CHARTER
OF THE "POKORNY ESTATE, INC."

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 July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth, before me, W. Morgan Gurley, a Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereto subscribed, who severally declared that availing themselves of all and singular the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed, and hereby covenant and agree to form themselves, as well as such persons as may hereafter become associated with them or succeed them, into, and constitute a corporation or body politic in law, for the objects and purposes, and under the stipulations following, which they adopt as their charter, to-wit:

Article I.—The name of this corporation shall be "Pokorny Estate, Incorporated," and under said name it shall have power and authority of existence and succession for ninety-nine (99) years from and after the date of this act; to contract, to sue and be sued; to make, use and break a corporate seal; to hold, receive, lease, sub-lease, purchase, convey, or exchange property, real or personal, and to mortgage or hypothecate the same; to borrow or lend money on or connected with real estate or otherwise; to appoint managers, officers, agents, and employees as its interests may require; to establish, alter and amend all rules, regulations and by-laws for the conduct and management of its business 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 the corporation, or in the event of his absence, upon the Secretary.

Article III.—The objects and purposes of this corporation are to acquire, to possess and hold, by whatsoever title, immovable property of every description, whether by purchase, lease, donation, exchange or otherwise, and the same to sell, exchange, lease, or dispose of in any lawful manner, to improve the same by the erection of buildings thereon, or otherwise, as in the interest of this corporation may be deemed proper, and for any of such purposes to borrow money, whether on the credit of the corporation or secured by mortgage, and to loan money upon mortgages or other securities.

This corporation is organized for the immediate purpose of taking over certain real estate and interest in real estate; which said real estate has an estimated value by the hereinafter named Board of Directors of one hundred and forty-nine thousand, four hundred dollars ($149,400.00), and its capital stock to be issued for said property is therefore fixed at said amount of one hundred and forty-nine thousand, four hundred dollars ($149,400.00), as hereinafter shown.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby declared to be the sum of one hundred and forty-nine thousand, four hundred dollars ($149,400.00), divided into fourteen hundred and ninety-four (1494) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, to be paid for in cash or in consideration for immovable property or other rights or interests pertaining to immovables transferred to this corporation in lieu of cash, or from appraised value set upon said property by the Board of Directors, for which property so transferred this corporation may issue its full paid or non-assessable stock at par.

This corporation shall begin business immediately upon the filing of this charter in the Mortgage Office of this parish for its recordation.

No stockholders shall sell or dispose of any of the stock in this corporation without first having offered the same for sale to the other stockholders, by a letter addressed and delivered to the President of the Board of Directors or to the said Board, naming therein the proposed lowest price of said stock, not to exceed the actual value thereof at the time of such offer. After thirty (30) days from the receipt of such written offer and on failure of the stockholders, or any of them, to purchase such stock, the owner thereof shall be at liberty to sell such stock for not less than the price so named by him to other person or persons.

Article V.—The corporate powers of th,s corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors consisting of five (5) stockholders. The first Board of Directors shall consist of David Pokorny, Rosa P. Adler, Bella P. Levey, Mrs. John Pokorny and Mrs. Bertha P. Kamien, all being residents of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana; and, annually thereafter, on the second Monday in June, a Board of Directors shall be elected by the stockholders. All such elections shall be by ballot and conducted under the supervision of two commissioners to be appointed by the Board of Directors for that purpose, of which election fifteen (15) days prior notice, by registered mail, to each stockholder's address shall be given, and each stockholder shall, at such election, or at any stockholders' meeting, be entitled to one (1) vote for each and every share of stock owned by him as shown by the books of the corporation. Directors shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

Vacancies occurring in said Board for whatever cause shall be filled by the remaining directors, and any director may appoin,t by writing, another person, friendly to said corporation, to act as his proxy on said Board and exercise for the time being all the powers of such directors.

Three (3) directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The said Board of Directors shall make all by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the business and affairs of the Company, and alter, amend and change the same at pleasure. They shall have power to buy, sell, mortgage, pledge and lease any and all property, real, personal or mixed, whenever in their judgment they may deem such acts necessary and proper; to issue or authorize the issuance of obligations or assume the same; to make all necessary leases, subleases, contracts and agreements; hire, employ and discharge all officers, clerks, agents and employees, and to fix all salaries and compensations, and generally to do all things necessary for the transaction of the business and affairs of the corporation.

Article VI.—The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and the same person may be Secretary and Treasurer and said Secretary may or may not be a stockholder, and shall be elected by the Board of Directors; but until the election of directors to be held on the second Monday in June, 1916, David Pokorny shall be President of the corporation, and Mrs. Rosa P. Adler shall be Secretary and Treasurer and shall hold said respective offices until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

Article VII.—This act of incorporation may be altered and amended by a vote of the majority in amount of the capital stock, or said corporation may be dissolved by a vote of two-thirds (2-3) in amount of said stock, at a general meeting of the stockholders, convened for that purpose, after fifteen (15) days' previous notice of such meeting shall have been published in one of the daily newspapers of the city of New Orleans and a copy of said notice mailed by registered letter to each shareholder at his last known residence.

Article VIII.—Whenever this Company may be dissolved by expiration of its charter, or sooner by vote of the shareholders, two (2) liquidators shall be elected by the shareholders at a general meeting of the shareholders, held as above provided. These liquidators shall continue in office until the full liquidation of the corporation, and in case of the death of either of them the shareholders may elect a successor, or if they do not elect a successor, the power of both liquidators shall be vested in the surviving liquidator.

Article IX.—No stockholder of this corporation shall ever 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, or of exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond the amount of his stock.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year herein first above written, in the presence of Louis Pichetto and L. A. Morphy, competent male witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with the said appearers and me, Notary, after due reading of the whole.

Original signed:

DAVE POKORNY AND OTHERS.
LOUIS PICHETTO.
L. A. MORPHY.
W. MORGAN GURLEY,
(Seal) Notary Public.

New Orleans, La., July 19, 1915.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing charter of the "Pokorny Estate, Incorporated," was this day recorded in my office in Book No. 1157, folio No.—.

EMILE LEONARD, Dy. Recorder.

I certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original act of incorporation of Pokorny Estate, Incorporated, together with the certificate of the Recorder of Mortgages thereto appended, and on file in my notarial office.

W. MORGAN GURLEY,
(Seal) Notary Public.

July 22-29 Aug 5-12-19-26)

CHARTER
OF AMERICAN MOLASSO MEAL COMPANY, INC

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

Be it known, That on this 8th day of the month of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth, before me, Frederic Charles Marx, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the general laws of this State relative to the organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed and do by these presents covenant and agree, bind, form and constitute themselves, as well as such persons as may hereafter join or become associated with them, into a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes and under the agreements and stipulations following, to-wit:

Article I.—The name of this corporation shall be "American Molasso Meal Company, Incorporated," under which name it shall exist for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from the date of this act, and shall have and enjoy all the power and authority conferred by the Constitution and Laws of the State of Louisiana upon corporations formed for the purpose of engaging in the business hereinafter stated, as well as the power to purchase, sell, mortgage and pledge property, movable and immovable, for the purpose and requirements of their business.

Article II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana. All citations and other legal papers shall be served on the President of the Company, and in his absence on the Vice President or Secretary-Treasurer.

Article III.—The purposes for which this corporation is formed are to conduct the business of dealing in, buying and selling at wholesale and retail of food and feedstuffs and all materials necessary for manufacturing feed and to mix and manufacture feeding materials for cattle and stock, and shall have authority to do business throughout the United States and foreign countries, and to buy and sell real estate, machinery, patents, patented processes and patent rights and all other necessities having such purposes in view, and to enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or expedient for the carrying out of the business of this corporation.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is fixed at the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), divided equally in preferred and common stock. Two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each shall be nonassessable, cumulative, eight per cent (8%) per annum preferred stock, divided into two classes: Class "A" and Class "B." Each class shall comprise one hundred and twenty-five (125) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. Both classes shall receive eight per cent (8%) per annum dividends, cumulative and preferred, payable at the office of the Company on the first (1st) day of August each year. Class "B" of said preferred stock will only receive a dividend of eight per cent (8%) per annum and an allowance of one dollar ($1.00) per ton on each and every ton of feed bought from the Company by the original holder of Class "B" stock or their legal heirs or assigns, which shall be paid unto such stockholder until the total allowance paid on each share of said stock shall equal the par value thereof, after which time said Class "B" stock shall only receive eight per cent (8%) per annum dividends and shall not participate in any additional dividends which may be declared. A special record shall be kept by the Secretary-Treasurer of such payments, which payments shall also be endorsed on the certificate of Class "B" stock and credited at the time such feed is paid for. Two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each shall constitute the common stock of this corporation, but the common stock shall not participate in any dividends until after the profits of this Company, whether used for improvements or extensions of plant, or retained as surplus, shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), whether earned in one or more years. The certificate of stock shall be signed by the President and by the Secretary-Treasurer, or in the absence or inability to act of the President by the Vice President and Secretary and Treasurer. Said stock shall be transferable only on the books of the Company, and on the surrender or due proof of loss of the original certificate. The capital stock may be increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00). All subscriptions shall be paid for in cash, property or service, at such time that the Board of Directors shall require, and the laws of this State provide. The corporation shall begin to do business when twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) of the capital stock has been subscribed for, fifty per cent (50%) thereof has been paid for and the remainder of the authorized stock shall be issued at such time, and upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall determine. The stock issued by this Company may be voted cumulatively by the holder thereof as provided by Act No. 267 of 1914.

Article V.—All the powers of this corporation shall be vested in and expressed by a board of five directors, each of whom shall own at least one share of the capital stock of this Company and three to constitute a quorum.

The said directors shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the shareholders, under the supervision of two commissioners appointed by the Board of Directors, which meeting shall be held on the third (3rd) Monday of January of each year, after due notice given to the stockholders by the Secretary by mail at least fifteen days prior to the date of such election. At all meetings of the shareholders each shareholder shall be entitled to cast one vote, in person or by proxy, on each share of stock held by him, but no person shall vote any stock transferred within ten days prior to the holding of such meeting. At all elections it shall require a majority of the votes cast to elect. At any meeting of the Board of Directors any director absent from said meeting may be represented by another director, who may cast the vote of said absent director according to the written instructions of said absent director. The Board of Directors shall have the power by two-thirds vote of all the directors to lease, sell, mortgage or pledge any and all of the property, movable and immovable, belonging to the corporation, without reference to the shareholders for power to do so, and they may also purchase for cash, or on credit, property of any kind required for any of the purposes of this corporation, without authority from the shareholders. The Board of Directors shall have the power to issue or confer general power or special power on the President to issue promissory notes and other negotiable paper.

Until the next general meeting to be held under this charter, viz., on the third Monday of January, 1916, the Board of Directors of this Company shall be composed of Chas. H. O'Rourke, 1212 Peniston street, New Orleans, La.; Anthony Vizard, Jr., Reeves, La.; Jas. M. Myatt, 6020 Camp street, New Orleans, La.; E. M. Williams, Vinton, La., and Roy P. Standefer, 993 Calder avenue, Beaumont, Texas, with Chas. H. O'Rourke as President, and Anthony Vizard, Jr., as Vice President, and James M. Myatt, Secretary-Treasurer. In case of any vacancy either in the above named Board of Directors, or in any other, the remaining members shall have the power to fill the vacancies; and all directors and officers of the Company shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Failure to hold the annual meeting shall not dissolve the corporation, but the meeting shall be held as soon as possible after the regular date.

Article VI.—This act of incorporation may be changed, altered or modified, or the capital stock may be increased or decreased, with the assent of two-thirds of its stock, at a meeting duly called for that purpose after ten days' due advertisement in one of the daily newspapers of this city, and after written notice mailed to each stockholder at his last known address; provided, however, that the objects and purposes of incorporation shall not be changed, and the capital stock shall not be increased to more than the maximum permitted in the original act of incorporation, nor decreased to an amount less than the corporate indebtedness. A change in objects and purposes may, however, be voted by all stock thereto before issued and an increase of all the capital stock in excess of the amount originally named as the sum to which the capital may be increased may be made by three-fourths of all its outstanding stock.

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

Article VIII.—Whenever this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation of time or by the determination of the stockholders, its affairs shall be liquidated under the supervision of two liquidators to be appointed for that purpose at a general meeting of the stockholders convened after ten days' notice, which shall have been sent by mail to the addresses of all the stockholders, whose addresses shall be known to, or who shall have left their address with the Secretary, and shall be published for fifteen (15) days in one of the daily newspapers published in this city.

At such meeting to consider the liquidation of the corporation, the result shall be determined by the consent of two-thirds of all the outstanding stock, present or represented at such meeting. In case of the death or inability of one of the liquidators, the survivor shall act alone.

Article IX.—The names and postoffice addresses of the subscribers to the stock of this corporation and the number of shares subscribed for by each of them are as follows: Chas. H. O'Rourke, 1212 Peniston street, New Orleans, La., 250 shares common stock; Chas. H. O'Rourke, 1212 Peniston street, New Orleans, La., 10 shares Class "A;" Anthony Vizard, Jr., Reeves, La., 5 shares Class "A;" James M. Myatt, 6020 Camp street, New Orlenas, La., 10 shares Class "A;" Roy P. Standefer, 993 Calder avenue, Beaumont, Texas, 10 shares Class "A;" E. M. Williams, Vinton, La., 10 shares Class "A;" E. M. Williams, Vinton, La., 10 shares Class "B." Total number of shares subscribed for, 55.

The subscribers to this act of incorporation have also written opposite their names, respectively, the amount of stock of this corporation subscribed for by each of them, so that this charter may also serve as the orig

inal subscription list of said corporation, and they have also attached hereto a description of the property to be transferred to said corporation in payment of stock subscribed for, together with the valuation placed thereon by the Board of Directors, named in the charter.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year hereinbefore first written, in the presence of Louis R. Hoover and Edward S. Spiro, competent witnesses, who hereto sign their names with the said appearers and me, Notary, after due reading of the whole.

(Names of Signers.)

Witnesses:
(Signed) L. R. HOOVER.
EDWARD L. SPIRO.
(Signed) FRED C. MARX, 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, together with the annexed exhibit of property to be transferred to said corporation, which corporation is known as the American Molasso Meal Company, Incorporated, was this day duly recorded in my office in Book 1157, folio 371.

New Orleans, La., July 16th, 1915.
(Signed) EMILE J. LEONARD,
(Seal) Deputy Recorder.
A true copy:
(Signed) FRED C. MARX,
Notary Public.
July 22-29 Aug 5-12-19-26)

CHARTER.

CONSOLIDATED SULPHUR AND OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

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

Be it known, That on this 20th day of the month of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before me, Francis P. Burns, a notary public, in and for this city and the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, therein residing, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared, first, J. G. Woods; second, W. W. Hines, director and secretary, respectively, of the Louisiana Sulphur Drilling Company Incorporated; third, B. S. Hood; fourth, W. W. Hines, president and secretary, respectively, of the United Drilling Company, Incorporated; fifth, J. P. Unger; sixth, W. W. Hines, president and secretary, respectively, of Kentucky Drilling Company, Incorporated, all of the aforesaid corporations being organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana and domiciled and doing business in the city of New Orleans, duly authorized to appear herein by virtue of resolutions of the Boards of Directors of the Louisiana Sulphur Drilling Company, Incorporated, United Drilling Company, Incorporated, and Kentucky Drilling Company, Incorporated, dated the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, certified copies of which resolutions are hereunto attached and made part hereof for reference; and certified copies of the resolutions of the stockholders' meetings of the Louisiana Sulphur Drilling Company, Incorporated, United Drilling Company, Incorporated, and Kentucky Drilling Company, Incorporated, each held on July 20th, 1915, showing that the assent of the owners of more than three-fifths (3-5) of the capital stock of each of the aforesaid constituent companies was given to this consolidation, copies of which resolutions are hereto annexed and made part hereof for reference.

The said appearers declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the merger and consolidation of business and manufacturing corporations, whose objects and business are of the same nature, and particularly of Act No. 158 of 1874, of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, they do by these presents, for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, as well as such other persons who may hereafter become associated with them, form, unite, merge, consolidate, organize and constitute a corporation, hereby to be formed by the union and merger of said Louisiana Sulphur Drilling Company, Incorporated, said United Drilling Company, Incorporated, and said Kentucky Drilling Company, Incorporated, for the purposes and under the stipulations and agreements hereinafter set forth and expressed, which they hereby adopt as their charter or articles of incorporation, to-wit:

Article I.—The name and title of this corporation shall be "Consolidated Sulphur and Oil Company, Incorporated," and under such title it shall have and enjoy succession and existence for a period of ninety-nine years from date hereof; it shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, make and use a corporate seal, the same to break and alter at pleasure; to hold, sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge property, real, personal or mixed, necessary, incidental or proper for the carrying on of its business, and to that end to further mortgage all oil or mineral leases, grants or contracts held by it, together with all buildings, constructions and improvements placed and erected on said lands, or to be placed or erected thereon, as well as to issue bonds secured by such mortgage, such bonds to be issued in such amounts, at such rate of interest and to run for such length of time, not exceeding the term of said leases, as said lessees or grantees may determine; to buy and hold stock in any other company or companies that may assist this company in its objects and purposes; to make and issue notes and certificates of indebtedness; to name, elect and appoint managers, directors and clerks or other employees to properly conduct its corporate business, and to make such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be found necessary or desirable for the management and business affairs of this corporation, and generally to do every other act, matter or thing necessary for the complete and proper carrying out of said business.

Article II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, where all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the president, or in the absence of the president, upon the first vice-president, or second vice-president, or in the absence of all of these officers, upon the secretary.

Article III.—The objects and purposes of this consolidated corporation are hereby stated and declared to be:

(1) To acquire by purchase or lease, or otherwise, lands in the Calcasieu sulphur and oil fields of Louisiana, or in any other location in this State, or elsewhere, for the purpose of prospecting for and obtaining oil, gas, salt, sulphur or other minerals, and to that end to drill, or cause to be drilled, oil wells, or sink, or cause to be sunk shafts for mining, and to buy, lease, or otherwise acquire drilling rigs or other machinery or apparatus necessary to fully accomplish said purposes; and if oil or other minetals are found, then to market the same to the best advantage.

(2) Engage in the distribution of oil, gas, salt, sulphur or other minerals either produced by this corporation, or other persons or corporations by means of pipe lines, tramways, railroads, boats, barges or other conveyance, or to lease or sub-lease all or any part thereof to any other person or corporation for the like purpose, and in order to fully carry out said objects and purposes, to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire pipe lines, tramways, railroads, boats, barges, tank cars, locomotives, pumping stations, steam plants, air plants, and all other machinery or paraphernalia necessary or incidental thereto.

(3) To build, construct, lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire buildings, machinery and other apparatus for refining, smelting, manufacturing, or otherwise working up the products of mineral lands either produced by this corporation or other persons or corporations, and to refine, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise work up by-products of said minerals to operate the said plant and market the products or by-products, as manufactured, to the best advantage.

(4) To carry on such other business appertaining to oil, gas, salt, sulphur or other minerals as may be necessary or desirable, or such as are generally engaged in by a corporation of this kind.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of thirty thousand and seventy-two ($30,072.00) dollars, divided into four thousand two hundred and ninety-six (4,296) shares of the par value of seven ($7.00) dollars each; provided that the amount to which the capital stock of this corporation may be increased shall be two hundred thousand ($200,000.00) dollars.

Fifty per cent fo the capital stock of this corporation must be subscribed for before the filing of the articles of incorporation. The subscribed capital stock of this corporation shall be payable in cash, property, real or personal, or for services performed or rendered; and provided that if the stock is not paid for in cash that the law as provided in section three (3) of Act 267 of 1914 be in all respects complied with.

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

This corporation shall not begin to do business and be a going concern until ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars of the capital stock shall have been issued and paid for, either in cash, services or in property as aforesaid. If any of the aforesaid stock of this corporation is paid for in property, in that event the terms and provisions of Section 2 (two) of Paragraph "C" of Act 267 of 1914 shall be strictly complied with.

Article V.—All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors to be composed of fifteen (15) stockholders, each of whom shall own, in his own right, during his term of office, at least one full-paid, non-pledged share of stock, which shall be shown by his written declaration, eight (8) of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, first vice-president, secretary and treasurer, all of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors, and shall be elected by the Board of Directors at their first regular meeting after the first Monday in August, each year, beginning with the year 1916.

The following named persons shall constitute the Board of Directors of this corporation, to-wit: B. S. Hood, J. L. Bullard, A. V. Easterling, J. R. Lilly, L. H. Price, J. P. Unger, R. P. Stewart, M. T. Woodward, J. G. Woods, F. H. Carruth, Jr., H. N. Pharr, C. A. Reiser, A. W. Carlson, J. W. Parker, J. A. Bishop, with H. N. Pharr as president, L. H. Price as first vice-president, A. W. Carlson as secretary, and A. W. Carlson as treasurer, and these directors and officers shall serve until the first Monday in August, 1916, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Thereafter the directors shall be elected annually on the first Monday in August of each year, beginning with the year 1916; all elections of directors shall be by ballot or viva voce vote, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the corporation, this vote to be cast in person or by proxy, and it shall require a majority of the stock present or represented to elect.

The failure to elect the Board of Directors on the first Monday in August, 1916, or annually thereafter shall not work a forfeiture of this charter, but the old Board of Directors shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Article VI.—The Board of Directors shall hold regular meetings at such times as shall be fixed in the by-laws of this corporation. These meetings shall be held at the domicile of the corporation, but the president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors at such times as he may deem advisable, and he shall be required to call such special meetings whenever requested to do so by three members of the Board of Directors. Three days' notice of such special meetings shall be given in writing to the directors unless waiver of notice is signed by the directors. Any vacancy occurring on the board, or among the officers, either from death, resignation, or inability to serve, shall be filled by the Board of Directors at its next regular meeting after such vacancy shall have occurred. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be required to draft suitable by-laws for the government of this corporation, which may be altered, amended or changed as the exigencies of the case may require.

Article VII.—The stock of this corporation may be transferred, provided such transfer shall be recorded upon the books of the corporation before it shall be required to recognize the transfer or the new holder of said stock.

Article VIII.—This charter may be modified, or altered, the capital stock thereof increased or decreased, or the corporation may be dissolved with the assent of two-thirds of the capital stock present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders held for that purpose after prior notice in writing to each stockholder or mailed to him at his last known post office address, all in accordance with the terms of Act 267 of 1914.

Article IX.—This corporation shall be and is vested with, and shall hold and enjoy, all the powers, privileges, rights, franchises, properties, real, personal or mixed, claims, demands, and estates, which may be owned, possessed, or enjoyed by each of said constituent companies, and each of said constituent companies hereby agrees to make, execute, and deliver any and all further conveyances, assignments, and assurances in the law, and things, necessary to vest the title thereof in this corporation.

Article X—The debts and liabilities of each of said constituent companies existing or accrued prior to this consolidation, and all the expenses incidental to such consolidation, shall be assumed and born by the consolidated corporation.

Article XI.—The stockholders of record of said constituent companies shall respectively be entitled to receive in exchange for and upon surrender of their certificates of stock in such constituent companies, certificates of stock in the consolidated corporation, as above provided, and in porportional amounts, but no certificate for fractional shares of stock shall be issued by said consolidated corporation.

The consolidated corporation shall without unnecessary delay issue certificates of stock in such form as may by the Board of Directors be deemed advisable, and such board shall provide and adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the issuing and transfer of the shares of the capital stock of this corporation.

Article XII.—At the expiration of this charter, or the earlier dissolution of this corporation for any cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by three (3) liquidators to be elected by the stockholders, all of whom shall hold stock in said company, and said commissioners are hereby vested with full power and authority to liquidate the affairs of said company, with full power to act, under the terms of section thirty (30) of Act 267 of 1914.

Thus done and passed, in my office, in the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Arthur P. Portas and William R. Burns, competent witnesses, who have signed these presents, together with the said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole. Eight words erased; one word added; all approved before signing.

Original signed:
J. P. UNGER.
W. W. HINES.
B. S. HOOD.
W. W. HINES.
JNO. G. WOODS.
W. W. HINES.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR P. PORTAS.
WILLIAM R. BURNS.
FRANCIS P. BURNS, 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 Consolidated Sulphur and Oil Company, Incorporated, was this day duly recorded in my office in Book 1157, folio——.

New Orleans, July 21, 1915.
EMILE J. LEONARD, Dy. R.
A true copy:
FRANCIS P. BURNS, Notary Public.
July 22-29 Aug 5-12-19-26)

ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS.

Why the Delicate Filament Becomes Heated to Incandescence.

In the bulb of the ordinary electric lamp used chiefly for house light there is a thin filament of metal wound on what is called an arbor.

This filament is so prepared that it offers high resistance to the passage of the current of electricity, and because of this it is heated to incandescence when a current passes through it. All the air having been extracted from the bulb in its making, this prevents the metal from burning up, as it would do if oxygen were present.

Vegetable fiber was used for the filament of the first incandescent lamps. The next development was the cellulose process, which is still used in carbon and metalized lamps, although a number of processes are used now to improve the filament. The discovery that tungsten metal could be used for this filament in incandescent lamps was made as recently as 1906, and the first tungsten lamp was made in this country in 1907.

At first the tungsten filaments were composed of what was called tungsten paste that made an extremely fragile wire. The new process now used produces a strong wire under pressure, finer than the finest human hair. They run up to 5,000 candle power.—Boston Herald.

A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET

The Legend From Which the Well Known Saying Was Taken.

The origin of that singular and widely quoted saying, "A skeleton in the closet," which is found in almost every language in Europe, is found in one of those curious collections of stories that have come down from the middle ages. In one of these collections, compiled by an unknown hand about the middle of the tenth century, there is a story of a wealthy lady who, having a secret grief, confided it to a friend who was apparently a perfectly happy woman. She was the wife of a nobleman who lived in his castle in the south of France. She and her husband were outwardly on the most loving terms. Not a care cloud seemed to cast a shadow on her path.

After hearing the story of her afflicted friend the noble lady took her by the hand and led her to a secret chamber adjoining her bedroom, there opened the door of a closet and exposed a skeleton. "Know, my friend," she said, "no one is happy. Every day I am forced by my husband to kiss this grinning death head, which is that of a gentleman who was my husband's rival and whom I would have married had not my parents willed otherwise."

EYES OF THE BLIND

By JOHN CAMERON.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Everybody in Erpingham pitied Dorothy Lee. She was a sweet girl, and it was agreed that it was a great pity she was so homely.

"It ain't a fair handicap," said old Mrs. Howell, who kept the post office. "It's hard enough for a girl to get married in New England, anyway, but with her looks—I say it ain't fair."

Dorothy's father probably indorsed this view, but the hard-headed old farmer was too practical a man to worry about his daughter's looks. Dorothy lived alone with him, her mother being dead. What she thought on the subject she never disclosed. She must have known, however, that there was a reason why she was always a wall-flower at parties and was never invited on picnics and such festivities.

When she was twenty-five Tom Lanark came home after an absence of six years in the West.

Fabulous stories preceded him. He had found a gold mine in Nevada, one of the richest in the world, it was said, and the glare of the sun on the alkali plains had seared his eyeballs until he could only distinguish light from darkness. So he had come back at thirty, to resume life—no, not to resume it, but to take up its burden alone in the old house that had given him birth.

Margaret Barnett had been an old flame of Tom's in the bygone days. But if there was any idea that she would link her life to a blind man's Margaret, who was "running" with the banker's son, dismissed it promptly.

"I want a live one when I get married," she said. And Dorothy witnessed a snubbing which Margaret administered to Tom in the street, in front of her house.

She saw the blind man trying to peer after the girl whose shrill, scornful laughter echoed through the quiet street, and an excess of pity overcame her shrinking, and she hurried out.

"Mr. Lanark," she said quickly, conscious that her words were almost beyond her control, "I am Dorothy Lee. Don't you remember me?"

Tom Lanark felt for her hands and took them in his. "Indeed I do," he answered warmly. "I have often thought of you since I have been away."

"I think it was a shame the way Margaret Barnett spoke to you," declared Dorothy indignantly.

"Ah, well, one lives and finds out these things," replied the blind man wearily.

After that Tom fell into the habit of dropping into the old farmer's place of an afternoon, and on one occasion he actually drove up in a buggy.

"I thought I'd ask you to come for a drive with me, Miss Dorothy," he explained. "I was sure I knew the way down the street to here, and that you'd do the rest—if you are willing to do an act of kindness for a blind man."

"O, I should love to go driving with you," the girl answered. She ran upstairs to change her frock, and, five minutes later, the village was speculating over the appearance of Dorothy and Tom, driving down the road into the country and chatting as merrily as though they were old friends—which, indeed, they might have been called.

But during the return Dorothy became very pensive. For she knew that her heart had turned very strongly in the direction of the blind man, and that he, too, as her woman's instinct told her, was by no means indifferent to her.

And when they neared the town he suddenly placed his arm around her and drew her toward him.

"Do you think you can ever learn to care for a blind man, Dorothy?" he asked.

It was a tremulous figure, shrinking and nerved only by intense resolution, that went to Tom's door that night, fearful of discovery by the prying eyes of the town, yet spurred on by the sense of tremendous necessity. And, after she had knocked, she could hardly make her knees support her, and clung to the door-jamb for support.

The door opened. Tom peered out. Then:

"I can't marry you," the girl was sobbing wildly. "You have never seen me as I am, Tom You don't know—"

"Don't know what, dear?" asked Tom's quiet voice. She felt his hands on her shoulders, but she could not see him through the gathering tears.

"I am the homeliest girl in Erpingham," cried Dorothy. "If ever you saw me you would be ashamed of me, Tom. And I can't marry you and not let you know; and I can't marry you and let you be ashamed of me."

She was beyond all self-control. She was weeping in his arms. She heard Tom's voice between his kisses.

"Dorothy, you are the prettiest girl in Erpingham, and it wouldn't make any difference to me anyway," he said, "because I love you. Now I will tell you something, dear. I am not quite so blind as people think—in fact the doctor says that in a few months more I may see as well as ever. Sometimes a man may pretend to be blind, Dorothy, in order to know his real friends from his false ones."

"How pretty Dorothy Lee has grown since her engagement to Tom Lanark," said the gossips later.

And all agreed that she made the sweetest bride that ever came out of Erpingham—all but Margaret Barnett, who was no longer "running" with the banker's son.

Too Risky.

Officer—Did you get the number of the car? Victim—Yes; but never mind. It was my cook's machine. I don't want any trouble with her.—New York Globe.

Ruinous.

Madge—Gossip doesn't pay. Marjorie—I'm beginning to agree with you, my dear. The last secret I heard cost me over $2 for extra telephone tolls.—Judge.

HIS LAST TEA FIGHT

By HOPE AINSLEE.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Don't ask me to go to any more of these tea fights, Helen, I beg of you," protested Donald Moore as he anticipated his sister's invitation.

Helen's pretty face became clouded at once. "George! How rude! Tea fights!"

"Well, pink, blue or yellow teas—or anything you like to call them. I've escorted you this whole winter from one studio to another. I've imbibed gallons of sickly tea and eaten pounds of cake and tarts and jam, and I've listened to would-be artists rave for hours about their souls and their temperaments. I'm sick of it."

"Won't you go just this once—this afternoon? I promised you would be there and I believe you'll really like Caroline Becker. She has no temperament and of course I find her rather dull—"

"I'll go," interrupted her brother. "Any person living in a studio and having a tea and that you can find dull must be an oddity."

George turned away, whistling. He had a sincere hope that his sister would develop some common sense after she had a season or two of New York studio life. She was young.

As they walked briskly down Central park west toward the studio building in which Helen's "dull" artist friend lived, George Moore began to be curious about his hostess to be.

He was more than curious when he took her proffered hand and felt her warm, strong grip as she welcomed him and his sister to her studio. The girl was beautiful, in a simple, sweet way. She was like the girl he knew in the West, not a particle like the girls his sister "adored" and who lived in the studios he had been frequenting.

Neither was this studio like the others. It looked more like a real home than anything he had seen in New York. There was no oriental scent in the air; there were no dimly lighted candle lamps, no smoking table with "ladies' cigarettes" lying on it.

"This is so cheerful and homelike, Miss Becker," he found himself saying after he and his sister had admired the picture that had won the Academy prize.

"Oh, it is, really?" asked Caroline earnestly.

"It is, indeed," George repeated.

"That's been one of my main objects in the furnishing of it and in all my little entertainments. I've tried to have the home atmosphere—the way mother does at home in Omaha—and, now don't laugh when I show you something." She ran behind a screen and returned with a stone crock in her arms.

"The cookie crock!" cried Helen.

"I can hardly believe my eyes," added George.

"And real, homemade cookies!" explained Caroline, removing the top of the crock. "Mother sends them every week and I always have some."

Each of the guests took a round sugar-covered cookie and ate it as if it were the best thing they had ever tasted.

"I wouldn't exchange this cookie for all the French tarts or pate-de-foie-gras tid-bits in all the studios in New York," said George Moore more enthusiastically than his sister had heard him express himself since he had left home.

"They are good," admitted Helen.

"It's just that—they remind me of home," said Caroline.

As George reached for a third cookie his sister frowned upon him.

"George Moore! You laugh so loud and eat so much. I'm ashamed of you," she admonished.

"Don't be, please, Miss Moore," pleaded Caroline, putting a friendly hand on Helen's arm. "It's so good to see and hear him. It's like home—itself."

And after that the guests began to arrive so that George and his sister could not monopolize their hostess. Helen had to drag her brother home and as she usually had to urge him to remain even a polite length of time she was more than amused.

"That is the first real girl I've met at these tea fights, sis," he said as they walked home.

"Yes?" replied Helen, raising her eyebrows. "She's very pleasant."

"Pleasant! I should think she was—she's a peach! She's a real genuine girl and I intend to see much of her. And I hope that cookie crock will not grow empty for I intend to make many a raid on it."

"I—I thought this was your last 'tea fight,'" suggested his sister.

George laughed. "I'll forgive you for taking me to this one, sis—honest I will."

"For you saw the handwriting on the wall of Caroline Becker's studio, didn't you?" she asked, teasingly.

He nodded. "I did; did you?"

And apparently the writing was there, for the girl with the stone cookie crock and the man who did not like studio teas went to housekeeping in a real home within twelve months from the day of their meeting.

Thick-Headed.

"You don't seem to think much of Gadson's intellectual powers."

"No, I don't."

"Well, why not?"

"Because I feel quite sure that if a section an inch square were cut from his skull it would make an excellent paper weight."

SILVER CITY'S VS. HAAG STARS.

On last Sunday the Silver City's defeated the Haag Stars 4—3. The game was in favor of the Haag Stars until the last inning, and then the Silver City team played ball.

Both teams will cross bats next Sunday at the viaduct field. The umpire will be B. Guilder.

A Harvard professor proposes to establish a station in Borneo to study apes. People will always be up to some new kind of "monkey business."

BOYD'S SPLENDID IDEA

By MARGARET MIDDLETON.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I wouldn't dream of accepting your half-price offer," said Mrs. Marvin, with all the liberal ingenuousness of a new and happy bride.

"I need work so sorely," explained Roslyn Boyd, "that I am willing to take anything I can get."

He was a gentleman, she saw that. His face showed cultured intelligence.

"You seem to be very anxious," she suggested, in a sympathetic, womanly way, and more than anxious was the reply.

"We are hard pressed, my sick wife and two little children. About all I know is photography. Until recently I had quite a lucrative position, photographing scenery for a railroad company. My work for them was completed some time ago and I have had to pick up what business I can in this way."

"Very well, you can take a photograph of the house—yes, and another of the garden and print up half a dozen of each."

Two days later, when Boyd delivered his order, he departed from his generous almoner well paid and with the promise of more work. Within the week Mrs. Marvin sent him to half a dozen wealthy friends. Then she called at the humble home of the photographer in her limousine, brought dainties for his invalid wife, provided for the children and scattered sunshine generally in the Boyd household.

Of course, Boyd was deeply grateful. Whenever he met Mrs. Marvin she had a pleasant, encouraging word for him. Her friends helped her to send work to Boyd. He found himself hopeful, prosperous, happy.

"I Suppose That You Wish to Sell Me These Photographs?"

One morning as he chanced to pass the elegant home of the Marvins, he viewed a scene that at once troubled him. Mr. Marvin was just leaving the house. He came down the steps with an angry face, evidently greatly disturbed. He was a handsome man, but his features seemed to show traces of dissipation. Pretty Mrs. Marvin stood within the vestibule, one hand extended as if appealing to him to return. Then as her husband swung away she crouched back, covering her face with her hands as if in dire distress.

"Trouble! Oh, I hope not, though it seems so," reflected Boyd, sorely disturbed on account of his good, kind friend. Then his thoughts were abruptly disturbed as a friendly hand touched his shoulder.

"Hello, Boyd, what you doing in this aristocratic quarter?" hailed his challenger, whom he recognized as an old-time friend.

"I am having a good deal of work in the neighborhood," explained Boyd.

"Know the Marvins?"

"Oh, yes, Mrs. Marvin has taken a special interest in influencing commissions for me in her society circle."

"A sweet little lady, that," commented his friend. "Wasn't that her husband who just walked away? A fine fellow, but spoiled. Money, social standing, a charming wife, but fast on the downward path, I fear."

"I had not heard of that," murmured Boyd, very greatly troubled.

"She don't know the worst and he don't realize it," went on the other. "So far his weakness is only getting with a lively crowd of old college chums and drinking champagne. You can infer what that will lead to in time. He has a bout, say once a week, is brought home jolly but boisterous, is all savage and disgruntled the next morning. It's breaking that poor little woman's heart."

All this was a revelation to loyal Roslyn Boyd and he was deeply grieved. Mrs. Marvin called him in a day or two later to see about enlarging some family pictures. He fancied he could trace a repressed sorrow in her manner, the lines of care about her finely-chiseled lips. However, he dared not broach the subject resting weightily on his mind, nor proffer the earnest, helpful sympathy that stirred his honest soul.

"Poor woman! If I could only assist her," was the constant burden of his thoughts. He saw the friend who had advised him of the situation and

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University of Pennsylvania professors claim to have unearthed an ancient tablet proving that Noah [illegible] the captain of the a[illegible] portant arkeologic[illegible]

The automobile has brought back the country circus, which motors from town to town and gives a performance on the village green.

While a stabilizer for aeroplanes is no doubt a good thing, what we really need in this country is an automobile that won't turn turtle.