shall be paid for in cash on the acceptance of subscriptions therefor, or in such installments, payable at such times as the board of directors hereinafter established may from time to time prescribe, or same may be issued by authority of the said board of directors in payment for property or for labor or services actually performed for it.

2. This corporation shall begin business and become a going concern as soon as three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) of its capital stock shall have been subscribed.

3. That portion of the authorized capital stock of this corporation which shall not be subscribed for by the original incorporators shall be held in the treasury for the corporation until the issue thereof shall be authorized by the board of directors and in that event, existing stockholders shall have the right to subscribe for and take such stock in proportion in which they at that time hold the issued stock of the corporation, provided, however, that the board of directors may reserve out of said unissued treasury stock not more than two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) in par value, to be subscribed for by Thomas D. Sadler and to be paid for by the said Thomas D. Sadler on such terms and conditions as the said board may prescribe.

Article V.—All the powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors, composed of three stockholders, who shall hold their offices for the term of one year or until their successors are elected.

2. The election of directors shall take place annually on the second Monday of January. Such elections and all other elections under this charter shall be by ballot. The same shall be held at the domicile of the corporation and in its head office, under the supervision of a commissioner appointed by the board of directors. Notice of such elections shall be sent to each person who appears by the books to be a stockholder, by mail, at his last known address, the same to be posted, charges prepaid, at least ten days before the election and no other or further notification therefor need be given. If the address of any stockholder be not known, it shall be sufficient to deposit the notice in the post office, addressed "General Delivery. New Orleans, La."

3. Any vacancy occurring among the directors or officers shall be filled up by the board of directors for the remainder of the term then running. Failure to elect directors on the day above appointed shall not dissolve the board of directors nor the corporation, but the directors and other officers theretofore elected shall remain in office until their successors shall be elected.

4. The first board of directors shall be composed of Clarence O. Sherrill, Thomas D. Sadler and Stella H. Sadler, of whom Thomas D. Sadler shall be president, Stella H. Sadler, vice-president and Thomas D. Sadler, secretary-treasurer, and they shall hold office until the annual meeting of 1914 or until their successors shall be elected. The board shall elect one of their number to be general manager of the corporation. The term of said officeds shall be the same as that of the board electing them and their powers and duties shall be such as are appropriate to their several offices or such as may be prescribed by the by-laws or resolutions of the board. Provided, that at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders by a vote of at least a majority of all the outstanding stock may recall said board and officers and replace them by others then elected.

5. The said board shall have plenary power to make and from time to time amend by-laws, rules and regulations for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation and generally to have all such powers as may be reasonably necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of the corporation and for effecting the objects and purposes of the same.

Article VI.—A stockholder or stockholders owning at least ten shares of stock shall have the right to call a special meeting of stockholders at any time on giving notice thereof as provided in Article V, but no business shall be transacted at such meeting except such as may be indicated in said notice.

Article VII.—This charter may be amended or the said corporation dissolved, at any time, with the assent of three-fourths of the captial stock thereof, represented at a general meeting of the stockholders, convened after notiec thereof, given as prescribed in Article V and stating the purpose of said meeting.

2. The capital stock of this corporation may be increased or decreased in accordance with the laws of the state now in effect or which may hereafter be enacted.

Article VIII.—Whenever this corporation shall be dissolved either by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated and wound up by three commissioners who shall be elected from among the stockholders at a general meeting convened for that purpose, notice of which shall be given as provided in Article V. Any vacancy among them shall be filled up by the survivors or survivor.

Article IX.—No stockholders shall ever be held liable or responsible for the debts and faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance, if any, due by him to the corporation on the shares of the stock owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance remaining due on his stock.

Article X.—The said appearers hereby declare that in order to organize this corporation and to serve and stand as the original subscription list thereof, they do each of them severally subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock thereof written by their hands after their respective names.

In faith whereof, the said appearers have hereunto set their hands, with me, said notary, and George E. Lods and Irene G. Pendergast, competent witnesses, here residing, at my notarial office in the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year herein first above written, after reading of the whole.

(Names of Signers.)

Witnesses: George E. Lods, Irene G. Pendergast.

M. M. BOATNER, 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 Sanitary Carpet Cleaning Company was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1088, folio 710. New Orleans, La., Aug. 1, 1913.

EMILE J. LEONARD, D. R.

A true copy of the original act:

M. M. BOATNER, Notary Public.

aug 7 14 21 28 sept 4 11

A Hint.

Staylate (11:30 p. m.)—If there is anything I dislike it's catching trains.

Miss Sweet—I notice you keep putting it off.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CHEAP LABOR PERIL.

Many large employers of labor would be delighted to have the federal government, through its treaty making power, hold down the bars and let in the alien. What would become of the American farmer if the great corporations of the country should enter the land market, buy all of the best lands of the country and then cultivate them with Mongolian, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese and other cheap alien labor? The rich and the powerful will have their fortunes vastly increased by having all barriers to cheap labor broken down. They know that the quickest and surest route is through the treaty making power, because they only deal first with one man, the president, and one body, two-thirds of the senate.—Representative Sisson of Mississippi.

WHAT COUNTS.

It isn't the brains a man has in his head
Or the skill that he has in his hand,
It isn't the books he has studied or read
Or his fortune in money or land
That makes a man likable, lovable here.
For many a miser is smart.
It's not what a brother can do we hold dear,
But just what he is in his heart.

It isn't the wonderful heights he has scaled,
It isn't the medals he wears,
It isn't the fact that by many he's hailed
With applause for the deeds that he dares
That makes a man welcome wherever he goes.
A leader, unmourned, may depart.
For the thing men revere isn't glory that shows,
But the glory that's hid in the heart.

—Edgar A. Guest.

THE INCOME TAX.

I regard as most dangerous at the present time the disposition of legislative bodies to pass laws which are calculated to produce classes. I think, for instance, the proposition to assess the incomes of men who are receiving more than $4,000 and to exempt the incomes of those who receive less is one of the worst things that have ever happened in this country, because it immediately arrays 97 per cent of the people against 3 per cent. I have no objection to an income tax when and as needed. I have nothing to say against an income tax as a principle. But to make 97 per cent of the people interested in favor of an income tax which exempts them and which compels the 3 per cent to pay these large sums of money is a very large mistake. I cannot look upon it except as the beginning of forcible distribution of wealth, however honestly acquired.—Judge E. H. Gary.

HAPPINESS.

The happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history.—George Eliot.

Happiness consists in activity. It is a running stream and not a stagnant pool.—J. M. Good.

The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken.—Longfellow.

All who would win joy must share it. Happiness was born a twin.—Byron.

Consider pleasures as they depart, not as they come.—Aristotle.

BYRON ON LOVE.

Farewell! If ever fondest prayer
For other's weal availed on high,
Mine will not all be lost in air,
But waft thy name beyond the sky.

Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,
And Mammon wins his way where seraphs might despair.

Alas, our young affections run to waste
Or water but the desert.

Yes, love indeed is light from heaven,
A spark of that immortal fire,
With angels shared, by Allah given,
To lift from earth our low desire.

She was his life.
The ocean to the river of his thoughts,
Which terminated all.

A Diplomatic System.

"To what, sir," we asked a middle aged, happily married man recently, "do you attribute the success you have made of your married life?"

"'Tis a bit of elementary wisdom, my son," he replied. "When my wife is in the wrong I agree with her, and all is well. When she is in the right I argue against her. She emerges triumphantly, proves me foolish, feels good all day—and again all is well. Learn this, my son, ere you marry."—Cleveland Leader.

Dignity of Senatorial Visiting.

There is something impressive in the way one senator generally calls on another in the office building at Washington. A repressive dignity precludes the old time free and easy method of "dropping in to see Tom" or Jim or Jack—kicking in the door and sitting down on the table or desk and "smoking up" without invitation. Today there is a sedate step, measured and regular, as the senator sets out to call, with a manner and bearing that at once suggest senatorial dignity and courtesy. Such a bearing and dignity must perforce take the place of the impressive senatorial toga of the old days, and a visiting dramatist (a lady, to be sure) has suggested that it would be most fascinating to come to the senate on some holiday and find the distinguished gentlemen who now wear tweed and business suits attired in the Caesarian toga and mantle—a mise en scene that would leave Shakespeare's Julius Caesar at its best presentation hopelessly in the background.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in National Magazine.

Dreamland.

Most people sleep for about eight hours out of the daily twenty-four. That means they sleep one-third of each day, or one-third of their entire lives. And, according to many scientists, the whole time we are asleep we dream. We do not remember most of these dreams. Indeed, we remember only the very last one before we wake or some dream that is so vivid it wakes us. In other words, for one-third of our total lives we are dwelling in dreamland. And dreamland is a country of more utter absurdities, more grisly horrors, more fears, hopes, surprises and novelties than any land described by the most imaginative author. It is a land full of mystery, a land that science has for sixty centuries sought in vain to explore. It lies amid wholly unexplored regions of the human brain, regions which its possessor never saw.—New York World.

Foretelling the Weather.

Here are a few hints for foretelling the following day's weather: First of all, look at the northwest for your weather. However threatening the sky may appear, if you see a bit of blue in the northwest you won't have a steady downpour. At the worst it will only be showery.

If the day has been very fine and the blue sky is suddenly specked over in the evening with little curly clouds then look out for a change of weather. The longer they take to form the longer the time before the change comes about.

A red sun in the early morning is a bad sign, for there will be wet weather before the next twenty-four hours are over. Though the sky at sunrise may be absolutely cloudless, yet if the eastern horizon is red or orange the clouds will roll up and rain probably will fall before nightfall.

Evening red and morning gray,
Two sure signs of one fine day.

Tennyson's Last Hours.

Dr. G. H. R. Dabbs was the medical attendant on Tenpyson during the latter's last illness. A few hours before the end the poet turned to the doctor and said "Death?" The doctor merely bowed his head. "That's well," said Tennyson. Dr. Dabbs has left on record a picture of the concluding scene. "Nothing," he writes, "could have been more striking. * * * On the bed a figure of breathing marble, flooded and bathed in the light of the full moon streaming through the oriel window; his hand clasping the Shakespeare which he had asked for but recently and which he had kept by him to the end; the moonlight, the majestic figure as he lay there, 'drawing thicker breath,' irresistibly brought to our minds his own 'Passing of Arthur.'"

South African Lame Sickness.

An investigation of the South African disease known as lamziekte, or lame sickness, suggests that it is due to a special plant poison that is generated under abnormal conditions in grasses or other plants that are normally harmless. Its development seems to be associated with unusual weather and soil experiences, of which summer drought is important. Through such conditions wilting would favor the formation of the poison, and this gives explanation for the common belief that the disease results from eating wilted plants.

The Equator In Africa.

At the equator in Africa there are only two seasons—the wet and the dry. The former lasts eight months. During the rains the natives live in houses made principally of bamboo and roofed with leaves, but as soon as the rains stop they set out for the forests and jungles.

Writes Some Good Things.

Chlorinda—How can you dream of marrying a man who writes such awfully stupid love letters? Marigold—But just think, dear—he can write the most beautiful checks, and that's the main thing, you know, after one's married.—Judge.

Misunderstanding.

Distressed Damsel—Oh, sir, catch that man! He wanted to kiss me! Pensive Pedestrian—That's all right. There'll be another one along in a minute.—Purple Cow.

Once Is Enough.

Prob—They say lightning never strikes twice in the same place. Kohn—Well, what's the use?—Louisville Times.

Great men exist that there may be greater men.

Poetry and Horse Dealing.

"See here, that horse you sold me is no good."

"I know he is not perfect, and I told you so. Don't you remember my remarking that there he was with all his imperfections on his head?"

"Yes, I know you said that; but, hang it, his worst faults are in his legs, and you didn't say a word about those."—Boston Transcript.

Lift Your Feet.

Many a man stubs his toe on the threshold of success.—New Orleans Picayune.

BLUM MEANT WELL.

He Was Only Living Up to the Rules of His Club.

Under the second empire bores were so rampant that a sort of society or club was formed to fight them under the name of the "Rachat des Captifs." It was a mutual aid society, every member of which was bound to come to the rescue of any other in the clutches of a buttonholing bore. The signal of distress was given by unobtrusively scratching the side of one's nose, and a colleague on seeing this was expected to intervene and deliver his friend from captivity.

The society was so useful and so popular—even humanitarian, it may be said—that it flourished exceedingly for many years and grew rich in members and subscriptions. Among its members was the veteran journalist Ernest Blum, who, however, was rather clumsy at his work. He used to relate the following story:

"One day in passing the Gymnase I saw two men talking. I knew one of them and took off my hat to him, whereupon he at once scratched his nose.

"I, of course, thought, he was a member of the club in distress whom I ought to deliver, so approached and, not knowing what to say, cried out: 'My dear X., I am delighted to meet you. I have an important piece of news to tell you. Allow me?' turning to the other man. 'Certainly,' replied this gentleman. I took my comrade aside, saying: 'You know I have nothing at all to tell you. I only wanted to rescue you. That is all.' 'Rescue me from what?' 'Why, from the bore.' 'What bore?' 'The man you were talking to, naturally.' 'But he is my father.'"

Poor Blum had chanced upon somebody who was not a member of the society and who had merely scratched his nose absently or because he wanted to, which may happen to any man.—Paris Annales.

Fitted For the Part.

When a new member of the Irish house of commons made his first speech, Sir William Osborne asked who he was, and being told he replied: "Well, I think he will do. If the opposition have enlisted him, they are perfectly in the right, for he seems to have the finest face for a grievance of any man I ever beheld."—National Monthly.

A Remington Story.

On Thanksgiving day a number of years ago the late Frederic Remington was in London, his first visit to England, where he announced to his friends he intended to "have a real vacation, away from mustangs and Indians." As a tribute to the noted artist, American residents in London joined in arranging a splendid Thanksgiving feast, Remington, of course, to be the guest of honor. The chef of the Hotel Carlton was told to spare no expense in obtaining fat gobblers, bluepoints, sweet potatoes and other trimmings for the genuine old time dinner.

Not a hitch occurred to mar the occasion excepting that Remington failed to turn up. While London was raked fore and aft for the celebrated artist, the guests politely waited, waited until their stomachs quaked and their mouths watered for the luscious turkey. Late that night, when the feast was long since despoiled, one of the guests wandered into Buffalo Bill's wild west show at Earl's court. Remington sat there drawing.

"Do not disturb him," ordered Colonel Cody. "He's getting some good local color from these Creek Indians. He's been here since 10 o'clock this morning."—Philadelphia North American.

Missed a Fine Chance.

A well known doctor and a certain minister are great friends, but they dearly love a joke at each other's expense.

The latter once delivered a series of lectures, and one of them—on Palestine—was not interesting enough to please the audience, which gradually withdrew before its conclusion. Not

"I HAD HIM ON THE FLAT OF HIS BACK."

long afterward the minister's house was entered by a burglar. He gave a graphic account of the affair to his friend, the doctor, and ended by saying:

"I had him on the flat of his back. I held him so that he could not move an inch."

"Good!" exclaimed the other. "But, my dear sir, what a splendid opportunity that was to have delivered to him your lecture on Palestine."

A New One on Him.

It was in one of those thriving southwestern cities where railroads abound that a tired and weary traveler accosted a policeman and asked the way to the Y. M. C. A. The copper was puzzled. He took off his hat and scratched his head. Finally he burst out: "Stranger, you've got me. I know where the Frisco is and the M., K. and T., but that Y. M. C. A. is a new one on me."—Everybody's.

Had a Way of His Own.

"Well, Harry," asked the visitor playfully, "what are you doing for a living now?"

"Why," replied the little fellow solemnly, "I do just the same as you do—I eat."—Chicago News.

Had Heard It Before.

"She looks very young to have a daughter."

"Yes; she was just telling me"—

"I know. That she was married when she was barely fifteen years old."—Pittsburgh Post.