HARRIS'
Ice Cream
=
The
Cream
of
Quality
=
Made from the Finest
Products Obtainable.
=
1300 Dryades St.
Phone Jackson
1080-1081

On Sale Everywhere.
5¢ THE BOTTLE
Grapico
NON ALCOHOLIC
NATURALLY GOOD
5¢
THE GLASS
DELICIOUSLY
REFRESHING
And THIRST QUENCHING
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure
Made only from SELECTED GRAPES
J. Grossman's Sons.
DISTRIBUTORS ··· NEW ORLEANS, LA.

If your dealer does not handle "GRAPICO" we will supply you direct. Phone Main 3094.

Southern Railway System
(New Orleans & Northeastern R. R.)
Direct Trains Daily to
NEW YORK,
WASHINGTON,
CINCINNATI,
BIRMINGHAM
DEPART 8:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Ticket Office: 211 St. Charles St.
Telephones: Main 3442—Main 4792.
J. R. Wells, District Passenger Agent.

MUSIC
reaches everyone with an intimate appeal if it is
Good Music
This Progressive Piano Store is living up to its name. You'll have the BEST MUSIC interpreted with the most expression if you consult with us in the purchase of your piano. 1000 new rolls of the latest music just added to our Free Music Library.
We have a splendid Player Piano that we recommend highly and sell on very easy terms
for $395.00
J.P.Simmons Piano Co., Inc.
"The Progressive Piano Store"
933 Canal St.
Audubon Building

We Will Put Your Teeth In Good Condition.
No matter what the requirements may be—from the painless extraction of a tooth to a full set of teeth. Our Bridge work is perfect. Our "Never-Fall" Plates are guaranteed to fit and they last a lifetime. All work done by the best dental experts in the land—matured, experienced men—not students. Our prices are lower than any other dentist when you consider that we use only the very best material that money can buy.
OPEN NIGHTS AND SUNDAYS
OUR PRICES
The Never-Fall Plate, guaranteed to fit, from ... $4
22-k. Gold Crown and Bridge Work (per tooth) from ... $3
Best Gold Fillings, best material, from ... $1
Alloy or Silver Fillings, best workmanship, from ... 50c
Extracting Painless, Free when we make plate ... 50c
Gold Inlays and Gold Fillings ... $1.00 up
We make plates from ... $4.00 up
Orleans Dental Co.
918 CANAL STREET.

Laura Jean Libbey's TALKS ON HEART TOPICS

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

SITTING UP NIGHTS.

In hours of bliss we oft have met,
They could not always last:
And though the present I regret,
I'm grateful for the past.

Even the wisest of judges must change his opinion once in a while if he would not have his judgment overruled and his theory go for naught. A letter from the heart of the West has just reached me which topples over a pet theory of mine that an accepted lover should do his courting between the hours of eight and ten-thirty, promptly taking his leave of his lady love at that auspicious hour.

The writer says in part: "You have put forth a rule that is mighty hard to follow. I am an honorable young man, intensely interested in a sweet girl, the daughter of a widow, who lives in a nearby town. My business keeps my nose to the grindstone seven days out of the week from early morning until nearly nine at night. If I make the attempt to call on this young lady, I cannot reach her home until nearly ten. It would be useless for me to take off my hat if I could not remain longer than half an hour. You can judge how quickly time can pass and, arriving often at half after ten, I have remained until almost one before noting the time. She says her neighbors are beginning to talk. Now, it's either give the girl up or continue calling to decide to the satisfaction of both if we are sufficiently congenial to each other to wed or not. It's up to you to decide for me."

While it is not pleasing to have one's opinion overruled, there's much satisfaction in the old maxim, "Circumstances alter cases," and in "All the world loves a lover." I am no exception and would willingly stretch an adverse judgment that it might smooth your path. Neighbors are wont to talk if a light, whether too bright or too dim, burns too late in a girl's parlor, if they have beheld, from behind closed blinds, a young man enter. Let it be known, however, that if the girl sits up entertaining her guest later than the generally accepted hour of leave-taking her mother shelters her good name by being always present, and gossiping tongues will have little to feed on.

An honorable young man will make his decision under those circumstances as speedily as possible. He should quit calling if he cannot see his way clearly to matrimony. No greater unkindness can be shown a young woman than to cause her to lose her beauty sleep several evenings a week for perhaps years for the sake of a man who has not the remotest idea of making her his wife.

Courtship extended into the wee sma' hours is highly imprudent. The man who respects his sweetheart will not indulge in such indiscretion. A girl must respect herself if she desires others to respect her. The girl who permits her male callers to keep late hours invites censure. Only when a lover's business ties him down so completely that he is not enabled to call early should the proprieties be stretched to welcome him later. If his visits are necessarily brief because of this he will be anxious to marry, courting afterward as long as he pleases. Rules cannot be made to govern all cases.

WOMEN AT THE HELM.

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat in unwomanly rage
Plying her needle and thread.

A newspaper man said to me the other day: "There must be sad conditions among the families of many of the men who have gone to the front. Ten to one their wives and children are on the border of starvation if the soldier has found any hitch in getting his pay home to them promptly."

"You do not know the spirit of motherhood," I answered. "Come, let us do a little investigating today and see for ourselves what the helpmeets of the soldiers are doing."

He readily agreed, with the proviso that we should draw lots as to which might write up what we discovered when the day's investigations were over. I won.

At the first home to which we directed our steps we were met at the door by a comely young woman with four little ones, who appeared to be about of one size, clinging to her skirts.

"Yes, my husband has gone to the border," she said. "He was a clerk with a good position in a department store, where I was also employed before we were married. He thought he would be able to send money home after the first week, but there was a delay in receiving it and in consequence we were reduced by the end of the second week to dire want. Then I put my shoulder to the wheel. I got a girl I had known to sleep here at night with the children while I went to work among the night shift in the factory near by. Taking care of my little ones by day and working all night is strenuous—I get so little sleep and rest—but a woman never knows how much she can endure for her loved ones' sake until she is put to it."

The wife of a mechanic who had thrown up an excellent position to answer his country's call was in quite as sorry a plight for lack of money to care for a still larger family and a bedridden mother-in-law. "The girls in the shops admired my blouses and I turned my hand to making blouses for them. I have no sewing machine and my fingers must fairly fly to earn bread and a roof for so many of us, but I do not complain. I want my husband to be proud of what I have done when he comes back to us," she said.

Of the thirty-odd homes of soldiers now on the border we found every wife a genius in one line or another in supporting the family when the man's pay was not forthcoming. Such women never realize their strength until they stand at the helm. Not one woman had sunk powerless at the increased burdens laid upon her.

MARRYING A DOLL.

Of the idle and brainless the world has enough,
Who eat what they never have earned;
Who hate the pure stream from the fountain of truth,
And wisdom and knowledge have spurned.

If all men should love wisely, the major part of the world's woes would be eliminated. It is usually the grave, very sensible man who loses his heart to the fluffy, kitten kind of girl, weds her and expects to make a companionable, judicious wife of her.

It does not take him long to learn after wedlock that it is impossible to make a hardworking bee out of a butterfly. He should not complain if he has to pay his hard-earned dollars for every hand's turn that is done for her. He should have realized that if a girl's ambition is just to look bewitchingly pretty it will take half a lifetime to make her realize that darning hubby's socks is of far more importance than spending hours doctoring up her face to look fascinating in his eyes. If the cook leaves in a huff, the doll wife is as helpless as a babe. She could not tell to save her life whether an egg should be baked, broiled, stewed or boiled, or whether it takes five minutes or an hour.

The doll wife loves herself more than she could love the best husband on earth. She never will become domesticated while there is a shred of her youth, beauty and power to fascinate left. Even having children does not bring about a needed reform. She will dress her little girls like dolls and rig out her boys in long curls and fluffy frocks until they rebel and their strenuous fight for pants is too much for her.

Her children—like her husband—are imbued with the belief that there is nothing mother can do. The doll of sweet sixteen or even twenty is a sight lovely to behold, but the woman who insists upon getting herself up like a doll when she is nearly forty—though ever so fair—is a cross to even the most patient of husbands.

There is no use whatever in attempting to give advice to the man who is in love. He is firm in the belief that you are prejudiced against his sweetheart, and resents it. After he marries the beauty whose sole aim is to outshine other girls he realizes that much beauty and little brains are a poor combination in a wife.

A wife should be useful as well as ornamental. It's a man's own fault if the doll he weds refuses to learn to do household tasks after marriage. He should have expected that.

If a man puts the question fairly to a girl: "Can you manage a home from the parlor to the kitchen?" ere he proposes, under ban of leaving her if she answers "No," more girls would learn to be housekeepers without delay.

French Words in English.

"Men have been trying to invent the international language, and they have all failed, but it is being formed naturally; the present international war is helping to this end, and hundreds of French words, which people use because they think they look nice, have crept into the English language from the battlefields.

William de Morgan is one of those writers who like to sprinkle their pages with French, and I asked him the other day, "Why do you scatter French phrases through your work?"

"Don't you like French words, Mr. Moore?" he asked, and I said "I avoid them." He was surprised and said: "I always like to put four or five French words on a page." William de Morgan, you know, did not publish his first novel until he was on toward seventy, so I answered, "Yes, Mr. de Morgan, but you came late into literature!"

People who use French in English writing are always those who don't know French very well.—From an interview with George Moore by J. L. Balderston in the Atlantic Monthly.

The Grayling.

One of the most interesting American game fish, the grayling, a cousin to the trout, is now found principally in a few upper tributaries of the Missouri, notably the Madison river in Yellowstone park. Grayling formerly were numerous in northern Michigan, but were killed off by sawdust in the water incident to big lumbering operations.

WM. LEIBE REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTORY
REFRIGERATING PLANTS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refrigerators, Cold Storage Boxes,
Display Refrigerators.
Office and Salesroom: 740 Poydras Street Factory: 1024-1026 Baronne Street
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

New Definition.

"The study of etymology," says the Philadelphia Record, 'causes no end of trouble among that class of school children whose knowledge of English is limited to words which figure in the ordinary street conversation, and many curious results have followed. The custom usually observed by the teachers is to require such a definition of the word, then its derivation, and finally a sentence in which the word is properly used. The word "ligament" fell to the lot of a rather diffident boy recently. He defined it properly as "a band," but followed up the correct derivation with this remarkable sentence: "I was wakened up last night by hearing a brass ligament going down the street.'

Was Officially Dead.

A queer case occurred in the state of Louisiana. A man disappeared. He was thought to be dead, and his effects were distributed. He came back after 20 years and went into the court issuing the decree and asked an order to give him his property. The judge said: 'In the eye of this court you are dead. This is not the place for you to get mistakes rectified. Get a lawyer and he will tell you what to do.' The man persisted and said he "wanted his property and it was an outrage to deprive him of it another day.' The judge said: "I tell you that in the eye of this court you are dead. Sheriff, take this application out of court."

Liked by All.

A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to steal it and the old man has to buy it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. For a girl, faith, to a married woman, hope, and to an old maid, charity.

Life's Purpose.

We are born that we may do something for mankind that is kind, and until we have done it we have lived in vain.

CHARTER

OF WESTSIDE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC.

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

Be it known, that on this the 15th day of the month of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-first, before me, Wear F. Milling, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified within and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the benefits and provisions of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and of the laws of said State relative to the organization of corporations, and particularly of the provisions of Act No. 267 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1914, they have united to form, and do by these presents form and organize themselves, as well as all such other persons who may hereafter join or become associated with them or their successors, into a stock corporation for the objects and purposes and under the covenants, stipulations and agreements following, to-wit:

Article I.—The name and title of this corporation shall be Westside Transportation Company, Inc., and under and by said name, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with law and this charter, it shall exist and continue, and shall have and enjoy corporate existence and succession for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from and after the date of this act. It may have, hold, receive, borrow, loan, exchange, acquire by grant, gift or purchase, devise or bequest, sell, alienate, dispose of, convey, lease, pledge, pawn, hypothecate, encumber or mortgage property of any kind, whether real, personal or mixed, corporeal or incorporeal, movable, or immovable, all subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law. It may make, issue and endorse bonds or notes and other evidences of debt. It may accept mortgages, pledges or other forms of security for money loaned or other debts. It may contract, sue and be sued, plead or be impleaded by its corporate name in any court of competent jurisdiction. It may make, adopt and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure. It may name, appoint and employ such managers, directors, officers, agents and other employes as its business and convenience may require, and may fix their compensation, having due regard to the nature, character and value of their services. It may make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter or any existing law, fixing or altering the management of its property, the regulation and government of its affairs, and the manner of the certification and registration of its stock. It may wind up and dissolve itself, or be wound up and dissolved in the manner prescribed by law. It may conduct business in this State, or other States, the Federal Districts, the Territories and possessions of the United States, and any foreign country. It may invest its Board of Directors with all of its corporate powers subject to such restrictions as may be named in this charter. It generally shall possess all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities which corporations are and may hereafter be authorized to possess under the Constitution and laws of this State, and particularly under act No. 267 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1914.

Article II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the Parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana.

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

To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold ships, vessels, barges and other water craft, or any shares or interest in ships, vessels, barges or other water craft, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange, or let out, to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, barges, water craft, as aforesaid; to operate, either individually or in conjunction with other common carriers, either privately or as common carriers of freight or passengers or both, ships, vessels, barges, or other water craft, either owned, leased, chartered, rented, or held by this company; to carry on all or any of the businesses of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, ice merchants, refrigerating storekeepers, warehousemen, wharfingers, and general traders, and to that end to buy, sell, lease, let, hire or otherwise acquire or dispose of real estate, to borrow money and to give therefor bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, either simple or secured by mortgage on real estate or other property owned by the corporation; and generally to do any and all things and to carry on any and all business or businesses which in the judgment of this corporation may be useful, beneficial, necessary or complimentary to the objects and purposes for which this company is organized.

Article IV.—The authorized capital stock of this corporation is hereby declared to be the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which capital stock may be increased in the manner provided by law to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The presently authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be represented by two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. The said capital stock shall be paid for in cash or on such terms as the board of directors may determine, and at such times and in such amounts and after such notices to the subscribers as may be fixed by the Board of Directors; shall be fully paid and non-assessable when issued; shall be represented by certificates and shall be personal property. No transfer of capital stock shall be binding upon this corporation unless made in accordance with its charter and by-laws and recorded in the books thereof.

Article V.—The business of this corporation shall be managed and all the corporate powers thereof, except as restricted by law, shall be vested in and exercised by a board of four (4) directors, to be elected from among its stockholders, a majority of whom, either present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

Article VI.—The first board of directors of this corporation shall be composed of W. W. Ingalls, Jr., whose post office address is New Orleans, Louisiana; George Guest, whose post office address is New Orleans, Louisiana; John L. Richmond, whose post office address is New Orleans, Louisiana, and R. T. Manord, whose post office address is New Orleans, Louisiana, with W. W. Ingalls, Jr., president, George Guest, vice president, and John L. Richmond, secretary-treasurer.

Said Board of directors shall serve until the first meeting of stockholders or until their successors are elected, qualified and installed.

Article VII.—On the second Tuesday in January, 1918, and annually thereafter on the second Tuesday in January in each year, a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held at its domicile for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. A failure from any cause whatsoever to hold the annual meeting of stockholders, or the failure to elect directors thereat shall not dissolve this corporation, but the directors and officers then in office shall remain in office until their successors shall have been respectively duly chosen, elected, qualified and installed.

Article VIII.—This charter may be amended and the capital stock of this corporation may be increased or decreased, or this corporation may be dissolved in the method and manner provided by law.

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 on the stock for which he has subscribed, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing a stockholder to any liability other than as above provided.

Article X.—No stockholder may sell, assign, or transfer his stock in this corporation without giving to the company, through its secretary, thirty days' prior notice in writing of such intention, and the other stockholders shall have the first privilege of purchasing the said stock at the book value thereof for a period of thirty days from said notice, after which thirty days' notice the said stock may be sold in the open market.

In the event that other stockholders offer to buy more stock than is offered for sale, such stockholders offering to buy shall be entitled to buy the offered stock in the ratio of their then stockholdings in the company.

Thus done and passed, in duplicate, in my office at the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the day, month and year first hereinabove written, in the presence of O. V. Hellmers and R. R. Ramos, two competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

may 24 31 june 7 14 21 28

CHARTER

OF THE "CENTRAL WAREHOUSES, INC.

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

Be it known that on this eighth day of the month of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-first:

Before me, Theodore A. Schuber, a notary public, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned sworn and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned: Personally came and appeared: The several parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the laws of the State of Louisiana, in such cases made and provided, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree, and bind themselves, as well as all other persons who may hereafter become associated with them, to form a corporation, and body politic in law, for the objects and purposes, and under the articles and stipulations following to-wit:

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

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

To conduct a general public warehouse business for the storage of all kinds of goods and merchandise, whether cold storage, United States bonded warehouses, or otherwise. This corporation shall have the right and power to engage in any other business enterprise connected with, growing out of, incidental or germane to any of the objects and purposes set forth in this charter or contemplated thereby, and this corporation shall also have the right to build and erect such buildings, sheds or other structures, as it may deem necessary for the carrying on its business; and generally to do all things that may be deemed necessary for the carrying on of a general public warehouse business.

Article III.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), divided into and represented by fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) per share. Said stock shall be paid for in cash, or property actually received by the corporation. The capital stock of this corporation may be increased to the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars. This corporation shall be a going concern, as soon as the entire capital stock is subscribed for, and at least one-half thereof, or the sum of $2500.00 is paid in in cash.

Article IV.—The domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of New Orleans, La., where all meetings of the stockholders or directors must be held, provided that with the written consent of all the directors, valid meetings of the directors may be held outside of the state or within the state, elsewhere than at its domicile. Citation shall be served upon the president, or in his absence or disability upon the vice-president, and in the absence or disability of both, upon the secretary.

Article V.—All the powers of this corporation shall be vested in and its business and affairs shall be managed by a board of directors consisting of three stockholders of this corporation. The names and post office addresses of those selected to serve as directors of this corporation, for the first year, and until the first annual meeting of the stockholders to be held on the first Monday of June 1918, as provided for hereafter, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, are the following: James J. O'Rourke, 3003 Dumaine St., New Orleans, La.; Ezra L. Rinehart, 212 Ridgley St., New Orleans, La.; Frederick Wentz, 2606 Tulane Ave., New Orleans, La., with James J. O'Rourke, as president, Ezra L. Rinehart, as vice-president, and Frederick Wentz, as secretary-treasurer.

This corporation shall have a president, a vice-president, and a secretary-treasurer, and such other officers, agents and employees as the board of directors may from time to time determine, whose duties shall be fixed by the board. The officers of this corporation for the first year, or until their successors have been elected and qualified, are as above set forth. The board of directors shall have the right to fill all vacancies occurring in their number.

Article VI.—No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts, faults or debts of this corporation, nor shall any mere informality in its organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing its stockholders to any liability beyond the unpaid balance due on the stock owned by them.

Article VII.—The names and post-office addresses of the subscribers to these articles of incorporation, and the number of shares of stock which each agrees to take are as follows: James J. O'Rourke, 3003 Dumaine St., N. O., La., 1 share; Misha C. Porter, Nunn and Tchoupitoulas Sts., N. O, La, 22 shares; Ezra L. Rinehart, 212 Ridgley St., N. O., La., 1 share; Edward Wentz, 2606 Tulane Ave., N. O., La., 26 shares

Article VIII—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation for the election of directors shall be held on the first Monday of June of each year, the first meeting to be held on the first Monday of June, 1918, until which time the officers and directors named in this charter shall continue in office, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Article IX.—All stockholders meetings for the election of directors shall be held after fifteen days written notice mailed to each stockholder. Other stockholders meeting may be held when ordered by the board of directors, or the holders or at least 30% of the outstanding capital stodk. Notice of all stockholders meetings, other than adjourned meetings shall be given in the manner prescribed for stockholders' meetings for the election of directors, unless such notice is waived by unanimous consent.

Article X.—This charter may be amended, altered, or changed, or this corporation may

If you are a candidate for any position in business, you will find a course at Soule College that will greatly advance your chances for success.
Soule College has no Solicitors. The Solicitors of other schools cannot give you reliable information on Soule College.
Moderate Monthly Rates. Superior Business, Shorthand and English Courses—Day and Night.
GEORGE SOULE & SONS.

SAVE TIME AT SPENCER BUSINESS COLLEGE
By mastering the GREAT SPENCERIAN SHORTHAND and practical TWENTIETH CENTURY BOOKKEEPING and the most up-to-date methods of penmanship. Rapid calculation, office practice and business English.
Day and Night Sessions. Individual instruction.
MAIN 108 711 COMMON STREET.

BENINATE'S CAFE AND UP-TO-DATE GROCERY
Fine Wines, Liquors of all varieties
CORNER OF ALIX and VALLETTE STREETS
CHAS. BENINATE
PROPRIETOR

be dissolved, and its affairs liquidated, by a vote of two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock, at a special meeting of stockholders called for that purpose, notice of which is to be given as provided for in Article IX of this charter.

In the event of liquidation, liquidators are to be appointed in accordance with the terms of Act 267 of the Louisiana Legislature for the year 1914.

Thus done and passed, in my notarial office, in the City of New Orleans, La., on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Messrs. Edgar M. Cahn and William F. Conkerton, competent witnesses who have hereunto signed their names, together with the said appearers, and me, notary, after a due reading of the whole, the said appearers affixing opposite their respective names, their respective subscriptions to the capital stock of this corporation, which constitutes the original subscription list of stock in this corporation.

(Original Signed) Names of original subscribers and their respective subscriptions.

Witnesses: Edgar M. Cahn, Wm. F. Conkerton.

THEODORE A. SCHUBER, 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 "Central Warehouses, Inc." was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1206, folio —.

New Orleans, La., May, 1917.

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

A true copy of the original.

THEODORE A. SCHUBER, Notary Public.

may 17 24 31 june 7 14 21

May 10, 1917.

CHARTER

OF ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

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

Be it known, that on this tenth day of the month of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (1917) before me, Charles Theodore Starkey, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for this city and the Parish of Orleans, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned. Personally came and appeared: The several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the benefits and provisions of the constitution of the State of Louisiana and of the laws of said State relative to the organization of corporations, and particularly of the provisions of Act No. 267 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1914, they have united to form, and do, by these presents, form and organize themselves, as well as all such other persons who may hereafter join or become associated with them or their successors, into a stock corporation for the objects and purposes and under the covenants, stipulations and agreements following, to-wit:

Article I.—The name and title of this corporation shall be Electric Service Company, Incorporated, and under and by said name, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with law and this charter, it shall exist and continue, and shall have and enjoy corporate existence and succession for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from and after the date of this act. It may have, hold, receive, borrow, lend, exchange, acquire by grant, gift or purchase, devise or bequest, sell, alienate, dispose of, convey, lease, pledge, pawn, hypothecate, encumber or mortgage property of any kind, whether real, personal or mixed, corporeal or incorporeal,. movable or immovable, all subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law. It may make, issue and endorse bonds or notes and other evidences of debt. It may accept mortgages, pledges or other forms of security for money loaned or other debts. It may contract, sue and be sued, plead or be impleaded by its corporate name in any court of competent jurisdiction. It may make, adopt and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure, it may hold stock in other corporations and its capital stock may be issued for capital stock in other corporations. It may name, appoint and employ such managers, directors, officers, agents and other employes as its said business and convenience may require, and may fix their compensation, having due regard to the nature, character and value of their services. It may make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter or any existing law, fixing or altering the management of its property, the regulations and government of its affairs, and the manner of the certification and registration of its stock. It may wind up and dissolve itself, or be wound up and dissolved in the manner prescribed by law. It may conduct business in this State, other States, the Federal Districts, the Territories and Possessions of the United States, and any foreign country. It generally shall possess all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities which corporations are and may hereafter be authorized to possess under the Constitution and Laws of this State, and particularly under Act No. 267 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1914; and it shall have the power to invest its board of directors with all of its corporate powers, subject to such restrictions as may be named in the charter.

Article II.—The domicile of this corporation shall be the City of New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and all citations or other legal process shall be served on its president, or in the event of his absence, upon the first vice-president, or in the event of the absence of both of said officers, upon the secretary.

Article III.—The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized is to engage in the general business of dealing, buying and selling electrical supplies, automobile supplies and accessories, the repair of batteries and other electrical apparatus, and generally to do any and all things in any wise connected with the electrical or automobile supply business.

Article IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars, divided into two hundred and forty (240) shares of the par value of twenty-five ($25) dollars each. Of such total authorized capital stock one hundred and forty (140) shares of the par value of twenty-five ($25) dollars each, amounting to thirty-five hundred ($3500) dollars, shall be preferred stock, and one hundred (100) shares of the par value of twenty-five ($25) dollars each, amounting to twenty-five hundred ($2500) dollars, shall be common stock. The capital stock may be further increased up to the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, and all proceedings for the increase or decrease of the capital stock shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of this State.

Both the preferred and common stock shall have the same voting power in the election of officers and at all elections requiring the voting of stock. This corporation shall commence business as soon as five thousand ($5,000) dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed for, and one-half thereof paid.

The stock shall be paid in cash at the time of subscription, or the same may be issued at not less than par, in payment or exchange for property or rights actually received or purchased by said corporation, or the same may be issued, full paid, for money advanced and for such other valuable consideration or services as the board of directors of said corporation may determine; provided, that no stock shall be issued until the consideration therefor has been received by the said corporation.

The preferred stock shall be entitled, out of any and all surplus net profits, whenever same shall exist, to cumulative dividends at the rate of eight per cent per annum in cash and every year thereafter, in preference and priority to any payment of any dividends on the common stock for such year. The common stock shall be subject to the prior rights of holders of the preferred stock as herein declared.

Article V.—All the corporate powers of said corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors, composed of five stockholders, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. Said directors shall be elected annually on the second Tuesday in May in each year, except the first board to be named in the charter, who shall hold their offices until the second Tuesday in May, 1918.

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

Notice of such election shall be given by the Secretary of the company by written notice thereof delivered personally or by depositing same in the post office, properly addressed, to each stockholder, at least fifteen (15) days preceding such elections.

At all such elections and at all corporate meetings every stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the corporation, to be cast in person or by his written proxy, and a majority of the votes cast shall elect. Any vacancy occurring among the directors by death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled by election for the remainder of the term by the remaining directors.

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

The board of directors shall elect from their own number a president and a vice-president. They shall also elect a secretary and treasurer, or one person who shall be both, either of whom may or may not be members of the board. They shall have power and authority, from time to time, to name and appoint all such officers, agents or other employees as may be deemed necessary for the purpose and business of the corporation. They shall have power to fix the compensation and define the duties of every officer and employee, and all officers and employees shall hold office and employment at the pleasure of the board.

The board may make and establish, as well as alter and amend, any and all by-laws, rules and regulations necessary and proper in its judgment for the conduct, support and management of the business and affairs of said corporation. At all meetings of the board of directors each director shall have the right to appoint a proxy to act in his place and stead.

The board shall have full power and authority to borrow money, to execute mortgages and to create liens; to issue bonds, notes and other obligations, and generally to do all things reasonable, convenient and necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the corporation.

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

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

Article VII.—This act of incorporation may be modified, changed or altered, or this corporation may be dissolved, or the capital stock may be altered, in accordance with law, at a meeting of stockholders called for the purpose, after notice shall have been given by written notice to each stockholder, delivered to him personally or mailed to him at the post office address, designated by him in writing at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of meeting.

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

Article IX.—Stephen M. Penny, 2415 Milan street, New Orleans, Clyde R. Randall, 349 Marengo street, New Orleans, Florance J. Schwab, 3709 South Franklin street, New Orleans, Daniel J. Mackillop, 128 W. Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia, Reinhardt C. Melber, Jr., 2329 Annunciation street, New Orleans, have been chosen and selected as first board of directors of this corporation, with the said Stephen M. Penney, president, Clyde R. Randall, vice-president and general manager, and Florance J. Schwab, secretary-treasurer, to serve as such until the second Tuesday in May, 1918, or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

Article X.—The subscribers to the capital stock of this corporation are: Stephen M. Penney, fifty common shares; Clyde R. Randall, fifty common shares; Florance J. Schwab, nine preferred shares; Daniel J. Mackillop, ten preferred shares, Reinhardt C. Melber, Jr., one preferred share.

One hundred (100) shares fully paid common stock shall be issued to Stephen M. Penney and Clyde R. Randall, subscribers hereto, in consideration whereof the said Stephen M. Penney and Clyde R. Randall hereby sell, assign, set over and deliver all the assets and good will of the Electrical Service Company, a partnership composed of Stephen M. Penney and Clyde R. Randall, a business heretofore conducted by them in the city of New Orleans, and this company accepts same and acknowledges due delivery thereof, and in further consideration therefor it shall assume the liabilities, the whole as per list of said assets and liabilities which are attached hereto, made part hereof and marked exhibit "A," to identify it herewith.

The said appearers being all of the subscribers hereto and officers hereof, being by me, notary, first duly sworn did depose and say, that the property hereinafter transferred to this company by said Stephen M. Penney and Clyde R. Randall, is well known to them and that they and each of them hereby fully appraise same at the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2500) dollars.

Thus done and passed, at the city of New Orleans, on the day, month and year hereinabove first written in the presence of Thomas Elliott and Jewell A. Sperling, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names, together with me, notary, after full reading of the whole.

(Original Signed) S. M. Penney, 50 shares; Clyde R. Randall, 50 shares; F. J. Schwab, 9 shares; D. J. Mackillop, 10 shares, per F. J. Schwab; Reinhardt C. Melber, Jr., 1 share.

Witnesses: T. Elliott, Jewell A. Sperling.

C. T. STARKEY, 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 Electric Service Co., Inc., was this day duly recorded in my office, in book 1206, folio 78.

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

A true copy.

C. T. STARKEY, Notary Public.

may 17 24 31 june 7 14 21