TAKES HIS MEALS THROUGH A TUBE

Missouri Farmer Has Not Swallowed Food in More Than Twenty Years.

USES A SIMPLE DIET

"Makeshift" Feeding Attachment Not Only Saves Man's Life, but Insures Him Excellent Health and Happiness.

Macon, Mo.—Thomas Tilden Arbuckle, a farmer residing near here, has not swallowed a bite of solid food or liquid during the past twenty years, commending him in more ways than one to Food Administrator Hoover. During all these years Arbuckle has fed himself through a tube which he inserts into the stomach through a narrow incision. Arbuckle "eats," with a relish, soup, Irish potatoes thinned with milk, coffee, molasses and has even tried beer. He weighs 140 pounds, is five feet and seven inches tall, is married and is the father of four children. Since recovering from an operation to his throat May 23, 1898, he has not had a sick day in his life, all of which he attributes to his simple diet. He declares that if more people were more enthusiastic about Hooverizing they would spend less on medicine and doctors.

Tube Used as "Makeshift."

Arbuckle lived in Louisville, Ky., at the time his throat became clogged as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. His brother, who suffered from a similar affliction, died when he became unable to swallow. The doctors therefore determined to take a chance

Mr. Arbuckle Feeding Himself.

with Thomas and they made an incision in the "greater curvature of the stomach."

"Of course it's only a makeshift, Tom," they explained, "but it will keep you going a while, and maybe we can think up something else in time."

That "makeshift" feeding attachment is in use by Mr. Arbuckle today, only he has added a small funnel so as to make it easier to get the food into the tube.

Arbuckle's home is on the Thomas Brockman farm, in Lyda township, Macon county, Missouri, and Mr. Brockman says he has never had a more capable workman. When dinner time comes and the men gather about the table, Arbuckle's food is brought to him in bowls and cups, he gets out his rubber tube and funnel and enjoys his meal as well as the rest, and after dinner he lights his pipe and makes as big smoke rings as anybody.

Easy to Control an "Overload."

Arbuckle takes no water from September until May, the liquid food furnishing sufficient moisture during those months. But during the warm months he uses water heavily, often taking from a quart to half a gallon at a time. Should he misjudge the capacity of his stomach, and overload it, he has a siphon by which he can quickly relieve the pain. In November, Arbuckle will be forty-one. He was married in Indiana 12 years ago.

"I've been feeding myself this way so long there doesn't seem anything strange about it," says Arbuckle. "I get hungry and in a way enjoy what I 'eat,' same as most people, I guess. I sleep well, and am strong and healthy. After I recovered from the operation on my throat, I got all right, and have had better health than the average man. Only four days, as I remember it, have I been laid off work on account of sickness in the 20 years." Arbuckle held out his muscular arm. "You can see by that my physical condition. My case seems to be a demonstration that people generally eat too much; that good health and vitality are the rewards for using easily digested foods, in moderate quantities. At least it has worked that way in my case."

Says Men Are Mushy.

Uhrichsville, O.—"The mushy attempts of occasional men passengers who propose marriage," is the only drawback in her work seen by Mrs. Belle Stahl, thirty-eight, Ohio's only woman trolley conductor.

Yew Trees Longest Lived.

None of the native trees grow to such an age as the old-fashioned yew. Yew trees exist now that are known to be over 2,000 years old. Oaks run the yew closely in the race for age, and several have lived 1,500 years, it is claimed. Chestnuts reach the age of 800 occasionally, and elms, which are not particularly long lived as trees go, may see 300 before they die.

Optimistic Thought.

You cannot make a general rule of anything.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

CHERADAME'S GREAT IDEA

Andre Cheradame, recognized authority on pan-Germanism, lays before the allies a daring plan for organizing scientifically a revolution against pan-Germany within its very boundaries. He is confident that 60,000,000 German-hating people of Bohemia, Galicia, Herzegovina, Transylvania, Bukowina and Poland can be aroused to active rebellion and that they can be supplied with arms and ammunition by squadrons of giant airplanes like the Capronis. This, says M. Cheradame, is the sure way to end the war.

When Andre Cheradame states facts about middle Europe and the Balkans he speaks as a very high authority on such questions. Also, when he suggests a practical course of action based on those facts he demands most serious attention as a man whose previous foresights, enunciated in minute detail through more than two decades, have been strikingly and completely borne out by the course of events. Thirteen years before the war came, Cheradame, from investigations made on the ground, not merely predicted its coming, but in his book, "Europe and the Question of Austria on the Threshold of the Twentieth Century," foretold precisely the strategy which Germany would pursue to bring her to the position she holds today, with her prewar aims more than nine-tenths attained. Ten years before the collapse of Russia, Cheradame, from studies made on the ground, pointed out in his book, "The World and the Russo-Japanese War," that Russia was eliminated for at least a generation as a military power and would crumble if put to the test. In both cases his statements were treated with mildly superior scorn.

SEES TRAGEDY OF FRENCH BABIES

"Can you imagine anything more pitiful than the lives of children who have never known anything but war? Is there anywhere on God's green earth a more dreadful tragedy than the tragedy of a blighted childhood?" asked Dr. Esther Lovejoy on returning from Red Cross work in France.

"I have spent six months in the nearest approach to hell that exists, I believe, in or out of the teachings of the theologians—the hell where babies are born to hear the sound of bursting shells as their introduction to this world of ours, where little ones learn their mother tongue only furtively and in whispers, where children must learn to wear their little gas masks as soon as they learn to walk, where suspicion and fear rule and love and confidence are not. And I'm going back again to stay until the German army and German ideas and beliefs are wiped off the face of the earth."

When she first went to France last August it was with no idea of remaining. She had been practicing medicine in her home city of Portland, Ore., for a good many years—incidentally having held the post of health commissioner. She went East to attend the 1917 annual convention of the Medical Women's National association, and that organization asked her to make the trip to France to report on the needs of French women and children and the ways in which American women physicians could help. She went, and joined the Red Cross staff.

Fortune's Favors Showered on Elderly Man

BALTIMORE.—There is in the Methodist Home for the Aged in this city a tall, slim, erect old gentleman, who dresses with extreme neatness in blue serge and has a merry twinkle in his blue eye, who hears that he may receive a fortune of 540,000 pounds (about $2,250,000) from England.

B. Goffard Fuller is the man's name. He is eighty-two years old.

If the news he gets proves to be true, he may have to divide that sum with an uncle, Carroll Ireland, he says; but, in any event, he and that uncle are the only heirs. He says that the news which leads him to think he may get the money, although he smilingly confesses that he is not counting on it much, comes in the form of a letter from C. A. Kerr, a London attorney, to the effect that the English courts are at last ready to settle the estate.

It is time they were, if Mr. Fuller's story is correct. Here it is:

Mr. Fuller's mother told him that her father told her that her grandfather, Nathan Ireland, Mr. Fuller's great-grandfather, was the earl of Hadlaugh in England. He made his brother the successor to the title and married a lady of large fortune. They lived happily together for 20 years and then the lady died. There was difficulty about settling the estate.

Nathan Ireland came to this country, accompanied by his eighteen-year-old son. Both fought in the Revolutionary war. The son married a Miss Spear of Pennsylvania. They had three daughters, the eldest of whom, Eleanor, married George Fuller of Baltimore county, after whom Fuller was named. She was Mr. Fuller's mother.

Throughout her life and the lives of other heirs, says the elderly gentleman of the Methodist home, the legal fight for the estate was continued. Heirs in England fought for it, too. Now all have died except Mr. Ireland and Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Fuller had 13 brothers and sisters. He does not understand the legal technicalities which may be involved in the settlement of an estate which has been in dispute for 100 years, but is firm in saying that Attorney Kerr's letter informs him that settlement will be made.

ANOTHER BIG MAN ENLISTED

When James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, was selected for the position of director of operations of the shipping board, the steel industry felt a man had been chosen who is pre-eminently fitted to handle a job involving a knowledge of shipping. Through his development of the foreign trade of the Steel corporation he has acquired information and experience which will be of great benefit in increasing the government's capacity for transporting men and supplies to the European war front.

Born at New Haven, on February 15, 1863, Mr. Farrell started his steel career in a wire mill while he was yet in his teens. While his work in the shops was considered satisfactory he gained an early reputation as a salesman with the Pittsburgh Wire company. Soon after this concern was taken over by the American Steel and Wire company, Mr. Farrell was made general salesmanager. He filled this position with such success that when the company decided to enter the foreign field he was offered and accepted the post of foreign sales agent.

When the Steel corporation absorbed the American Steel and Wire company he continued in the same capacity, and finally upon the organization of the United States Steel Products company he was made its head, from which position he jumped to the presidency of the Steel corporation.

Origin of Hungarian Race.

The Hungarians, or Magyars, constitute a branch of the Finno-Ugrian race, their nearest of kin being the Finns of Finland. The Hungarians have been settled in their present country of Hungary for more than 1,000 years. They came from the vast plains of western Siberia, their original home, toward the close of the eighth century.

Point of View.

We save our money because we are economical. Other folks save their because they are stingy.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Fossil Fish in Texas.

Fossil fish, from which the much-used ichthyol oil may be obtained, has been discovered in Texas. This material formerly came exclusively from Austria.

ASKED RIGHT PERSON

"Who was the inventor of the wireless airship?"

"Don't you know that? Any fool could tell you."

"That's why I asked you."

ANSWERS THE PURPOSE

Mrs. Flatte—Is your milk pasteurized?

Mr. Grassneck — Not the milk, ma'am. But one o' the cows is pasturized out in that clearin'. The other'n is stall-fed.

UP TO DATE

"My advice to you is to have an operation at once."

"I'll have it, doctor, if you will be up to date and take your pay a dollar down and a dollar a month."

AS TO FIGHTERS

Some fighters fight for money,
Some fighters fight for fame,
Some fighters never fight at all
But get matches just the same.

UP TO DATE

"Can you tell a horse's age by looking at his teeth?"

"No; but I can tell by the rattle of an automobile whether it is one of last year's cars or not."

To do any real good that daylight has to be used, not saved.

To lend to the government is to give to yourself and to posterity.

Concrete ships suggest the ocean-going sky-scraper.

Beware, war gardeners, of the pneumatic radish!

Now is the psychological moment for the pro-German not to air his opinions in public.

AFTER THE YEARS

By WALLACE A. MARTIN.

Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

"Everything satisfactory, Mr. Bliss?"

"Better than that. You've done wonderfully fine. Twelve thousand dollars out of an investment of four! What's your bill?"

"The usual five per cent on the original capital."

John Bliss pocketed the draft that had just arrived from New York by mail, and drew out his own check book, filled out a blank and handed it to the broker.

"Oh, say!" in sincere surprise exclaimed the latter—"a thousand dollars!"

"It's worth it to me," averred his generous client. "There's a restriction I want to make: I don't want the public, and especially my wife, to know of this transaction. Of course, it was open and above board, and square and legitimate, but I don't want to be classed as a speculator. It places me at a point I've been trying to reach for years. I intend to make things a little more comfortable for Nance. Comfort—I'll make it luxury, if the dear thing will let me!"

It had excited and enthused him to make a big stake all at once. It had warmed his heart to think of Nancy. They had been married for thirty years. Their only boy had just enlisted for the war. During the thirty years, husband and wife had been real workers. For ten years both had settled down into a routine existence. With daylight John was at his farm work. Before daylight Nancy was up and around, preparing breakfast and starting the manifold household duties of the day.

So it had come about that greetings had become purely informal, and companionship unconventional and commonplace. He had long since forgotten to kiss her, and she had accepted the lack of demonstrative affection as latent sentimentality obscured by pressing demands for labor. She was firm at times, stern, but never cross or perverse, while he valued her sterling qualities of sacrifice and toil at their true worth.

But now with a positive relief from the fear of old age, penury, a new spirit was born in John. He was quite gay and light-footed as he proceeded to the bank to deposit his draft. He was clear-eyed and smiling as he entered the house, inspired with secret plans for giving Nancy the surprise of her life when the right moment arrived. She was keen-minded enough to note his unusually jubilant mood.

"Letter from Arnold," he announced. "Just got it at the post office. He's been promoted to a sergeantcy."

"He deserves it, and won it—I am proud of the boy," commented Mrs. Bliss, with feeling. By the way, Miller was here today with his estimate for painting the house."

"We'll let the man we sell it to arrange that," observed John, and Nancy stared at him.

"You're not thinking of that, are you?" she inquired, eyeing him closely.

"Why, yes. Tell you, Nance: I've been saving up and accumulating. I've had a little business windfall, and I see my way clear to build on the village lot. It's your right, girl, to have it a little better and easier. You've done more than your duty all these years, and I want to see you have a little comfort and happiness."

Her faded cheeks glowed momentarily. The lines of her face softened. He had not called her "girl" for twenty years! His hand rested caressingly upon her arm and she quivered.

"I'd like to have some of our old friends to a sort of party, soon," proceeded John. "We'll have to go out more than we do, when we live in town, you know, and get into the new house."

"Don't go beyond your depth," she said.

"I'll not; did I ever? I'm thinking of how you will enjoy having a little rest from the grind, and a hired girl, and the right kind of clothes. You ain't as young as you once was, but you're as straight as an arrow, and, I always held, was a pretty woman."

"Nonsense!" derided Nancy, but the compliment was sweet to her. Then, a week later, when some dozen or more friends passed a social evening at the old farmhouse, and John danced twice, bright and sprightly, with two of his boyhood flames, Nancy experienced quite a pang of jealousy, and was duly startled at the growing high spirit of her usually preoccupied helpmeet.

One day she rested a hand on his shoulder to reach over and adjust a window shade. Her cheek was temptingly near to him. He uttered a chuckle and kissed her.

Smack! He drew back with a tingling cheek from the impetuous slap. Poor soul! Innate modesty, prim disdain of sentiment through twenty years had made her take even the congenial salute as an unwarrantable liberty! Then, overcome with a mighty revulsion in feeling, she burst into tears.

He caught her hand and pulled her to his knee. "Reckon I deserve it—neglecting you so long, Nance," he said in a low, intense tone; "but that dear cheek is just as velvety to me now as when I courted you in 1885, and I love you ten times more!"

She hid her face on his shoulder with a sigh of ineffable rest and trust. Her lips rested upon the still tingling cheek and soothed it, and the old love awoke like some new spirit of delight in her lonely soul.

Waste nothing, not even the weather; it's fine for growing thrift gardens.

AMENDMENT TO CHARTER OF H. T. COTTAM & CO., LTD.

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

Be it known, That on this First day of the month of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty second

Before me, Henry P. Dart, Jr., 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 and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared

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that they are all of age and residents of the City of New Orleans, and stockholders of H. T. Cottam & Co., Ltd., and as such stockholders own and possess between them the entire capital stock of said Corporation issued and outstanding, viz., Ten Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, amounting to One Million Dollars;

That a meeting of the stockholders of said Corporation was duly held at the office of the same in New Orleans, July, 1918.

That at said meeting the said stockholders adopted amendments to the charter thereof, making certain changes and alterations in the same.

That appearers have come before me, Notary, to preserve and embody in due legal shape the said action of the stockholders, as will appear from a certified copy of the Resolutions adopted at said meeting annexed to this Act.

That said corporation was created under the laws of Louisiana by act before Benjamin F. Choate, late Notary Public of the Parish of Orleans, August 11, 1892, recorded in the Mortgage Office of said Parish in Book 444, Folio 886.

And said appearers accordingly declare that they have appeared before me, Notary, under the authorization aforesaid for the purpose of embodying in proper and authentic shape the action of said meeting of the stockholders of H. T. Cottam & Co., Ltd.,

Thereupon, said appearers say and declare that at the meeting of the stockholders aforesaid the charter of H. T. Cottam & Co., Ltd., was changed, altered, amended and modified so as to read as hereinafter set out.

That Article I is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I.—The name and title of this Corporation shall be H. T. Cottam & Co., Inc., and under its corporate name it shall have and enjoy existence and succession for the term of one hundred years from this date, and all the rights, advantages and privileges granted by law to corporations, including power to contract, sue and be sued in its corporate name; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break and alter at pleasure; to hold, receive, purchase, convey, mortgage, hypothecate and pledge property, real and personal; to issue bonds, notes and other obligations; to have and employ managers, directors, officers, agents and other employees, as the interests and conveniences of the corporation may require; and to make and establish such committees and to create such by-laws, rules and regulations for the corporate management and for control of the affairs of said corporation as may be deemed necessary and expedient.

The domicile of the corporation shall be the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, citation and other legal process shall be served on the President, or in his absence, or inability to act from any cause whatsoever, upon a Vice-President, or the Secretary-Treasurer.

That Article II is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE II.—The objects and purposes of this corporation are to engage in trade and commerce in all its forms, shapes and phases; to import and export; to deal and operate at wholesale and retail, as principal, agent, on commission or otherwise; to sell provenies, food, feed stuffs, liquors, fish, oysters; fruits, vegetables, syrups and beverages, and, in brief, to produce, acquire, handle, trade in and sell all goods, wares, and merchandise of every description; to acquire the good will or business of other persons or corporations; to have, hold, acquire, possess, sell, let, alienate or transfer trade marks and patents and patent rights, privileges and inventions; to hold stock in other corporations, and bonds of the same and of the State of Louisiana and the United States, and generally to do and perform all things needful, necessary, proper or useful for the accomplishment of the purposes of the corporation, the whole in the State of Louisiana, the States, Territories, and Possessions of the United States, and in foreign States and Territories, with the right to have offices and places of business and agents and representatives in any and all of the same.

That Article III is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE III.—The Capital Stock of this Corporation is fixed at One Million Dollars divided into ten thousand shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, the whole of which was duly issued under the original charter and under an increase of the capital duly authorized by the stockholders and hereby ratified and confirmed.

The Capital Stock may be increased to Two Million Dollars.

The Capital Stock of this Corporation is issued and held under the irrevocable agreement, contract and condition that the holders of the majority of the stock now or hereafter issued and outstanding may at all times during the life of this Charter acquire and purchase the share or shares held by the minority stockholders or by any individual holder thereof at the price of One Hundred Dollars per share, to which shall be added to pro rata share of said stock in the Surplus Account, and Undivided Profit Account of the Corporation as shown by the last audit, which shall be the book value of the stock and the sole and only evidence to be considered. The Surplus and Undivided Profits may be kept in one or separate accounts. The pro rata of each share of stock shall be estimated by dividing the total number of shares issued and oustanding into the balance to the credit of said Account or Accounts. The sum thus ascertained plus the sum of One Hundred Dollars aforesaid shall be the total value and price of said stock; all of which amounts shall be payable in cash within thirty days after written notification of the exercise of this privilege. The stock shall be taken and the books of the Corporation shall be audited as of January 1st and July 1st of each year and as soon as possible after the expiration of said date. No sale or transfer of the stock shall be recognized by the Corporation unless and until it shall have been first offered in writing to the Corporation at the price fixed in the preceding paragraph for the use and benefit of other stockholders, who are hereby granted the absolute first right and privilege to purchase same at the price stated and to accept (which shall be in writing) and pay therefor within thirty days after such offer shall have been made. The right and the rights conferred in this Article of the Charter shall follow the stock into whatever hands it may go. Failure of the holder or possessor of the certificate of stock to produce or deliver same shall authorize the Corporation to receive in trust the price thereof, to cancel such outstanding certificates on the books of the Corporation and issue new certificates therefor. The stock so purchased shall be divided among the remaining stockholders as may be desired by them, and in default of agreement, in proportion to their several holdings and upon payment of the price thereof.

Upon the death of Mr. H. Thom. Cottam, while owning or holding Fifty-one per cent of the entire stock issued and outstanding, the business of the Corporation shall continue and the holdings of H. Thom. Cottam shall remain unchanged up to the period of the next audit, and the right is vested in his succession, executor, administrator, heir or universal legatee to dissolve and liquidate the Corporation at any time after one year from his death unless the surviving stockholders shall within ninety days from the date of his death have purchased the holdings of said Cottam for themselves or their associates, who are hereby granted the right to acquire said stock at its book value for cash unless other terms are agreed upon in writing.

The book value shall be determined as set forth in this Article and shall be that shown by the last audit prior to his death, which shall be accepted arbitrarily and without change, except there shall be added thereto the profits shown by the first audit subsequent to his death, also the holdings in the Reserve Account and Profit & Loss Account.

The Profit & Loss Account shall include all amounts at any time charged to this account up to the first audit subsequent to his death, and his holdings shall constitute amounts actually collected on same, and shall be payable by the Corporation at the conclusion of each semi-annual audit during seven years dating from the first audit subsequent to his death, after which time his interest shall cease and the whole of the remainder of the account shall belong to the Corporation.

Upon the death of any stockholder other than H. Thom. Cottam, the shares of such decedent may be acquired by the surviving stockholders, or either of them, by the exercise of the power conferred upon the stockholders of the majority of the stock, as is prescribed in the preceding paragraphs of this Article.

This corporation shall be the agent of the stockholders specially empowered through its Board of Directors to enforce and carry out all of the foregoing provisions regarding stock in this corporation.

The substance of these provisions of the Charter shall be stated briefly and succinctly on the face of each certificate of stock and shall be conclusive notice to all persons dealing therewith.

That Article IV is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV.—The power and right to declare dividends is vested exclusively in the Board of Directors, who are specially authorized to retain the profits and earnings for the use of the corporation in whole or in part, and for such time as in the judgment of said Board may be necessary by reason of the financial needs and requirements of the corporation or the emergency of the times. Such profits and earnings so withheld by the corporation shall be considered part of the corporate funds until the necessity and use of the same shall have been terminated by the action of the Board declaring dividends therefrom.

That Article V is amended to read as follows:

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ARTICLE V.—Any monies deposited with the corporation by stockholders shall earn interest, not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable on demand; provided, the right is reserved in the Board of Directors to pay said money at any time when, in its opinion the same is not needed by the corporation.

ARTICLE VI.—That Article VI of said charter is hereby revoked.

That Article VII is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII.—All the corporate powers vested by law or this charter in said corporation shall be exercised by the Board of Directors of this Corporation, including the power to manage, control, and direct the affairs of the Corporation, the corporate property and to sell the corporation or merge it into another corporation, and to receive in payment of any such sale or merger the bonds, notes or stock of the purchasing or merging corporation, or of a new corporation created for the purpose, without the necessity of referring either or any of the same to the stockholders.

The Board of Directors of this Corporation shall be composed of five stockholders. The existing Board of Directors shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. On the first Monday of March, 1919, and annually thereafter, an election shall be held by the stockholders for a Board of Directors. Such election shall be preceded by fifteen days' written notice to the stockholders, delivered in person or sent by mail to the address given in the current city directory, unless the address of such stockholder shall have been registered with the Secretary. The election shall be held at the office of the corporation at such hour as may be fixed by the incumbent Board of Directors and under the supervision of one or more commissioners appointed by the same. At such election each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the capital stock held by him, and the persons receiving the highest number of votes cast at said election shall be declared elected, and the Board of Directors so elected shall meet and organize as soon after said election as possible. A majority of the whole Board shall constitute a quorum, and Directors absent or unable to act may authorize Directors present to represent them by written proxy filed with the Secretary and with all the powers such absentees could exercise if present in person.

All routine business matters shall be decided by the majority vote of the quorum present at such meeting, but any matter affecting the general policy, property or corporate rights of the corporation shall be adopted only by the vote of the majority of stock held by the individual members of the whole Board of Directors, and proper minute entries shall be made to show the same.

At its first meeting after election the Board of Directors shall elect a president and one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be stockholders, and a secretary and treasurer, who need not be stockholders, and the latter offices may be combined by the Board in one person.

The Board of Directors may establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the corporation, and may also create committees for the management of the several departments of its business including an Executive Committee of not less than three members of the Board, which Committee shall be empowered to exercise all the functions of the Board of Directors during the recess of said Board, save those herein reserved for the full Board.

Vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be filled by the remaining members thereof.

That Article VIII is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII.—This charter may be amended, altered or modified, or the capital stock increased or decreased, at a meeting of the stockholders duly called for that purpose, and in such manner as may be permitted by the laws of Louisiana now or hereafter enacted.

This Corporation may be dissolved in the manner provided by any law of Louisiana now or hereafter enacted.

That Article IX is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX.—Upon the termination of the charter or upon the dissolution of the corporation, its affairs shall be liquidated in the manner provided by any law of Louisiana now or hereafter enacted.

ARTICLE X.—That Article X of the original charter aforesaid is hereby revoked.

That Article XI is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI.—No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due to this Corporation on the shares owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering the charter null, or of exposing the stockholders to any liability beyond such unpaid balance.

That a new Article be added, to-wit:

ARTICLE XII.—Wherever notice is required by law or by this Charter, the same may be given in writing delivered in person or sent to the last known address as is prescribed in Article VII of this Charter, and twenty-four hours will be sufficient for all purposes except otherwise prescribed by law. Any notices required by law or by this Charter may be waived by unanimous consent of the Board of Directors or the stockholders as the case may be, and such waiver shall be entered on the minutes of the meeting to which they apply.

Thus done and passed on my notarial office, in the City of New Orleans, on the day aforesaid, in the presence of F. M. Hagen and L. Renaud, competent witnesses of lawful age, residing in this City, who have hereunto signed their names, with the said parties, who have set out their addresses and the number of shares held by them, and me, Notary, after reading the whole.

H. Thom. Cottam, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 7,750 shares; W. B. Sirera, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 1,000; Chas. A. Burthe, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 1,000 shares; Victor Burthe, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 50 shares; Per pro Chas. A. Burthe, C. J. Everett, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 50 shares; A. W. Robelot, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 50 shares; Juan Argote, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 50 shares; J. F. Walker, 700 Tchoupitoulas St., 50 shares;

Witnesses: F. M. Hagen, L. Renaud.

HENRY P. DART, Jr.,
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 Amendment of the H. T. Cottam & Co., Ltd., was this day duly recorded in my office, in Book 1222, Folio 213.

New Orleans, July 5th, 1918.

EMILE J. LEONARD, Dy.

I certify that the above and foregoing amendment to the charter is a true and correct copy of the original on file in my office.

HENRY P. DART, Jr.,
Notary Public.

July 18-25-Aug. 1-8-15-22.

Drink
"ELCO"
A New Real Food Beverage
A Health Drink
Made From Choicest Materials
In One of the Most Sanitary
Plants in the United States.
Non-Intoxicating, and Complies
With All National, State
and City Laws.
Sold As a Soft Drink.
See that you get the Genuine
"ELCO"
Manufactured only by
New Orleans Bottling Co.
Incorporated.

ATTENTION!
Residents of Algiers
Membership to those who will bring and call for their suits. Palm Beach Cleaned and pressed 32 cents.
We call for on Wednesday and deliver on Friday.
Investigate our Club rates.
Phone Main 4180
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227 BOURBON STREET