Railroad Schedules.

NEW ORLEANS, SOUTHERN AND GRAND ISLE RAILWAY CO.

Leaves Algiers	Arrives Algiers
4:00 p. m.—Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	9:45 a. m.
8:05 a. m.—Mixed, daily ex. Sun.	7:25 p. m.
5:30 p. m.—Sat. & Sun. only	9:45 a. m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1913, AT 6 A. M.

South—Leave Milneburg 6:10, 7:10, 7:10, 8:35, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 2:00, 3:25, 3:25, 5:30, 5:30, 7:00, 7:00 p. m.

North—Leave Canal Street: 7:45 9:05 a. m.; 4:00, 6:15 p. m.

North—Leave Pontchartrain Junction: 5:40, 6:40, 7:50, 7:50, 9:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:20, 2:45, 4:05, 4:05, 6:25, 6:2 5p. m.

SUNDAY EXCURSION

8:05 a. m. ..... 7:35 p. m.

ELECTRIC CAR SERVICE
Between Algiers and Gretna.

Leaves Gretna, (Jackson Ave. Ferry Landing) passing through Mellonoghville, to Algiers, meets Canal St. Ferry, passes Third District Ferry, Southern Pacific Terminals and viaduct, crossing over the Newton St. Viaduct, the Southern Pacific R. R. Yards, along the rear of the U. S. Naval Station, to the U. S. Immigration Station.

Returning over same route, meeting the N. O. and Western Railway cars and Jackson Ave. Ferry at Gretna.

GRETNA TO IMMIGRATION STATION.

From Gretna, 8 minutes, 28 minutes and 48 minutes after the hour.

Newton and Teche, 5 minutes, 23 minutes and 43 minutes after the hour.

Canal Street Ferry, 10 minutes, 30 minutes and 50 minutes after the hour.

Car Barn Pacific Ave., 15 minutes, 35 minutes and 55 minutes after the hour.

Elmira and Newton, on the hour and 20 minutes and 40 minutes after the hour.

First car leaves Gretna 5:28 a. m.

Last car leaves Gretna for Immigration Station 12:08 a. m.

Last car leaves Gretna for Car Barn via Newton and Teche Sts. 12:30 a. m.

IMMIGRATION STATION TO GRETNA.

From Immigration Station, 10 minutes, 30 minutes and 50 minutes after the hour.

Elmira and Newton, on the hour, and 20 and 40 minutes after the hour.

Car Barn Pacific Avenue, 3 minutes, 23 minutes and 43 minutes after the hour.

Canal St. Ferry, 10 minutes, 30 minutes and 50 minutes after the hour.

Newton and Teche Sts., 13 minutes, 33 minutes and 53 minutes after the hour.

First car leaves Immigration Station 5:30 a. m.

Last car leaves Immigration Station 11:50 p. m.

Last car leaves for Car Barn via Newton and Teche Sts., 12:10 a. m.

PACIFIC AVE. BELT CAR.

From Canal Street Ferry, on the hour, 20 minutes and 40 minutes after the hour.

Newton and Teche Sts., 3 minutes, 23 minutes and 43 minutes after the hour.

Elmira and Newton Sts., 5 minutes, 25 minutes and 45 minutes after the hour.

From Car Barn, 9 minutes, 29 minutes and 49 minutes after the hour.

ELECTRIC CAR SERVICE BETWEEN GRETNA, HARVEY'S CANAL AND AMESVILLE.

Leaves Gretna (Jackson Avenue Ferry Landing), along Copernicus Avenue, passing Texas and Pacific and Southern Pacific Depots to Fourth Street, thence along Fourth Street to Public Road, crossing Harvey's Canal to Amesville.

Returning over same route, meeting the Algiers Railway cars and Jackson Avenue Ferry at Gretna.

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE GRETNA—5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, 11:10, 11:50 a. m.; 12:30, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, 11:10, 11:50 p. m.

Pass Harvey's Canal 7 minutes after leaving Gretna.

Reach Amesville 15 minutes after leaving Gretna.

LEAVE AMESVILLE—6:05, 6:45, 7:25, 8:05, 8:45, 9:25, 10:05, 10:45, 11:25 a. m.; 12:05, 12:45, 1:25, 2:05, 2:45, 3:25, 4:05, 4:45, 5:25, 6:05, 6:45, 7:25, 8:05, 8:45, 9:25, 10:05, 10:45, 11:25 p. m.; 12:05 a. m.

Pass Harvey's Canal 7 minutes after leaving Amesville.

Reach Gretna 15 minutes after leaving Amesville.

Last Car leaves Gretna for Amesville 11:50 p. m.

Last Car leaves Amesville for Gretna 12:05 a. m.

FREE STOPOVERS ALLOWED AT NEW ORLEANS ON ALL RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS AFFORDING TOURISTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE CITY.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVELLE.

Depart.		Arrive.	
8:00 p. m.	N. Y. & N. O. Lim.	7:50	a. m.
8:00 p. m.	Asheville Limited	7:50	a. m.
8:30 a. m.	Wash. & N. Y. Mail	8:30	p. m.
9:00 p. m.	B'ham & Cincinnati	7:05	a. m.
8:30 a. m.	Asheville Express	8:30	p. m.
8:30 a. m.	Louisville & Cin.	8:30	p. m.
5:15 p. m.	Mobile Accom.	11:55	a. m.
8:30 a. m.	Chicago Limited	8:30	p. m.
9:00 p. m.	Pensa. & Jacksonville	7:05	a. m.
5:00 a. m.	Montgomery Accom.	7:00	p. m.
3:25 p. m.	Gulf Coast Lim. daily except Sunday)	8:50	a. m.
7:30 a. m.	Sunday Excur.	8:05	p. m.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

(Terminal Station, Canal Street.)

7:30 p. m.	N. Y. & Wash.	9:10	a. m.
7:30 p. m.	Cin. & Asheville	9:10	a. m.
4:45 p. m.	St. Louis & Chicago	9:10	a. m.
8:00 a. m.	Cin. & Asheville	8:45	p. m.
6:00 a. m.	Meridian Accom.	4:35	p. m.
4:45 p. m.	Meridian Local		
	Hattiesburg Local	8:10	a. m.

Sunday Excursions.

7:10 a. m.	Carriere & Int. Pts.	7:20	p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

11:00 a. m.	"Panama Limited," Chicago and St. Louis	5:00	p. m.
8:00 a. m.	"New Orleans Limited, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati	8:55	p. m.
7:10 p. m.	Fast Mail, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cin.	10:55	a. m.
6:00 a. m.	Local Mail	4:00	p. m.
3:00 p. m.	Northern Express	9:10	a. m.
5:40 p. m.	McComb Accom.	8:35	a. m.
3:00 a. m.	"The Merry Widow"	10:30	p. m.

Southbound, "The Merry Widow" stops at all stations between McComb and New Orleans.

YAZOO AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

7:15 a. m.	Delta Express	6:20	p. m.
2:55 p. m.	Bat. Rouge Fast Exp.	12:30	p. m.
4:15 p. m.	Bayou Sara and Woodville Passenger	9:40	a. m.
11:00 p. m.	Northern Express, Vicksburg, Monroe, Shreveport and Memphis	8:10	a. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

(Union Station.)

6:45 a. m.	Texas Local, for Houston and all stations intermediate	5:25	p. m.
11:30 a. m.	Sunset Express, for Houston, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas and other north Texas points	6:45	p. m.
11:30 a. m.	Sunset Express, for San Antonio, Mexico, El Paso, Arizona and California	6:45	p. m.
3:05 p. m.	Lafayette Local, for Lafayette and all stations intermediate	11:40	a. m.
8:30 p. m.	Texas Limited, for Houston, Galveston, Austin, Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas and other north Texas points	6:40	a. m.
11:45 p. m.	Sunset Mail, for Houston, Galveston, Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas and other north Texas points	7:45	a. m.
11:45 p. m.	Sunset Mail, for San Antonio, Mexico, El Paso, Arizona and California	7:45	a. m.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.

6:35 a. m.	Texas Express	9:40	p. m.
12:30 noon.	Texas-Colorado Lim.	8:55	a. m.
4:25 p. m.	Torras Local	11:45	a. m.
7:00 p. m.	The Cannon Ball	5:35	p. m.

FRISCO LINES.

(From Terminal Station)

11:45 p. m.	Houston	1:15	p. m.

LOUISIANA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

(New Orleans, Texas and Mexico R. R. Lessees.)

(Station, St. Claude and Elysian Fields)
To Shell Beach and Pointe a la Hache.
Shell Beach Only.

Lv.	New Orleans	6:05 am	4:30 pm
Ar.	Shell Beach	7:25 am	5:55 pm
Ar.	Poydras	6:45 am	5:10 pm

Leave Shell Beach

Lv.	Shell Beach	7:40 am / 6:00 pm
Ar.	Poydras	8:20 am / 6:40 pm
Ar.	New Orleans	9:05 am / 7:20 pm

Pointe a la Hache—Daily Except Sunday.

Lv.	New Orleans	6:05 am / 4:30 pm
Ar.	Poydras	6:45 am / 5:10 pm
Ar.	Pointe a la Hache	9:45 am / 6:45 pm
Lv.	Pointe a la Hache	6:45 am / 12:30 pm
Ar.	Poydras	8:25 am / 3:15 pm
Ar.	New Orleans	9:05 am / 4:25 pm

Sundays

Lv.	New Orleans	7:00 am
Ar.	Pointe a la Hache	9:25 am
Lv.	Pointe a la Hache	4:10 pm
Ar.	New Orleans	6:34 pm

LOUISIANA RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY
(Terminal Station, Canal Street)

No. 2.		No. 1.
6:10 p. m.	Lv. New Orleans. Ar.	8:30 a. m.
No. 8.	Daily Ex. Sunday	No. 7.
6:40 a. m.	Lv. New Orleans. Ar.	7:10 p. m.
No. 8.	Sundays Only	No. 7
5:40 a. m.	Lv. New Orleans. Ar.	7:50 p. m.

PONCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Week Day Schedule.

LEAVE MILNEBURG — 6:00, 7:00, 9:20 a. m.; 12:01, 3:00, 4:40, 5:45, 7:00 p. m.

LEAVE PONCHARTRAIN JUNCTION — 5:50, 6:50, 8:30, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:15 p. m.

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, OCT. 26, 1913.

AT 5:30 A. M.

SOUTH—Leave Milneburg: 6:00, 7:10, 8:40, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 p. m.

NORTH—Leave Pontchartrain Junction: 5:20, 6:20, 8:10, 9:10, 11:00 a. m.; 12:01, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS GREAT NORTHERN.

Daily Except Sunday.

6:50 a. m. Jackson, Columbia, Tylertown, Folsom and Intermediate ..... 5:50 p. m.

4:15 p. m. Folsom, Columbia, Tylertown and Intermediate.... 8:50 a. m.

Sunday Only

7:45 a. m. Jackson, Columbia, Tylertown and Intermediate. 8:00 p. m.

6:00 p. m. Columbia, Tylertown, Bogalusa and Intermediate. 10:20 a. m.

Sunday Excursions.

7:45 a. m. Folsom, Covington, Abita, Springs, Mandeville, Lacombe, Forest Glen, Bogalusa and Intermediate ..... 8:00 p. m.

CHARTER
OF BAYOU JACK LUMBER COMPANY.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this the sixth day of the month of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, before me, Meyer Samuel Dreifus, a notary public, in and for the parish of Orleans, state of Louisiana, duly commissioned, sworn, and qualified and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, came and appeared the persons whose names are hereto subscribed, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of an act of the legislature of this state, known as act No. 78 of the session acts of the year 1904, and as well as of the general laws of this state governing the formation of corporations in general, they do by these presents covenant, agree and bind themselves as well as all such other persons as may become hereafter associated with them, in order to form and constitute a corporation or body 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 "BAYOU JACK LUMBER COMPANY," and it shall have and enjoy succession and existence for a period of ninety-nine years from date hereof. It shall have the power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal and the same to break or alter at pleasure; to hold, purchase, lease, sell, mortgage or hypothecate property, real, personal, or mixed; to make and issue bonds; to lend any portion of its capital stock or income on mortgage or other securities; to name, elect, or appoint managers, directors, and agents and to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be requisite and necessary for its proper management.

ARTICLE II.—The domicile of this corporation and its principal office for the transaction of business shall be in the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, state of Louisiana. The president, or in his absence, the vice-president, shall be the officer upon whom citation or other judicial process, shall be served.

ARTICLE III.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), and this charter shall be operative and go into effect, and said corporation become a going concern when the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) shall be subscribed for. The capital stock shall be divided into five hundred shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) per share and shall be paid for in cash or the equivalent in real estate, mill property, timbered land, lumber, logs, notes, bonds, or mortgages or any other property which the board of directors may approve.

ARTICLE IV.—The objects and purposes of this corporation and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be to do a general lumber and manufacturing and general merchandise business; to own and operate saw and shingle mills, planing mills, sash, door and blind factories and other manufactories; to make contracts for the sale of lumber and shingles, etc., and for the purchase of logs and timber; to acquire, sell and own timbered land, to own and operate lumber yards in this and other states; and, in fact, to do any and all things necessary and proper to the carrying on of its business.

ARTICLE V.—The business of said corporation shall be directed by and vested in a board of directors, composed of three stockholders, each owning one or more shares of stock. The directors hereafter named in this charter shall be the first board of directors, and they shall hold their office for a period of five years from date hereof, and shall be elected annually thereafter, said election being held on the first Monday in October of each year, and each share of stock present or represented shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy. The methods of election and holding meetings of directors and shareholders shall be provided for in the by-laws.

All vacancies in said board from whatever cause shall be filled by the remaining directors.

The first board of directors shall consist of the following named persons: Conrad B. Fischer, Frederick Fischer, and Harmon Hoey, with Conrad B. Fischer, president; Frederick Fischer, vice-president, and Harmon Hoey, secretary. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A director can appoint another director to act for him at any meeting of the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.—This act of incorporation may be amended, altered, or modified, or this corporation dissolved, by a vote of three-fourths of the shares of the total amount of stock, at a meeting convened for that purpose, after ten days' notice in writing mailed to the address of each stockholder, and at least one advertisement in one of the daily newspapers of the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE VII.—At the expiration of this charter, or if sooner dissolved the affairs of this corpoartion shall be liquidated by the board of directors, who are hereby vested with full power to sell any and all assets of the corporation and to convey full and complete title thereto and shall have full power to do and perform all acts necessary and proper fully and completely to liquidate the affairs and distribute the proceeds, if any, among the stockholders in proportion to the amount of stock held by each.

All rules governing the operation of this corporation, not otherwise provided for in this charter, shall be provided for in the by-laws.

Thus done and passed, in my notarial office in the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of A. Moreno and Wm. S. Edwards, competent witnesses, who have signed their names, together with the parties hereto and me, notary, after reading of the whole.

(Original signed): Conrad B. Fischer, twenty-five shares; Frederick H. Fischer, per pro C. B. Fischer, four shares; Harmon Hoey, one share. (Witnesses): A. A. Moreno, Wm. S. Edwards.

MEYER S. DREIFUS, *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 Bayou Jack Lumber Company was this day duly recorded in my office in book 1119, folio 143.

(Signed) EMILE J. LEONARD,
Deputy Recorder.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original act on file and of record in my notarial office.

MEYER S. DREIFUS, *Notary Public.*
oct 16 23 30 nov 6 13 20 1913

CHARTER
OF GILBERT BUNGALOW COMPANY.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OR ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this, the eight day of the month of October, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and thirteen, before me, Edward Peter Cousin, a notary public, duly commisioned and qualified, in and for the parish and state aforesaid, therein residing, and in the presence of witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, and who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the formation of corporations, and more particularly of Act No. 78 of 1904, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents, covenant and agree and bind themselves as well as such other persons as may hereinafter become associated with them to constitute and form a corporation and body politic in law, for the object and purposes and under the terms, articles and stipulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I—The name and title of this corporation shall be the GILBERT BUNGALOW COMPANY, and by that corporate name it shall have and enjoy succession for a period of ninety-nine years, and shall have all the authorities generally vested in corporations under the law, and more particularly authorized to contract, sue and be sued; to make and use a corporate seal; to make and issue bonds and notes; to borrow and lend money; to sell, mortgage, pledge, lease and transfer property in any of its forms; to employ managers, directors, officers, agents, clerks or superintendents as the interests of the company may require; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of its affairs, and to possess all the powers granted and intended to be granted to corporations in general, and in order to carry out these objects and purposes of its organization.

ARTICLE II—The domicile of this 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, or in his absence upon the Vice-President, or in the absence of both, upon the secretary-treasurer, at the domicile of the company.

ARTICLE III—The objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be: to buy, sell, own, exchange real property, improved or unimproved in the State of Louisiana or elsewhere; to build, construct, demolish, repair or otherwise erect bungalows, dwelling-houses, stores, or other structures on real estate owned by it or belonging to other persons; particularly to do every act and thing in connection with the general real estate and building business including all the accessories usually appertaining thereto; also to engage in the business of real estate agent and broker in all its branches.

ARTICLE IV—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000), represented by one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, to be paid for in cash or its equivalent. This corporation shall be a going concern, and fully organized as such, as soon as ten thousand dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed for. No stockholder shall ever be liable or responsible for the contracts, faults or defaults of this corporation, nor shall any mere informality in the organization of the corporation have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing the stockholders to any liability beyond the unpaid balance on this stock subscription.

No transfer of shares of stock by a shareholder shall be binding on this corporation unless same appears upon the books thereof; no shareholder shall sell or dispose of his stock without having offered the same for sale in writing to the corporation, through its Board of Directors, who shall have the first opportunity of purchasing same at the book value thereof; and should the said Board of Directors fail or refuse to purchase said stock within thirty days from said notice, the shareholder offering said stock may sell or dispose of same to any other person whatsoever.

ARTICLE V—All the corporate powers of this corporation not reserved by law to the stockholders shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors to be composed by three stockholders, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to transact business. The said Board of Directors shall elect from their number a President, Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer. The Directors shall be elected annually on the first Thursday of October in each year.

Any vacancies occurring in said Board shall be filled from other stockholders by the remaining directors for the unexpired term.

Until the election on the first Thursday of October, 1914, the following shall serve as the first Board of Directors of this corporation, to-wit: Messrs. William R. Gilbert, Austin J. Grehan and Charles G. Schramm, with Mr William R. Gilbert as President, and Mr. Austin J. Grehan as vice-president and Mr. Charles G. Schramm as Secretary-Treasurer.

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

ARTICLE VII—Whenever this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidatetd by three stockholders elected as liquidating commissioners at a general meeting of stockholders to be convened for that purpose, after ten days previous notice to his last known residence, as it appears on the books of the company. The said Liquidating Commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of the corporation shall have been settled and liquidated, and shall have power to receive all the assets thereof, and distribute the proceeds, if any, and in case of any vacancy by death or otherwise of any of the liquidating commissioners, same shall be filled by the survivor or suvivors.

Thus done and passed in my office, in the City of New Orleans, on the date first above written, in the presence of Messrs. Horace D. Knapp and John J. McCloskey, competent witnesses, who have signed these presents with the said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

(Original signed): W. R. Gilbert, 50 shares; Charles G. Schramm, 49 shares; Austin J. Grehan, 1 share; (Witnesses) H. D. Knapp, John J. McCloskey.

E. P. Cousin, Not. Pub.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, de hereby certify that the above and foregoing Act of Incorporation of the Gilbert Bungalow Company was this day duly recorded in my office, in Book 1119, folio 151.

New Orleans, October 10th, 1913.

Signed: Emile Leonard, D. R.

A true copy.

E. P. Cousin,
Notary Public.

Oct. 16 23 30 Nov. 6 13 20 1913.

How Do the Classics Help Us?

The answer lies in one little word, art. The classics more than any modern literature, each us art, and art is the conscious purpose of man to make this world more beautiful. Philip Sidney says that the object of poetry is to make this too-much loved world more lovely; I should extend his definition a little further and say that the object of art is to make this world more lovely, more lovable, and more loved.—Henry D. Sedgwick, in the Atlantic.

Broken Leg Set by Concrete.

A laborer in Columbus, O., had his broken leg partially reset by the concrete which had been dumped on him from a bucket. The blow of the bucket broke his leg, and the concrete, flowing out, made a firm cast around the limb. The doctors who finally got to work on the broken bone had first to remove the concrete, and report that the cast had done its work very well, even helping to reset the bone.

Unpleasant Task Laid on Him.

The farmer's son came home looking as if he had been through a tornado. His father inquired the cause. The son replied: "It's that durn correspondence school again. I got a letter from the sophomores telling me to haze myself."

Don't Take the Lawyers Seriously.

A lawyer in a courtroom may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villain or thief, and no one makes complaint when court adjourns. "If a newspaper prints such a reflection on a man's character," says the Hill City New Era, "there is a libel suit or a dead editor. This may be owing to the fact that the people believe what an editor says."—Kansas City Star.

Found That Hogs Could Jump.

A Geary county (Kan.) farmer built a "hog-tight" fence around his feed lot just before he received a big shipment of Arkansas "razorbacks." The next morning the hogs were scattered all over the county. It was found that most of them could clear the fence with a standing jump, although some of them were compelled to make a running jump of it. But all of them could jump it.

WIRELESS WAVES

The Electric Voice That Speaks Through the Ether.

SETTING UP THE VIBRATIONS.

This Is the Work of the Oscillator, Which Is the Electric Mouth, and Its Message Is Caught by the Resonator, Which Is the Ear of the Apparatus.

More truly than any other telegraphic device, the wonderful wireless is a speaking voice. It makes itself heard just as the human voice does by a series of waves moving freely through space.

When I speak my voice is sent out in undulations of varying length and frequency through the air. When the wireless "speaks" its voice is conveyed by undulations in the ether, which is a more refined medium than air, carrying the waves of light and electricity as the air carries those of sound.

The oscillator of the wireless is a "mouth," sending out undulations in the ether as our mouths send out undulations in the air, and the resonator of the wireless is an "ear," catching the etherial waves as they impinge upon it, as our ears catch the atmospheric waves that strike them.

We see nothing wonderful in vocal sounds, because nature gave us in our needs one instrument to produce them and another to receive them. But she left us to find out for ourselves how to produce and receive "vocal" waves in the ether. Since we had to make the instruments that deal with them the etheric waves seem to us marvelous, although they are in principle no more marvelous than the waves of air

Man began to use electricity for conveying intelligence by sending a current of it along a wire. He pressed a button at one end of the line, and the electric current passing along the wire induced a corresponding motion in a tapper at the other end. It was a roundabout way of employing an agency which we now know can be employed more simply and directly by throwing away the wires and making the electric waves "speak" straight through the ether.

It is true that the language employed does not consist of the words of any spoken tongue, but it is one that can be directly translated into any other known to man, and so it is the most universal of all languages.

Now, let us see how it is employed. First as to the electric "mouth." When a charge of electricity is accumulated on a "condenser" a similar but opposite charge is induced upon another condenser placed near. The air between them acts as an insulator because it is a poor conductor of electricity. But when the charge attains a certain degree of intensity the strain upon the air becomes too great, and a spark passes between the two condensers, by which equilibrium is restored between them.

The passage of this spark produces, so to speak, a shock in the ether, which, like the explosion of a gun or the utterance of a sound, sets up a series of waves in the surrounding medium, which radiate away on all sides. These waves in the ether produce the electric "voice." If the sparks are regulated in number and frequency the consequent waves are similarly regulated. An instrument for the production of such waves is called an oscillator or exciter. It is a kind of vocal apparatus for speaking through the ether instead of through the air.

But just as we should have no knowledge of the passage of sound waves if we were not provided with ears to hear them, so the electric waves would go unregarded if we had no apparatus for receiving them.

The receiving apparatus is called a resonator, or detector. It may be situated hundreds of miles from the oscillator, but it will catch the waves as they undulate to it through the ether, and it can be made to reproduce them in an audible or legible form by causing them to operate a Morse dot and dash instrument, as in ordinary telegraphy by wire.

But the electric voice and the electric ear are in some ways more manageable than the human voice and ear. We can only produce and hear air waves of a limited range of frequency, and we cannot do much to alter that limit.

Sound waves vibrating less than forty times a second or more than 40,000 times are inaudible to us. But electric waves varying in frequency from a few hundred up to hundreds of millions a second can be rendered perceptible, and it is also possible so to construct the instruments that they will send forth and receive particular ranges of waves and be mute and deaf to others.

Then the distance over which the electric waves can be detected is almost infinitely greater than that of ordinary sound waves. It takes a strong voiced man to make his voice audible across a little river, but, as everybody knows, the electric cry of a ship in distress can be electrically heard from the middle of the Atlantic ocean. And there are enthusiasts who predict that before very long we shall be able to speak by wireless to some other planet, if only there is somebody there to hear and understand us!—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman-Review.

There is no act, however trivial, but has its train of consequences, as there is no hair so small but casts its shadow.

Art's Development.

Arts and sciences are not cast in a mold, but are found and perfected by degrees, by often handling and polishing, as bears leisurely lick their cubs into shape.—Montaigne.

Tongue-Twister.

Try this on your vocal organ. Say it over several times, and say it fast: "A rat ran over the roof with a lump of raw liver in his mouth."

Swedish Bridal Superstitions.

In Sweden the bridegroom has a great fear of trolls and sprites, and as an antidote against their power he sews into his clothes various strong smelling herbs, such as garlic and rosemary. It is customary to fill the bride's pocket with bread, which she gives to the poor she meets on the way to the church, and so averts misfortune with the alms she bestows. On their return from church the bride and bridegroom visit their cow houses and farms that the cattle may thrive and multiply.

Water From Underground.

Southern Belgium is likely to secure a great water supply from an underground lake which was discovered a short time ago. At present it is dependent on rain-water.

American Salmon in Tasmania.

American salmon in the fresh waters of Tasmania are prospering wonderfully. Some of them increased in weight from two ounces to four pounds in 21 months.

ACT OF INCORPORATION OF LOUISIANA TIMBER COMPANY.

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

Be it known, That, on this the 27th day of the month of October, 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, Charles F. Fletchinger, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the City, Parish and State aforesaid, 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 declare that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State relative to the formation and organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed, and do, by these presents, covenant, agree and bind themselves, for the purposes hereinafter stated, as well as those who may hereafter become associated with them, to form themselves into a corporation for the objects and purposes, with name and under the stipulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.—The name and style of this corporation shall be LOUISIANA TIMBER COMPANY, and by said corporate name it shall have succession and enjoy existence for a period of ninety-nine years, unless sooner dissolved, in the manner provided by law and the articles of this charter; and, under said corporate name, it shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, the same to alter or break at pleasure; to make all necessary rules and regulations for its corporate management and control and shall have and enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities which are now conferred upon, or may hereafter be granted to, corporations of the same kind and character.

ARTICLE II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, and all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the President, or, in his absence or inability to act, upon any other officer of the corporation.

ARTICLE III.—The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized are hereby declared to be to buy and sell timber, lumber and timber lands; to acquire, maintain and operate sawmills and plants for the manufacture of timber into lumber; to acquire, maintain and operate logging railways for the purpose of transporting logs from the forest to saw mills; to acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, timber and other lands and to mortgage or otherwise encumber the same at pleasure, and to do and perform all things incidental or germane to the objects and purposes above expressed.

ARTICLE IV.—The capital stock of this corporation shal be Fifty Thousand Dollars (50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each; said stock shall be issued only for cash or in payment of property or services actually received by or rendered to said corporation. This corporation shall commence business and become a going concern as soon as Four Thousand Dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid in; the residue of said stock to be issued and payment made therefor subject to the action and call of the Board of Directors. Said stock shall be fully paid at the time of its issuance and thereafter be non-assessable, and the capital stock may be increased or decreased in the manner provided by the laws of this State.

The parties to this Act declared that they hereby subscribe for the number of shares of said capital stock set opposite their respective signatures hereto, so that this Act of Incorporation shall serve as an original subscription.

No present or future stockholder shall ever validly sell, assign or transfer, other than by inheritance, any of the capital stock of this corporation, until the same shall have been first offered to the remaining stockholders for the benefit of thost stockholders who may desire to purchase the same through the Board of Directors for a period of ten days, at the book value, as shown by the books of the corporation, on the date the last inventory was made, preceding the date of such offer. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors, promptly, upon receiving an offer of sale, of any of the capital stock of the corporation, to communicate the same to the stockholders, in writing, through the secretary of the company, and each of such stockholders shall be entitled to purchase such proportion of the stock, so offered for sale, as to the number of shares owned by him at the time bears to the number owned by all other stockholders desiring to participate in the purchase.

ARTICLE V.—All the powers of this corporation shall be vested in and be exercised by a board of three directors, to be elected each year by the stockholders at the annual meeting; the said directors shall be bona fide stockholders, and the first board shall consist of Henry D. Richardson, who shall be president and general manager; William Foy, who shall be vice-president; J. G. Cravenberg, who shall be secretary-treasurer.

On the first Tuesday in October, 1914, and annually thereafter, except when such day shall fall on a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding larday, the stockholders shall elect a board of directors for the ensuing year, the board alreadr installed to continue to hold over until their successors are elected and qualified. The board of directors so elected shall select from their own number the officers of the corporation, who shall be president, who shall be also general manager; a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. The election of directors shall be by ballot, and the persons receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be elected. For electing directors or for any other purpose, each share of stock, whether present or by proxy, shall be entitled to one vote; and a majority of votes cast shall be required to pass any resolution or decide any question submitted to the stockholders, except for the alteration or amendment of this charter, or the dissolution of the corporation as hereinafter provided.

The said board of directors shall have power and authority to make all necessary rules and regulations for the management, operation and control of the business of the corporation, as well as to make all necessary rules and by-laws, with power to fill any vacancy occurring in their numebr. A majority of the Directors voting at any one time, in person, or by proxy, shall be required to pass any resolution or adopt any by-laws, and which, when so adopted, shall become valid corporate acts.

ARTICLE VI.—Notice of all meetings of stockholders for electing directors, or for any other purpose, shall be given, in writing, by the secretary, to be deposited in the mail, at least ten days before such meeting, directed to each stock holder, at his last known address, appearing upon the books of the corporation, unless said notice is waived in writing by all the stockholders appearing as such upon the books.

ARTICLE VII.—This act of incorporation may be modified, added to, changed or amended, or this corporation may be dissolved, by and with the assent of the holders of three-fourths in amount of its then outstanding capital stock, given at a general meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, to be convened for such purpose, after ten days' prior notice, to be given in one of the daily newspapers published in the City of New Orleans, in addition to the notice to the stockholders, as provided in Article VI of this charter.

ARTICLE VIII.—Whenever this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation of its charter or from any other cause, its affairs and business shall be liquidated by three commissioners, to be appointed from among the stockholders at a general meeting thereof, to be convened after ten days' prior notice to be given in one of the daily newspapers published in the City of New Orleans, in addition to the notice to each stockholder, provided in Article VI hereof, and by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the stock of the corporation represented at such meeting. Such commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs and business of the corporation shall have been fully liquidated, and in case of the death of one or more of such commissioners, the survivor or survivors, shall continue to act.

ARTICLE IX.—No stockholder shall be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation, in any further sum than the unpaid balance due to the corporation on the shares owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null HERALD—5 bgk zfi ffffffi or of exposing a stockholder to liability beyond the amount of his unpaid stock, if any. Thus done and passed, at my office, in the City of New Orleans, on the day, month and year first hereinabove written, in the presence of Ashton Ducatel and Flora V. Benton, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names, together with said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

(Names of subscribers omitted.)

A. DUCATEL.
F. V. BENTON.

CHAS. F. FLETCHINGER,
Notary Public.

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 Louisiana Timber Company was this day duly recorded in my office, in Book 1119, fol.....

New Orleans, La., October 27, 1913.

(Signed) EMILE LEONARD, D. R.

A True Copy:

CHAS. F. FLETCHINGER,
Notary Public.

Oct 30 Nov 6-13-20-27 Dec 4

CHARTER
OF BURNS' AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF OR