Algerines at Law.

CIVIL DISTRICT COURT.

[illegible]

JUDICIAL MORTGAGES.

[illegible]

CONVENTIONAL MORTGAGES.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[illegible]

BUILDING PERMITS.

[illegible]

CHARTER OF
WILCOX MERCANTILE AGENCY.

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

BE IT KNOWN, That on this [illegible] day of the month of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth, before me, Frank Edward Rainold, a notary public, [illegible] and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons hereinafter subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the laws of this State relative to the organization of corporations, in such cases made and provided, they constitute themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, a corporation under the stipulations herein set forth, which they adopt as their charter, to-wit:

ARTICLE I. The name and title of this corporation shall be WILCOX MERCANTILE AGENCY, and it shall exist [illegible] ninety-nine (99) years from this date, and shall have, for the conduct of the business to be carried on by it, all the powers conferred by law upon corporations.

ARTICLE II. The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, and all citation and other legal process shall be served on the president, and in case of his absence or disability, upon the secretary or treasurer.

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 that of a mercantile agency, and it shall have power and authority:

(a) To collect, classify and distribute credit information and any and all other useful and desirable information relating to business matters for the use and benefit of its stockholders and any and all other persons and organizations that it may desire to serve.

(b) To collect accounts and claims of every kind and nature and to charge fees or other considerations therefor.

(c) To adopt and advocate the general use of such uniform rules and regulations pertaining to the credit and collection department of businesses as shall tend to promote, by all legal and equitable means, the general prosperity of dealers engaged therein.

(d) To acquire, hold, own, sell or otherwise deal in stocks, bonds, commercial paper, accounts, or any other evidences of indebtedness of its own or of any other person, corporation or organization, and to exercise any and all privileges and powers which a natural person might have or exercise in respect to same.

(e) To acquire, hold, deal in, own, rent, lease, sell, incumber and convey real estate.

(f) To transact any and all other lawful business of every kind and nature incidental to any of the foregoing.

ARTICLE IV—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), divided into and represented by five hundred (500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. This company shall have the right to commence business and be a going concern when fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) of the capital stock shall have been subscribed for. All stock subscribed for shall be paid for in cash or property received upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors shall prescribe.

No other or further subscription to stock shall be received by this corporation, excepting the original subscriptions, without the unanimous consent of all the directors then in office, and no other stock shall be issued by the corporation, excepting with such unanimous consent.

No certificate of stock shall be issued until fully paid. No transfer of stock shall be admitted or held to be valid or binding so far as the corporation is concerned, unless made upon the books of the corporation.

ARTICLE V. All powers of this corporation shall be vested in and the business and affairs shall be managed by a board of directors to consist of not less than three nor more than nine stockholders, who shall be elected annually at a meeting of the stockholders on the fourth Tuesday of January of each and every year, except the first board of directors, who are declared to be Clarence O. Wilcox, Owen E. Parker and Lewis O. Shackelford, who shall serve in that capacity until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All elections shall be held by ballot at the office of the company under the supervision of two commissioners to be appointed by the board of directors. Notice of such meeting shall be given by the secretary in writing, delivered to each stockholder in person or mailed to his last known address at least fifteen days prior to such election, but this notice may be waived by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders.

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

The failure to elect directors at the annual meeting shall not dissolve or affect the corporation nor impair its management in any respect, but the directors in office shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Each board of directors shall elect as soon as possible after their own election a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and any two of the offices of said corporation, except those of president and vice president, may be held by one and the same person at the same time.

The first officers of the corporation shall be as follows:

Clarence O. Wilcox, president; Owen E. Parker, vice president and secretary, and Lewis O. Shackelford, treasurer, who shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

All vacancies in the board for whatever cause shall be filled by the remaining directors. Any member of the board may appoint a proxy to act in his place and stead at any meeting of the board.

ARTICLE VI. The 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 outstanding at a meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose, and after fifteen days' notice has been given by registered letter mailed to the last known address of each stockholder. The said notice may be waived by the unanimous consent of all of the stockholders.

In case of the dissolution of the corporation its affairs shall be liquidated by the directors in office at the date of the dissolution.

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

ARTICLE VIII. The subscribers hereto [illegible]

Thus done and passed in my office in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of M. Mentes and Rose [illegible], competent witnesses, who have hereunto signed their names with said appearers and me, notary, after reading of the whole.

NAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS. No. of Shares.

[illegible]

Witnesses:

ROSE KLAR.

F. M. MENTES. FRANK E. RAINOLD, 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 Wilcox Mercantile Agency was this day duly recorded in my office in book [illegible] folio — New Orleans, May [illegible], 1914.

Signed: EMILE LEONARD, Dy. Recorder.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the act of incorporation of the Wilcox Mercantile Agency and the certificate of the Recorder of Mortgages hereto attached.

(Sgd.) FRANK E. RAINOLD, Notary Public.

AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER OF THE DULAC CYPRESS AND SHINGLE COMPANY.

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

BE IT KNOWN, That on this, the 12th day of the month of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-eighth, before me, Alexis Brian, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified, within 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 Messrs. D. P. J. Burguieres and Henry J. Burguieres, residents of the city of New Orleans, of full age, herein appearing and acting in their capacities as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the special meeting of stockholders of the Dulac Cypress and Shingle Company, a Louisiana corporation domiciled in the city of New Orleans, organized originally by act passed before Fred C. Marx, notary public of this city, and recorded in Mortgage Book 750, folio —; their authority in the premises being evidenced by a resolution duly passed by said stockholders' meeting, a certified copy of the minutes of which is hereto attached and made part hereof, who declared, that a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation held on the 4th day of May, 1914, which had been convened for that especial purpose, in accordance with the law and with the terms of its charter, Article I of the charter of the said corporation was amended so as to read as follows, viz:

"ARTICLE I. The name of the corporation shall be 'Dulac Cypress Company, Limited,' and under its corporate name it shall have power and authority to have and enjoy corporate existence for the full term and period of ninety-nine (99) years from and after the day and 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 bylaws, rules and regulations for the proper government of the affairs of said corporation as may be necessary and proper."

The said amendment will more fully appear by reference to the certified copy of the minutes of said meeting of the stockholders, which is hereto attached and made part hereof.

The said appearers, in accordance with the said resolution of the stockholders, have requested me, notary, to put the said amendment in authentic form, and accordingly I, notary, do by these presents receive the said amendment in the form of this public act in order that the same may be promulgated and recorded, and thus be read into the original charter as before Fred C. Marx, notary public, as aforesaid.

Thus done and signed in my office, at the city of New Orleans, on the day and date first above written, in the presence of Geo. W. Schweitzer and R. R. Ramos, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

(Originally signed)

DENIS P. J. BURGUIERES, Chairman.

HENRY J. BURGUIERES, Sec.

GEO. W. SCHWEITZER.

R. R. RAMOS.

ALEXIS BRIAN, Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendment of the charter of The Dulac Cypress and Shingle Company was this day duly recorded in the Mortgage Office of the Parish of Orleans, in book No. 1127, folio [illegible].

New Orleans, La., May 12, 1914.

EMILE LEONARD, Dy. Recorder.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the act amending the charter of the Dulac Cypress and Shingle Company and of the certificates of the deputy recorder thereto annexed.

New Orleans, La., May 12, 1914.

ALEXIS BRIAN, Notary Public.

May 14-21-28 June 4-11-18

IMMIGRATION EXHIBIT.

Representative G. H. Koppel of our district is busy in Baton Rouge looking after the bill of the Association of Commerce regarding the Immigration Station Demonstration funds, which calls for the location of that kind of a plant in our district. Mr. Koppel has given considerable time and interest to this bill and together with the work of Mr. M. S. Mahoney and a committee from the Association of Commerce, the bill will be ready to be presented before the legislature soon. It will call for an appropriation of $20,000, which is to be devoted entirely to the display of Louisiana's agricultural resources. This is to be merely an exhibition form so that the immigrants who arrive here from the different sections of the country may see immediately upon their arrival the different products that the soil of Louisana produces and the results they may obtain immediately upon tilling the soil after they are located in the most productive land in the world and only equalled by the Valley of the Nile.

We trust that Mr. Mahoney and Mr. Koppel and those interested in the bill will be very successful and that Algiers will also reap the harvest of their work.

AN ALPINE THRILL

Wild Slide Down the Snow Slope of a Mountain Peak.

SWEPT INTO AN ICE FUNNEL.

Perilous Experience of an Explorer Who Was Imprisoned a Whole Night in a Treacherous Crevasse In a Glacier on the Brink of a Gaping Chasm.

Some thrilling experiences once befell Frederick Chamberlin while he was exploring the Alps. In the Wide World Magazine he writes of an adventure that befell him on the afternoon of a September day when he was descending the snow slope of a mountain.

"Suddenly I found myself in front of a particularly nasty serac of the ridge that gave very little foothold. The surface was not broken and crumbly, but just smooth treacherous ice. However, I was not going to be daunted, so I wormed my way up and was about to descend the other side when without warning my feet shot from under me and I started careering down the slope at break neck speed.

"Down I slid straight through a funnel shaped hole into a partly formed crevasse. I brought up sharply against a small bar of ice that only just prevented me from continuing my head long career into a gaping chasm below.

"For a few seconds I lay half stunned, then I carefully got on my feet, felt my body all over to see that no bones had been broken and looked round for my ice ax, but that had disappeared.

"I saw a slight crack in the surface of one of the sides, and I tried to draw myself up, but my fingers could not get a firm hold in the slippery ice, and I was soon forced to give that up. Then I tried lying flat on my back in the funnel through which I had entered my prison and firmly planting my knees against its sloping roof endeavored to work myself back. Here too, I failed.

"Being by this time quite desperate I took out my little pocket knife to try to cut steps in the slope. My still torn fingers let the knife slip at the first attempt, and although I groped about for a long time I failed to recover it.

"My last chance had gone with the knife. The darkness creeping on and enveloping everything, the dead silence, the bitter cold, were all beginning to take effect, and I groaned at the prospect of the long night in front of me. I dared not lean too far back, for that slender bar of ice might give way. I called out loudly at intervals, but the sound was ended by the overhanging walls.

"Soon it was pitch dark, and to while away the time and keep my spirits up I loudly sang a popular American song. But soon my thoughts became gloomy again. There was no sound but an eerie drip, drip, down below, and sometimes the grinding, tearing, booming collapse of a whole serac would set my nerves quivering. I shivered incessantly, for I was wet through from constant contact with the ice, and the night seemed interminable.

"When I was on the point of utter collapse the first gray daylight mercifully began to filter into my prison. Now I must make my last desperate attempt to escape.

"As a forlorn hope I looked about again for my knife. My eyes caught a glint on a fan shaped piece of ice, and there, just over the dark chasm, where providentially it had fallen the night before, I spied it. Determined not to lose it again, I attached it to my wrist by a piece of string and started digging at the steep ice slope.

"Three and a half hours I slaved in the ice cavern, and then was able to crawl up, digging my toes in at every step, till I could draw myself up into comparative safety on the ledge above. I lay there, gasping, for a few seconds; then, taking the greatest precautions all the while, I passed between the remaining crevasses and at last descended safely to the firm rocks."

Reading Advertisements.

It is not alone the people who are interested in trade who read advertisements. Few people nowadays buy either newspapers or magazines who do not read these cleverly worded and well illustrated bids for business. If you should ask the average person just why he or she is in the habit of looking over the advertisements, the chances are that you would get no direct and satisfactory answer, but the real fact is that subconsciously the public has come to regard what appears in the advertising columns as interesting reading matter.—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

A Natural Cross.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the Southern Cross, on the island of Grand Manan, in the bay of Fundy. It stands at the head of a ledge of rocks jutting into the bay from the foot of one of the immense cliffs at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.—London Mail.

One Advantage.

"My papa is a mounted policeman," said small Eric to a visitor.

"Is that better than being a walking policeman?" asked the visitor.

"Course it is," replied Eric. "If there is trouble he can get away quicker."—Chicago News.

Men are not put into this world to be everlastingly fiddled on by the fingers of joy.—Henry Ward Beecher.

LIFE WITH THE ESKIMOS.

Their Flesh Strewn Ice Huts Resemble Slaughter Houses.

My first view of the interior of Uk-Gluck's arctic residence would have been a disheartening one to a tenderfoot. To me, after nine years of traveling, nothing had ever seemed quite so welcome and cheering as the hollowed out stone in which a liberal quantity of seal oil and moss was burning. The moss was used as a wick and so answered the purpose of both lamp and stove. Three children were crowded together at the end of the igloo staring silently. Uk-Gluck's mother or woman stood with an infant in her arms, grinning broadly and cheerfully at us.

The room was about eighteen feet in diameter and was a veritable shambles. Uk-Gluck possessed a reputation as being a great hunter, and he had been especially successful of late. Masses of flesh lay strewn all about the floor. There seemed apparently to be no effort or desire to keep it in one or two piles. It lay everywhere. There was the whole carcass of a walrus cut up and strewn about, and almost directly at the head of the raised "platform" of ice which formed a bed for the whole family there was a great pile of entrails, preserved for dog meat. The walls of the igloo were spattered with blood, and weapons of the chase lay everywhere. These included spears and harpoons, long knives and a rifle that fired powder and ball.

A large quantity of meat, killed earlier in the season, had arrived at the age and stage where it possessed a very bad odor. This was not for the dogs. Uk-Gluck and his family would have fed them the fresh meat before they would have sacrificed this particular pile, which was just reaching that mellow and ripe condition which strongly appeals to their palate.

Bernard and Otta came into the igloo a few moments later and so delighted were Uk-Gluck and his wife to learn that both of the kablunaks or white men were to eat and sleep under their roof that they disported themselves like children, dancing about and laughing and chattering in their own tongue. Bernard told me that in his pleasure Uk-Gluck was saying that in return for the honor the white men were showing him he would give the kablunaks the greatest hunting that white men had ever had.

As we had come to hunt and as Uk-Gluck was noted all along the coast for his prowess, this was highly satisfactory. Bernard brought in his oil stove, and we began at once to prepare our supper, as we had eaten nothing but frozen meat since morning. We fried our own deer meat, heated a number of ship biscuit, a can of corn and a can of tomatoes and made about a gallon of tea. Uk-Gluck and his family accepted the tea and biscuits as great delicacies, but only Ikiya, his wife, took advantage of the stove to cook her meat. With their knives the Eskimos cut off chunks from the meat strewn about and devoured it raw, laughing and chuckling as they feasted. One of the children, a boy of seven or eight, ate a strip of pure fat that must have weighed nearly a pound.—James Oliver Curwood in Leslie's.

Shattered His Idol.

Swinburne's admiration for the scenery inspired the walk which every morning, wet or fine, he took across Putney common. It led also to visitors to see the poet walk.

One modest admirer, says the London Chronicle, traveled far to catch a glimpse of Swinburne in the flesh and, having read of the poet's habits, visited the hostelry at which he called each morning in passing. There sat the literary demigod reading the Pink 'Un, a flashy, low grade paper. But worse followed.

Said the pilgrim to the girl behind the bar, "I suppose you know that is Swinburne, the great poet?" Came the answer: "Yes; I've heard so. But he isn't much good to us. He only drinks beer."

He Missed It.

After the services were over one of the congregation turned to his wife and said, "On my way to church I picked up a button and put it in my change pocket, where I had a quarter."

"Gracious, my dear!" anticipated his wife, very much horrified. "And you dropped it into the collection basket by mistake?"

"No, confound it," replied her husband, "I put in the quarter."—Magazine of Fun.

Imagination.

"They tell me that it is imagination that keeps the doctors busy," said the patient.

"I guess that's right," replied the physician. "I'm kept pretty busy making out bills which I foolishly imagine are going to be paid some day."—Yonkers Statesman.

Diet For Workers.

After exhaustive researches in Paris a famous French scientist has recommended a diet equally divided between meats and vegetables as the best for working people.

Couldn't Scream.

"I was afraid you'd scream when I kissed you."

"I didn't dare. Mamma was in the next room and would have heard me."—Houston Post.

The youth who does not look up will look down, and the spirit that does not soar is destined perhaps to grovel.—Disraeli.

SUDDENLY CALLED AWAY.

Rev. A. J. Schliesser, of the Trinity Lutheran Church, left Monday morning for his home at Farmington, Mo. Mr. Schliesser goes to his home on account of the severe illness of his father. Unless some unforeseen events take place he will return here about June 2. When in that neighborhood he will visit several places in that district. During his absence Mr. Ferdinand Albrecht, the president of the congregation, will supply any information regarding the church.

CARD OF THANKS.

The teachers, officers and members of the Belleville kindergarten and of the K. M. C. desire to express their thanks to the merchants of Algiers who assisted us by the use of their wagons in conveying the youngsters to and from the picnic grounds. Special thanks are extended to Chief Carpenter A. Burke for the use of grounds and for the courtesies he extended to us throughout the day. And also to the gentlemen who erected the swings and who assisted in making the day one of pleasure which is long to be remembered by all.

MRS. A. J. AMITEDO,
President K. M. C.

HONOR MRS. AND MISS THOMPSON.

On Monday last Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hymel of Bermuda street entertained a few of their friends in honor of Mrs. E. W. Thompson and Miss Bessie Thompson, her daughter, who were formerly of our town and are now residents of New York. As a result of a game called "The Boston Tea Party" Mr. Ed. McNair captured the first prize while Mrs. Thompson was given the booby. A very dainty array of refreshments were served and all the guests departed with expressions of having spent a pleasant evening. Mrs. Thompson and Miss Bessie expect to leave New Orleans this week en route for their home. They will stop at Mobile before going on up to New York. They left our town some three or four years ago and the friends they had made during their residence here are still their friends.

CHARTER OF THE
THE LOUISIANA PRODUCTS COMPANY.

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

BE IT KNOWN, That on this seventeenth day of the month of April, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, 1914, before me, BERTRAND I. CAHN, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for this city, parish and state, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, [illegible] who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State in such cases made and provided, they have contracted and agreed, and do by these presents contract 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 purposes and objects and under the stipulations, articles and conditions following, to-wit:

Article I. The name and title of this Corporation shall be THE LOUISIANA PRODUCTS COMPANY. Its domicile shall be in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, and under its said corporate name, said corporation shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break and alter at pleasure; to hold, receive, have, purchase, improve, alienate, convey, sell, borrow, pledge, mortgage and hypothecate, under its said corporate name, property, real, personal and mixed; to make and issue bonds, notes and other evidences of debt; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise patents and patent rights, copyrights, trade-names and trademarks, and to use the same, or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; to employ, name and appoint a general manager, a general counsel, and such officers, directors, agents, managers, superintendents, clerks and other employees as the interest or convenience of said corporation may require; to make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management and control of its affairs as may be deemed necessary and expedient and proper, and the same to change and alter at pleasure, and to do all other acts and things permitted by law, or as shall be necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of this corporation.

This corporation, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with its Charter, shall exist and continue for the period of ninety-nine (99) years, from and after the date hereof.

The President, or in his absence, the Vice President, shall be the person upon whom citation or 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 declared to be the following, to-wit:

To build, erect, construct, lease or otherwise acquire, and to thereafter operate or dispose of same by sale or otherwise, canning and preserving plants and manufactures for the purpose of canning, preserving and packing fruits, vegetables, fish, oysters, shrimp, and any and all other commodities that can be canned, preserved and packed; to plant, grow and cultivate fruits, vegetables and other crops; to acquire, develop, operate, lease and sell orchards, truck farms and other lands; to establish, acquire, operate and conduct canning plants, packing plants and preserving plants in any other state of the United States and in foreign countries, as owners, lessee, agent or on commission; to buy and sell as principal, agent or on commission the product of other canning, preserving and packing plants, in addition to selling the product and output of its own plant or plants, and to that end and for that purpose it may establish and maintain branch offices, sales rooms and warehouses; and, generally, this corporation may engage in any other business and enterprise that may be deemed expedient, necessary, advisable and proper, and to the best interest of this corporation, by the Board of Directors, whether the same be connected with or incidental to that specially designated herein or not, provided the same is not specially reprobated or prohibited by law.

Article III. The capital stock of this Corporation shall be ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), of which seventy-five thousand dollars, represented by thirty-seven hundred and fifty shares of the par value of twenty dollars ($20.00) per share shall be preferred stock, and twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), represented by twelve hundred and fifty (1,250) shares of the par value of twenty dollars ($20.00) per share shall be common stock.

Out of the net profits earned by the Corporation, the Board of Directors may declare and pay such dividends as it deems proper and advisable. No dividend shall be paid on the common stock until a dividend on the preferred stock shall have first been paid; provided this dividend paid on the preferred stock shall, in no year, exceed eight per cent (8), and shall not be cumulative.

After eight per cent (8) dividend shall have been paid on the preferred stock, a dividend, as may be determined by the Board, may be paid on the common stock, out of the remaining net profits.

If, after paying the dividends, as above provided, on both the preferred and the common stock, there remains a balance out of the net profits, the Board of Directors shall determine what disposition shall be made of it, and such amount thereof, if any, as may be apportioned for further payment of dividends shall be divided among the preferred and the common stockholders in such proportion as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Only the common stock shall have the power of voting at any and all meetings of the stockholders of this Corporation. If, however, this company shall, for a period of four (4) successive years, fail to pay a dividend on the preferred stock, then the preferred stock shall have the same right of voting as the common stock, each share, common or preferred, in such contingency being entitled to one vote.

This Corporation shall have the right to call in or retire the preferred stock or to decrease the amount thereof outstanding, provided such action is recommended by the Board of Directors, and said recommendation is ratified, approved and adopted by the vote and consent of two-thirds (2-3) of the outstanding common stock, and provided, further, that the price to be paid for said preferred stock shall be par, and accrued or earned dividends.

In case of the liquidation of this Corporation, after all debts due by it are paid, including the costs incidental to the liquidation, the assets of this company shall then be divided and distributed as follows: The preferred stockholders shall be paid the par value of their stock if there be sufficient funds; such assets as then remain shall be apportioned to the common stockholders; if both the preferred and common stockholders be paid in full the par value of their stock, such assets as then remain shall be divided equally between the preferred and the common stock.

This company shall be a going concern and shall have the right to carry on business as soon as three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) of its common capital stock shall have been subscribed for. All stock shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent, and, if not in cash, then the Board of Directors of the Company shall determine the value of such equivalent offered. No certificate of stock shall be issued unless the shares of stock, evidenced by such certificates, have been fully paid for.

Article IV. The powers of this Corporation shall be vested in and the management and control of its affairs shall be exercised by a Board of Directors, composed of not fewer than five (5) stockholders, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business. The directors shall be elected by the common stockholders on the second Tuesday in January of each year. Each stockholder shall be entitled in person, or by proxy, to a vote for every share of common stock owned by him, and all elections shall be held under such rules and regulations as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The votes shall be cast by ballot. The directors thus elected shall continue in office for one year, or until their successors have been duly elected and have qualified. No failure to elect shall be regarded as a forfeiture of this charter. Any vacancy occurring on said board shall be filled by the remaining directors for the unexpired term. The Board of Directors shall at its first meeting after its election, nominate out of its number a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer. Said board shall have the right to unite the offices of secretary and treasurer. It may appoint a secretary who need not be a director or a stockholder; who shall then be merely an employee, and not a member of the board, and it shall employ and dismiss such clerks, managers and other employees of the Corporation as the interest and business of the same may justify. Any of the directors or officers shall have the right to appoint by written instrument another director or stockholder to act as his proxy, and in his stead at any and all meetings of the Board of Directors.

Promptly after the formation of this Corporation there shall be a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing the first Board of Directors, who shall hold the office until the second Tuesday of January, 1915, or until their successors are elected as above provided.

Notices of election may be given by mail addressed to the last known postoffice address of the stockholders not later than ten days prior to the date of election.

After the amount of stock required to authorize this company to begin business has been subscribed for, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to sell the remaining or additional stock at par, or at a price over and above the par value; but the net additional amount over and above such par value shall go to the surplus of the company.

The number of directors may hereafter be increased to nine (9), five (5) of whom shall then constitute a quorum, by the vote of a majority of the outstanding common stock of the Corporation, at a meeting called for that stated purpose, after due notice, as provided for elsewhere herein.

Article V. No stockholder of this Corporation shall sell or dispose of his stock without first offering the same for sale, in writing, to the other stockholders through the Board of Directors, the stockholders who desire to purchase such stock shall have the privilege of buying it, in proportion to the number of common shares owned by them, at the price bona fide offered therefor, in writing, and submitted to the Board of Directors. If no price is offered by an outsider, then the book value of said stock at the date of such offer of sale shall be the price at which such common stock can be purchased by the stockholders. If the Board of Directors declines to accept the offer submitted, or neglects or fails to act within twenty (20) days from the date such written offer is submitted, the stockholders offering said common stock may dispose of the same to any person whomsoever. All preferred stock shall be offered to the common stockholders through the Board of Directors before the same can be disposed of to other persons, and said board for the Corporation or the common stockholders shall have the privilege of purchasing all such preferred stock at its par value and accrued interest on such par value at the rate of eight per cent (8) per annum from the first day of January of the then current year.

Article VI. Whenever this Corporation shall be dissolved either by limitation or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three (3) stockholders to be appointed at a general meeting of the common stockholders convened for the purpose of liquidation as hereinafter provided, each share being entitled to one vote to be cast by the holder either in person or by proxy. said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of said Corporation shall have been fully settled and liquidated, and they shall have full power and authority to transfer and give title to all the assets and property of the Corporation and to distribute the proceeds. In case of death or disability or resignation of one or more commissioners, the vacancy shall be filled by the surviving commissioner or commissioners.

Article VII. This act of incorporation may be changed, modified, altered, or this corporation may be dissolved with the ascent of the stockholders owning three-fourths of the common stock of the corporation, present or represented, at a general meeting convened for that purpose, and, after at least ten days' written notice has been given through the mail to each common stockholder at his last known place of residence, or by delivery of notice to him in person.

Article VIII. No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this Corporation in any further sum than any 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 of exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond any amount due on his stock.

Thus done and passed in my office, at New Orleans, Louisiana, aforesaid, in the presence of A. E. CAREY and PETER R. FERRERA, witnesses, both of lawful age, and domiciled in this city, who sign these presents together with the parties and me, Notary, the day and date first above written after the reading of the whole.

All interlineations noted and approved before signing. NAMES OF SIGNERS.

Witnesses:

A. E. CAREY.

P. R. FERRERA.

BERTRAND I. CAHN, 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 Louisiana Products Company was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1127, folio —.

New Orleans, May 6, 1914.

(Signed) EMILE J. LEONARD, Deputy Recorder.

I certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original act of incorporation of the Louisiana Products Company, the names of signers being omitted, together with the certificate of the Recorder of Mortgages for this Parish, on file and of record in my office. In faith whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this 6th day of May, 1914.

BERTRAND I. CAHN, Notary Public.

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