HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

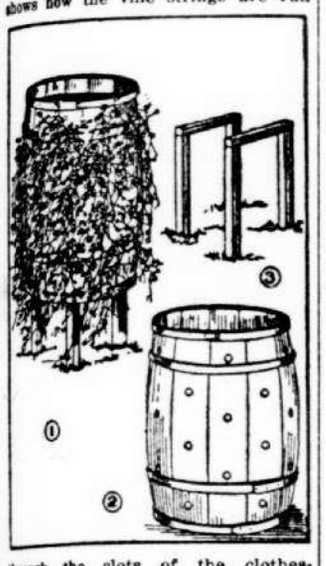
IDEAS FOR THE BACK YARD GARDEN.

Have you ever seen vines growing out of the sides of a barrel?

Almost any kind of barrel can be used, from the size of kegs in which fish or nails are packed to that of apple and sugar barrels, and hogsheads. Fig. 1 shows an apple barrel planted with vines, and Fig. 2 shows how to prepare the barrel. Holes 1 inch in diameter must be bored through the barrel staves for the vines to run through. If father hasn't tools for boring, ask a carpenter to make holes for you. Drive four stakes into the ground, and nail sticks across them, as shown in Fig. 3, for the barrel to stand upon.

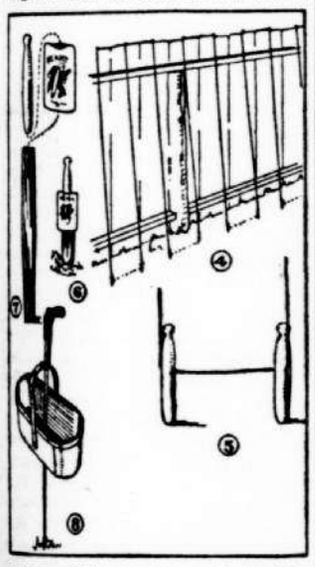
Fill the barrel to within a few inches of the top, with the best garden soil that you can get, stick the roots of a vine through each hole into the soil, and your barrel garden will be planted.

Probably you have often searched in vain for the right sort of sticks to drive into the ground for tying vine strings to. Have you ever tried clothespins? Fig. 4 shows how pins are driven beneath the ground surface. Fig. 5 shows how the vine strings are run



through the slots of the clothespins, by which arrangement it is not necessary to tie the strings. In fact, after tying an end of the string to a nail in a fence top or wall, the string can be run down to a clothespin, across to a second, up to a second nail, across to a third, down to a third clothespin, across to a fourth, and so on, without tying or cutting.

Clothespins are also useful for pinning the names of seeds to the tops of



stakes used for garden markers (Fig. 6). Cut the stake top thin enough for the clothespin to slip over. Tear the bottom out of the seed envelope, slip the envelope over the stake, and slip one prong of a clothespin down over the stake top.

For weeding the garden or lawn, a fruit basket supported upon the rod of an umbrella handle, as shown in Fig. 8, makes a good receptacle. Punch a hole through the basket bottom for the rod to run through, and tie the basket handle both to the rod and to the handle.

For making trenches preparatory to planting seeds or transplantings, a little homemade hand plow like that in

Figs. 9 and 10 is handy. It is easily made, requiring only the runner A (Fig. 10), about 16 inches long, the stick handle B, 3 feet long, and the pair of braces C, by which the handle is connected to the runner.

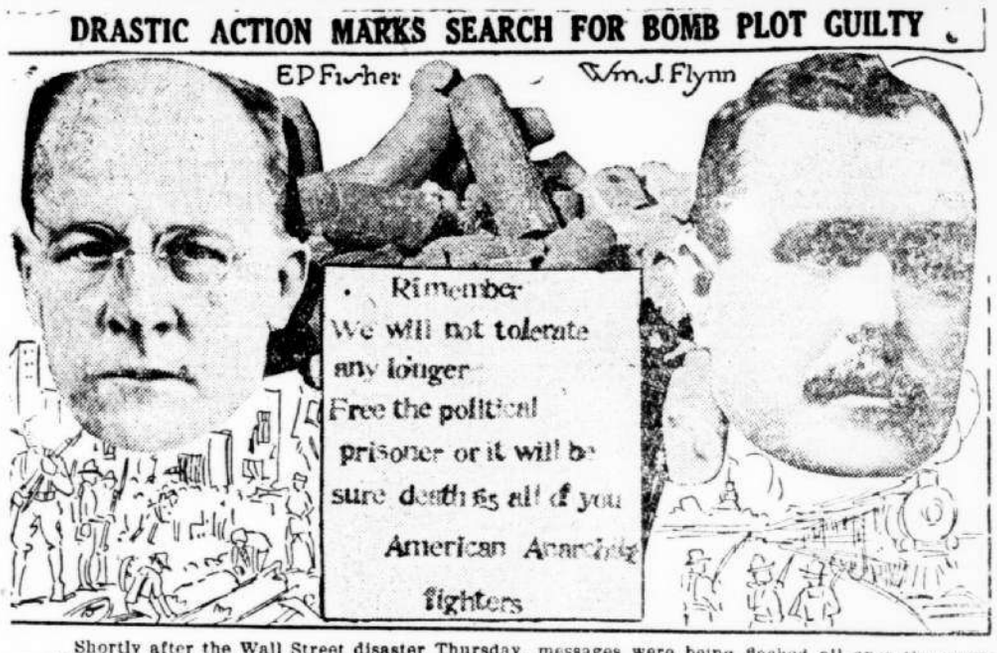
EVERYBODY'S SATISFIED.

Chestnut — Hello! What are you?

Robin—I'm a little bird.

Chestnut — That's funny; I'm a little burred, too.

DRASTIC ACTION MARKS SEARCH FOR BOMB PLOT GUILTY

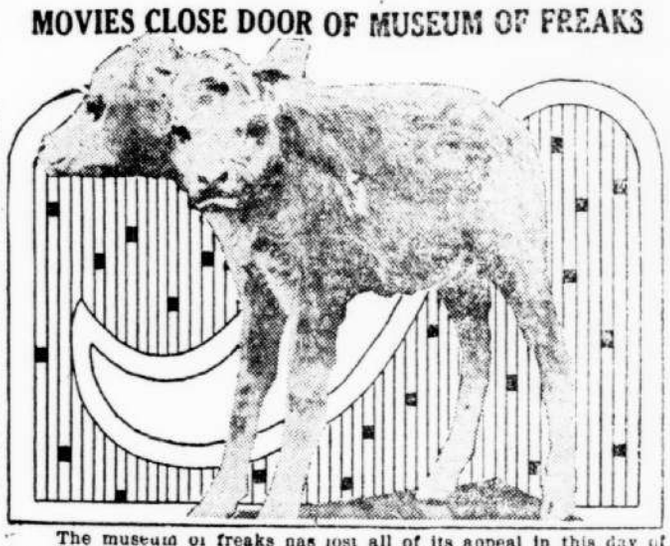


Shortly after the Wall Street disaster Thursday, messages were being flashed all over the country, detective agencies were hot on trails, soldiers were being rushed to establish guard at all important federal points. One of the most important clues that resulted in the arrest of E. P. Fisher (above at left), was based upon the fact that warnings of the impending disaster had been written by Fischer to a number of his friends. He says that his knowledge of the affair was through telepathy only. His sanity is questioned. Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the secret service of the U. S., was sent from Washington in a special train and given the right of way. Here is a pile of shrapnel in the form of window weights that perforated everything from stone walls to human beings and horses. The note was found in a nearby mail box, rubber stamps having been used to obviate all possible tracing.

ON PENNANT WARPATH

This Indian, Manager Tris Speaker, of the Cleveland American League team, seems to have the pole in the great dash down the stretch for the pennant. If Cleveland wins, it will be its first [illegible] in Bar[illegible]

MOVIES CLOSE DOOR OF MUSEUM OF FREAKS



The museum of freaks has lost all of its appeal in this day of moving picture activities. For instance—what little boy or girl will not get a thrill from seeing this two-headed calf—born on the farm of J. B. Battle, of Nichols, S. C.? It was perfect in every way except for the two heads. It was photographed at Washington, where [illegible]

BEFORE WHITE MAN'S COMING

Eight Groups of Indians Divided the Land Which We Now Know as North America.

The North American Indians were divided into seven or eight great groups, according to their various languages. The Algonquins made up the largest family, comprising the eastern tribes of Canada and the United States south of Hudson bay, east of the Mississippi river and south to Virginia and Tennessee, including the Ojibwas, Ottawas, Crees, Algonquins and Blackfeet. The Iroquois or Five Nations of Cooper's stirring tales inhabited the east central states, including New York. West of them lived the Dakotas or Sioux, from Canada to Arkansas and from the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains. The Muskokis or Appalachians occupied the southeastern states as far west as the Mississippi; while the Shoshonis were at home in the region from Texas to Montana and from California to Idaho. The Athabascas, the Yumas, and the Pueblos occupied Alaska and Canada, Oregon and New Mexico respectively.

Strange Hotel.

What is probably the queerest hotel and restaurant in the world is that recently erected at Atlantic City, N. J. It takes the form of a monster elephant. Seen from a distance the resemblance of the structure to a live elephant is remarkable. As you approach it its huge size becomes apparent, but you quickly observe that it is only a thing of wood and iron, but most cleverly contrived. It boasts of many beds, and a dining pavilion on the animal's back capable of accommodating two hundred people. One reaches this novel restaurant by means of a staircase which runs up through the animal's legs and body. Here and there windows give the necessary light. Needless to say the elephant hotel is causing quite an attraction, and its owner bids fair to reap a good harvest as a result of his ingenuity.

Virginia Still Holds Record.

Even with the inauguration of an Ohioan as president next March assured, as nearly as human events can be, Virginia will still hold the record for native sons in the White House. The record then will stand: Virginia, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Wilson, 8; Ohio, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Taft, Harding or Cox, 7. Of Virginia's sons five were of English paternal ancestry, two Scotch or Welsh. Of Ohio's sons three were of English paternal ancestry, two [illegible] one Scotch-Irish. We have no authorized statement of the paternal ancestry of Harding or Cox.

Cleaning Watches.

Perhaps the most [illegible] bread is put may [illegible] the great watch [illegible] than forty [illegible] sometimes used.

From [illegible] watchmaker [illegible] reduce [illegible] dough [illegible] ing [illegible] in c[illegible]

DIFFERENT ANSWER.

"Am I the first girl you ever loved?"

"No, you are the sixteenth, and my taste has been improving right along."

A LONGED-FOR OPPORTUNITY.

Who was that woman I saw you talking with today?

Oh, just an old friend.

I should think you would have more respect for your wife; you seem to forget that you are married.

Huh, you wont give me a chance to forget it!

ALWAYS THE WAY.

I know a man who wants to take out $50,000 worth of life insurance.

You do. Who is he?

A friend of mine who tried to get $1,000 worth the other day and was rejected by the doctors.

IDENTICAL RESULT.

The ice box propagates a chill. The furnace holds a flame. But either costs so much to fill. The finish is the same.

LESSON IN LIFE OF EMPRESS

"Vanity of Vanities; All Is Vanity," Never Better Exemplified Than by Unhappy Eugenie.

In the middle '70s I had, for several years, a suite of rooms in a hotel in St. Gall, Switzerland. Returning from one of my periodical trips to England, the proprietor informed me that he had taken the liberty of permitting a lady and her attendant to occupy the rooms for a night, as the hotels were all full. She was a middle-aged woman, of sorrowful aspect, dressed in black, and walked with a cane, and although traveling incognito, was recognized by one of the hotel staff as ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon the Little, who owned a chateau near Schaffhausen.

That was about 1874. And only a few weeks ago this unhappy woman, who had long been tired of life, died at the age of ninety-four.

What a sad and checkered career! Born in Spain, of an unassuming aristocratic family, raised to the glittering throne of the second empire, leader of Europe's fashion and frivolity, losing, within a few years, her throne, her husband and her son, then, an exile, visiting from time to time, like a black ghost, the scenes of her former triumphs.

"Vanity of vanities; all is vanity, saith the preacher."—Los Angeles Times.

CANNOT SIGNAL TO MARS

Scientist Shows Impossibility of Earth Having Communication With Our Neighboring Planets.

In attempting to communicate with Mars, there are several factors that must be taken into consideration. Henry Meier of Center college summed these up at a recent meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science. He said that in the first place the probably low temperature, rarefied atmosphere and absence of water on Mars are against the existence there of beings similar to ourselves. In the next place signaling by light must be given up, for the reason that the earth's atmosphere would absorb 40 per cent of the light sent out, and the distance was so great that an area of light ten miles square on the earth would, if seen from Mars through a telescope magnifying 500 times, appear like an area one inch square viewed at a distance of 500 feet. In considering signals by radio, it has been computed that it would require a current of a million amperes at the sending station to observe [illegible] at a receiving station [illegible] Meier [illegible] electric current [illegible]

REFORM OF ROXANA

By LINCOLN ROTHBLUM.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Roxana was one of those dimpled, bewitching, tantalizing girls one could not help loving. On each one of her rosy fingertips she could recite in coquettish fashion the name of a devoted, withal unhappy, suitor; but too it must be admitted that Roxana often found need to exercise her most winsome tricks of cajolery to win back the smiles her teasing tricks had chased away.

It was Dick, nicknamed the "Faithful," who suffered the most and complained the least. He loved Roxana.

But perhaps nothing tried his patience and good temper more than Roxana's curiosity.

It was to her mother that in desperation he appealed. "What can I do?" he asked dejectedly. "Last night she unwrapped a box I had with me when I called."

"And——" prompted Roxana's mother.

"Oh, pshaw," blurted Dick, "It contained some underwear I had just bought." Dick fancied he saw Roxana's eyes twinkling merrily at him. "What can I do?" he repeated.

Roxana's mother glanced up, lips twitching in a smile she could ill suppress. "I'll tell you, Dick," she finally answered in an encouraging tone, "you can either give her up—or marry her."

"I'll marry her!"

And marry her he did.

Already on this fine July morning her honeymoon of four saccharine weeks seemed like a beautiful dream.

Just that week a roll of films had been ruined by exposure to the light, when Roxana could no longer resist the temptation to learn if it contained six or twelve exposures. But Dick was big enough to realize he must not permit this failing of his wife to mar the placid and unruffled tenor of their existence, and he gradually ceased to resent the tampering with his mail. There was no more the unconscious act of ripping open the envelopes as Roxana handed him each night his letters in exchange for a kiss.

Red summer had merged into a fall resplendent in a galaxy of yellows and browns, and Dick trudged home from the depot through the cooler atmosphere so pleasingly refreshing after the long hot day just over. The day's work had been particularly and depressingly enervating and he looked down the road toward his home as he shifted the heavy satchel he carried from hand to hand.

"Wonder what's in it?" Roxana's curiosity danced excitedly high as she saw her husband coming up the garden path carrying the grip.

Making all sorts of pretty fuss about him, Roxana finally gave verbal vent to her thoughts. "Dick what have you in that grip?"

But his words did not carry effective weight. "This satchel," he said as he laid the small valise against the wall, "contains material for a suit."

"Oh, do let me see," interrupted Roxana, "I'm so anxious to look it over. I'll bet it's beautiful."

"No, it isn't, and that's just why I don't want you to look at it." Roxana frowned. "It's an off-color proposition," Dick continued, "and it's just as well you know nothing about it."

Indeed! Roxana was quite displeased with her husband and firmly decided that if he was getting material for a suit she ought to have been consulted.

There the satchel lay on the floor against the wall, its black leather surface seeming to aggravatingly tantalize her with the secret it concealed.

The echo of his footsteps along the garden walk had hardly died away when Roxana, with no qualms of conscience, sat herself on the floor beside the valise and with hairpin and scissors commenced operations upon the lock.

Not a note of vexation escaped her as tools of feminine inventiveness bent beneath the unusual task allotted them, and as she applied herself with patience worthier of a better purpose. Not until the debris of two pairs of manicure scissors, one pair of tailor's shears and an easy gross of hairpins lay broken and bent before her did results reward her efforts.

At last! The lock was pried. In a moment she would know all. The catch was slipped and the sides of the satchel flew open, revealing—a mass of papers!

Roxana's surprise of disappointment angered her. "Oh, that Dick should have told me an untruth," she sobbed, and smarting tears sprang to her eyes.

Roxana squatted Indian fashion before the bag overflowing with legal looking letters and greedily read.

A puzzling expression was succeeded by one of deep interest, and as a young girl with her first romantic novel, Roxana read on, oblivious to everything save the sheets before her.

And then understanding dawned! "Why—why," she gasped, "Dick did tell the truth. It is off-color material for a suit—evidence for an ugly law case." And then came penitent contrition. "Oh, how unjust I have been."

And Dick, arriving that night tired from a strenuous day at court, was too happy to see his lovely wife, dressed in her prettiest gown of rose-tinted voile, to notice the tears glistening so suspiciously in her eyes.

But as he took his mail from the tray he looked at her in loving surprise. [illegible] letters were unopened!

"[illegible]," he whispered.

"[illegible]" promised Roxana.

CHARTER

of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared, the several persons whose names are hereinafter subscribed, all of full age who declared unto me, Notary, that availing themselves of the laws of the State of Louisiana, relative to the organization of corporations, they do by these presents contract, agree, covenant, stipulate and bind themselves, as well as such persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a corporation and body politic in law, for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations hereinafter set forth, to wit:

ARTICLE I. The name and title of this corporation shall be: Exclusive Furniture Co., Inc., 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 the power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make use of a corporate seal, the same to break and alter at its pleasure, to hold, purchase, lease, sell, mortgage or hypothecate, or pledge property, real, personal or mixed, and for the purpose of carrying on its business, to make and issue notes and other evidences of indebtedness, to name and appoint managers, clerks or other employees, for the proper conduct of its business, and to discharge same at its pleasure, to make and establish such by laws, rules and regulations, as may be found necessary and desirable for the management of the affairs of the corporation, and generally to do all and every thing, act or deed, for the complete and proper conduct of said business.

ARTICLE II. The domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, where all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the President, or in his absence upon the Vice-President, or in the absence of both President and Vice President, upon the Secretary.

ARTICLE III. The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of forty thousand ($40,000.00) dollars, all of which shall be divided into and represented by four hundred (400) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. Stock may be paid for in money, in services rendered to the corporation, or in property and good will regularly rendered to the corporation, or in property and good will regularly rendered to the corporation, all as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The capital stock may be increased to five hundred thousand ($500,000.00) dollars. Preferred stock may be issued in such amount and under such terms as may be decided upon by the vote of three fourths of the stockholders.

ARTICLE IV. The objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed are declared to be as follows: To manufacture furniture and household goods, and to engage generally in wholesale and retail sale of furniture and household goods, and to buy and sell merchandise of all kinds, also real estate.

ARTICLE V. All shares of stock of this corporation shall be first offered in writing to the directors of this corporation for a period of thirty days at the book value thereof before same can be sold.

ARTICLE VI. The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of at least three directors, and it is necessary that all members be present in order to constitute a legal quorum for the transaction of any business, and it is especially agreed between the members hereof and all future members of this corporation that Meyer Heiman shall always be a member of the Board of Directors as long as he holds stock in this corporation. It shall be necessary that the vote of the Board of Directors on any question be unanimous. The absent directors may be represented and vote at any meeting of Directors by proxy to any other Director for that particular meeting.

The first Board of Directors shall consist of: Jacob Klein, 3520 St. Charles Avenue; Meyer Heiman, 54 Fontainbleau Drive; Leon Klein, 7805 Birch Street; Herman Levy, 4239 So. Carrollton Avenue; Simon Klein, 3520 St. Charles Avenue, with Jacob Klein as President, Meyer Heiman as First Vice-President, Leon Klein, Second Vice-President; Herman Levy as Treasurer, and Simon Klein as Secretary, and such Directors and officers shall serve as such until the first day of October, 1921, and until their successors are elected and qualify. Meetings of the stockholders for the election of Directors shall be held yearly on the first day of October, beginning with the year 1921. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect without referring to a stockholders' meeting, any stockholder as a director whenever a vacancy shall exist on the Board of Directors through death or resignation; meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by the President, and shall be held at such other times as are specified in the by-laws.

Thus done and signed, on the day and date first herein above written for the City of New Orleans in the presence of Fred A. Wulff, Jr. and Nathan H. Feitel, competent witnesses and me, Notary, after a due reading of the whole; the subscribers setting opposite their names the amount of stock they subscribed for, making this an original subscription list.

(ORIGINAL SIGNED):

Jacob Klein, 98 shares; Meyer Heiman, 50 shares; Herman Levy, 50 shares; Leon Klein, 1 share; Simon Klein, 1 share.

Witnesses: Fred A. Wulff, Jr., Nathan H. Feitel.

H. W. KAISER,
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 Exclusive Furniture Co., Inc., was this day duly recorded in my office, in Book 1246, folio 415; New Orleans, October 13, 1920.

EMILE J. LEONARD,
Dy. R.

A true copy:

H. W. KAISER,
Notary Public.

Oct. 21-Nov. 25.

CHARTER OR ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE COLUMBIA BOX FACTORY, INC., September 23, 1920.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Be it known, that on this twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fifth; before me, Eraste Vidrine, a notary public duly commissioned and qualified in and for the Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared to me, notary, that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana, and particularly of Act No. 267 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1914, they have mutually agreed and covenanted, and by these presents do agree, covenant, bind, form and constitute themselves as well as such other persons who may hereafter join or become associated with them here into a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes and under the terms, stipulations and provisions contained in the following articles, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.—The name of this corporation shall be the Columbia Box Factory, Inc.

ARTICLE II.—Under that name it shall have and enjoy all the rights, advantages and privileges granted by law to corporations. It also shall have power and authority to sue and be sued in its corporate name; to acquire property, real, mixed and personal by grant, purchase or otherwise, and to devise, or lease, hold or dispose of the same, or to mortgage and pledge the same; to issue notes, bonds and other obligations; to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation may require, and to fix their compensation, having due regard to the nature, character and value of their services; to make by laws, not inconsistent with any existing law or provisions of this charter, fixing or altering the management of its property, or the regulation and government of its affairs as may be deemed necessary, and to wind up and dissolve itself in the manner prescribed by law.

ARTICLE III.—The objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed are hereby declared to be as follows:

To manufacture timber or lumber into boxes, packing boxes, barrels or other containers, and to manufacture any and all by-products of lumber; to buy lumber primarily for the purposes of manufacture, and to sell or dispose of any surplus or other stock of timber or lumber on hand at any time; to buy metal straps, or the material for the manufacture of metal straps for use in manufacturing packing boxes, other containers, or side products of lumber, and to sell or dispose of such material or metal straps at any time; to buy, sell and generally to deal in the stocks and securities of other corporations; and, generally, to do all things that may be necessary or convenient in carrying out the objects and purposes set forth or contemplated by this charter, within and without the State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE IV.—The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of [illegible] thousand and 00/100 dollars [illegible] to be represented by two hundred [illegible] shares of the par value of [illegible] and 00/100 dollars ($100.00) [illegible]

[illegible] stock shall be common stock. [illegible] be issued when paid for in cash on the call of the Board of Directors or may be issued at not less than par for property or good Will purchased by the corporation, or for services actually rendered to the corporation.

The capital stock of this corporation may be increased to one hundred thousand and no/100 dollars ($100,000.00).

ARTICLE V. The location and domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE VI. The period of duration of this corporation shall be ninety nine (99) years.

ARTICLE VII. All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and the management and control of its business and affairs shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors composed of three stockholders, each of whom shall own in his own right at all times during the term of office at least one (1) paid and unpledged share of the capital stock of this corporation which fact shall be shown by written declaration.

Provided that the number of directors herein may be increased to not more than five (5) persons by a majority vote of the stockholders of this corporation at any meeting regularly called.

A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

The directors shall be elected by ballot of the stockholders at their annual meeting on the third Monday of January, 1921, and of each succeeding year. All elections shall be held under such rules and regulations as may be determined by the Board of Directors at the domicile of the corporation, and notice thereof must be delivered personally or by depositing in the postoffice, properly addressed to each stockholder, at least fifteen days before such meeting. At least two days before said meeting, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote shall be open to inspection by the stockholders at the place of the said meeting.

The directors thus elected shall continue in office for one year, or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, and the Directors named herein shall serve until the third Monday of January, 1921, or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Each stockholder at every stockholders meeting shall be entitled to one vote, in person or by written proxy, for each share of the capital stock held, or owned, by him or he may send his vote or proxy by letter, the signature of which must be acknowledged before a Notary Public or other officer authorized to take affidavits. Shares of the capital stock of the corporation belonging legally or equitably to the corporation shall not be voted, either directly or indirectly. No failure to hold an election shall be regarded as a forfeiture of this charter.

Any vacancy occurring on said Board of Directors shall be filled by the remaining Directors for the unexpired term.

The said Board of Directors shall, at its first meeting, elect from its number a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. It may combine the offices of Secretary and Treasurer. Said Board of Directors shall have the right and power to appoint other agents and employes, who, respectively, shall have such power and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws, and who may be employed and removed at the pleasure of the Director or Directors delegated such authority by the by-laws.

The names and addresses of the first Board of Directors are as follows:

Peter M. Joachim, 1315 Josephine Street, New Orleans, La.; Sid H. Hasam, 1219 Peters Avenue, New Orleans, La., and J. Walter Michel, 1315 Josephine Street, New Orleans, La. The said Peter M. Joachim shall be the President, the said Sid H. Hasam shall be the Vice-President, and the said J. Walter Michel shall be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII. Every subscriber to the capital stock of this corporation, though not a holder, shall be personally liable to the creditors of the corporation to an amount equal to the unpaid balance on the stock for which he has subscribed. Transferees shall not be liable unless it be shown that the stock was acquired with knowledge of the conditions which would make the subscriber liable; where both subscriber and transferee are liable, the liability shall be in solido, and the liability shall continue as to both after any disposal of the stock. No stockholder ever shall be liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than is above provided, 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 XI. This corporation may be dissolved with the assent of the stockholders owning two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the corporation at a meeting convened for that purpose after notice of such meeting shall have been given to each stockholder in accordance with law. In the event of the dissolution of this corporation, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be settled by three liquidators to be elected by the stockholders from among their number at the meeting which decides to liquidate. The compensation of the said liquidators shall be fixed at the meeting at which they are elected. Said liquidators shall have full power and authority to settle the entire business and affairs of the corporation. In the event of the death or inability of any of said liquidators, the survivor or survivors shall appoint a successor or successors to him or them from among the stockholders.

The subscribers hereto have given opposite their respective names the amount of stock hereto subscribed by them, so that this act of incorporation may also serve as the original subscription list of this corporation.

In part payment of their respective subscriptions of thirty and forty shares of the capital stock of this company, Joseph W. Michel and Peter M. Joachim hereby transfer to the company their and each of their interest in and to the assets of the Columbia Box Factory, subject to an assumption by the company of the liabilities of the said Columbia Box Factory; which said assets and liabilities are shown and described and which said assets and interests therein of the said Michel and Joachim, are appraised by the Board of Directors of this company as follows, to-wit:

Balance sheet of Columbia Box Factory, September 20th, 1920.

Assets

CURRENT:		
Cash on hand and in bank		$ 175.50
Accounts receivable		2,528.51
Inventory finished boxes		249.28
Inventory supplies		443.32
Suspense		7.48
Total Current		$3,404.09
FIXED:		
Machinery	$5,675.55	
Allowance for depreciation	378.37	
		$5,297.18
Office Furniture and Fixtures	271.98	
Allowance for depreciation	14.80	
		257.18
Truck Prop. A/c	3,119.47	
Allowance for depreciation	415.93	
		2,703.54
Meter deposit		17.50
Building		1,723.18
Total Fixed		$9,998.50
WORKING:		
Inventory lumber		765.02
SLOW:		
Pelican Cracker Fact'y Bankrupt		227.32
Total Assets		$14,395.01

Liabilities

CURRENT:		
Accounts payable	$3,342.64	
Sundry Creditors	187.00	
Bills Payable	4,011.75	
Total Liabilities		$7,541.37
CAPITAL		
NET INVESTMENT:		
J. W. Michel	$2,982.60	
P. M. Joachim	3,871.04	
		$6,853.64
Total Liabilities and capital		$14,395.01

Thus done and passed, in my notarial office at the City of New Orleans, on the day and in the month and year first above written, in the presence of Messieurs E. J. de Verges and Eugene Canepa, competent witnesses who hereunto signed their names together with the said appearers and me, Notary, after reading of the whole.

ORIGINAL SIGNED:

Peter M. Joachim, 40 shares; J. Walter Michel, 30 shares; S. H. Hassam, 1 share.

Witnesses: Ed. J. de Verges, Eugene Canepa.

ERASTE VIDRINE,
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 Columbia Box Factory, Inc., was this day duly recorded in my office in Book 1246, folio 328, New Orleans, September 25th, 1920.

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

I, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original act, together with the certificate of the Recorder of Mortgages entered thereon, of record and on file in my notarial office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and seal, New Orleans this the 11th day of October, 1920.

ERASTE VIDRINE,
Notary Public.

Oct. 21-Nov. 25.