FURNISHING.

BE QUALITY THAT NOW PERVADES MODERN HOMES.

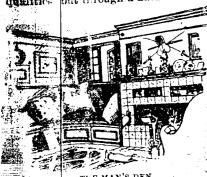
Less C mventionality and More Sense Expressed In House Fit-Herotofore-Awkward Corto Account.

While slegance is not sacrificed, the rich in house urnishing has in the it few years been gradually tending reare more c miertable mode of fitne up than need to prevail. There is et of conventionality, more of the rates some coment to be found in the litting the i heretofore. In regard this tendency to combine beauty with tility, availability with comfort, Decdor and Fur: her says:

The stiffness has gone from our drawto rooms and t ception rooms. This is exoted to home rather than to social

While the influence of French style has had much is do with the tasteful ittings of our homes, for the solid comorts combined with good taste we have ingland to thank in a very great measure, as any one who has been so for unate as to visit her beautiful country homes will testify.

From England comes the modern cozy corner. This came into existence, not only through a love of their as hetic qualities but through a natural liking

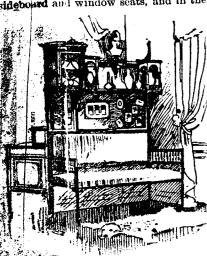


THE MAN'S DEN. comfortable surroundings as well, y ich seems to be inbred in that neme leading race from which we spring. re mak home comfortable, cheering, encouraging to home influences and sursoundings in a word, livable—is to wonke it attractive. To make it homewe must attend not only to the aband the necessary furnishings, but we to it that every available corhas its in ividuality.

There is, et course, danger of over rioing and lapsing into "fussiness," but orna connects sense will come into play, course, to woold this. Another strong factor in bringing about this "livable" quality is worthy of attention-that is, let nething look too good or too "fussy" for use. No one takes comfort on a couch all "kinks and furbelows," the mille ws arranged in stiff, systematic or-

In some suggestive sketches given by the journal quoted the "lord and master" is not forgotten. A comfortable corner, "tire den," or smoking room, is depicted as a place where the cigar may smoked, and even a fragrant "hot 'hrow'' indulged in, as suggested by the hottle on the hob. There is nothing tives to a room devoted to home comforts such an air of cheerful hospitality as the low, troad seat around the wall, and its is far from being an expensive fitment, if on has a little taste and ingenuity to spend upon it. Not only has it a comfortable and decorative side, but it has a useful as well. If made with covers. he box is more than convenier for the disposition of the many little oflds an I ends so difficult to find a place for and for the storing the "off season's" clething in moth dispelling

In addition to the foregoing we call attention to the fitted furniture which is now so often made to order and which is very decorative in effect. By its use awkward nooks and corners are turned to art stie as well as useful account. space is economized, for every square foot can be utilized, and the general comfort of the room is much increased. It is deservedly popular and is employed both for reception and bed-In the drawing room the cabinets and window seats are generally fitments; in the library the bookshelves, drawers, writing table, cupboards and window seats; in the dining room the sideboard and window seats, and in the



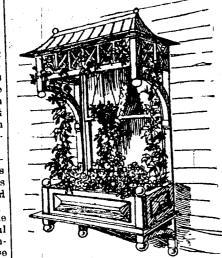
A DRAWING ROOM FITMENT. room the bedstead, wardrobe, washstand and dressing table are so arranged that a part of one piece goes to form part of the next. Every kind of wood is med for this fitted furniture, oak, mahogany, both plain and inlaid, rosewood, satinwood, walnut and white minted wood, and each can be made effactive if appropriately used. These various fitments are also on sale, ready made, in sizes to suit the average house.

Iced Currants. Best the whites of two eggs well and mix with a gill of water. Dip nice burches of red currants into this, one banch at a time; let them drain for a minute or two and roll them in fine Then let them dry on paper, sand the sugar crystallizing on the fruit bout feathers, still maintain their own

BUMMER WINDOW GARDENS.

This Attractive Decoration Grows Steadily In Popularity.

One of the most striking and effective features of the average European city in summer time is the almost universal custom of adorning the windows of private residences with boxes filled with



FOR A SUNNY WINDOW. growing plants. The French are an essentially flower loving people, and the poorest Parisian workwoman cheerfully exchanges one or two of her hard earned sous for a bright blossom for her sewing table or a packet of seeds for the tiny window of her modest apartment under the caves. Recalling these facts in introduction to an illustrated article on the summer window garden The Standard Designer further remarks It is somewhat of a surprise to find this same appreciation of the beauties of nature in the phlegmatic seul of the

sturdy Briton, yet one has but to take a stroll through the narrow side streets of London, with their interminable rows of brick dwellings, to realize how the esthetic taste of the Englishman has been belied. Scarcely a house but has its quota of flowers in the window. In more aristocratic regions the floral effects are really superb. Every house, club and hotel contributes to the general display, and window and balcony are alike ablaze with bloom.

Fortunately for its popularity, which is slowly but surely increasing, even in America, the window garden demands no great amount of care when it is once fairly started, though a good deal of ingenuity and forethought is required in its arrangement. The first essential is a properly constructed box, for upon this the ultimate success of the whole experiment depends, hence it will be found most satisfactory in the long run to intrust a competent carpenter, who is accustomed to just such work, with

the making of the box. The journal quoted portrays an improvised bower with a quaintly shaped canopy, and particularly designed for a sunny window. The box is filled with a well chosen variety of inexpensive blooms, among which are included a centerpiece of geranium, with its splendid pompons of vivid scarlet, a root of Nierembergia gracilis, with its dainty lavender stars, and another of the ever popular lobelia, with its myriad flowers of rich, deep blue. Trained along a wire to the canopy is the Humulus japonicus, or variegated Japanese hop, whose dark green foliage, marked delicately with silver white, retains its beauty through out the summer and into the autumn, while from the center of the canopy is suspended a basket filled with ivy gera-

Peculiarities of the Suob.

"Whatever his social status, there are two peculiarities that characterize the says Vogue-"first, the irreconsnob," says Vogue—"first, the irreconcilable difference between his pose as a superfine bit of porcelain and his reality as a common clay personality, and, again, the futility of his efforts to impose himself upon the community as a gentleman. Money, birth, educationnone of these is of any avail. The stamp of inferiority is indelibly assert ive and easily recognizable by the mos casual acquaintance. Whether he be mushroom snob or one whose ancestral line is traceable back through a dozen generations of 'not in trade,' the snob's speech and manner betray him to be that which he most abhors-one of the herd in vulgarity, whatever his surface veneer of refinement."

Raspberry Jam. Use three-fourths of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. First boil the fruit a few minutes with a very little water, then add the sugar and boil three-quarters of an hour, stirring well, says Mrs. Henderson. Fill little jars or glasses, covering them first with papers soaked in brandy and afterward with paper moistened with white of egg, unless tin covers are used.

What They Say.

Taffeta silks are much worn, so are the Japanese silks.

The newest thing in footwear is the brown patent leather shoe.

Colored tulle voilings are wonderfully pretty and becoming to young faces. The craze for Victorian souvenirs extends to the gloves and purses in Lon-

Every sort of bodice is worn this season, yet the round waist rather has the

Muslins, figured gauzes and silk grenadines are desirable materials in transparent effects.

Irish lace is very popular for yokes and epaulet effects on foulard gowns, and is used in edging and insertion as well.

Fancy oxford ties with a patent leather vamp and finish are made of moire velours in various tints of green, blue, dull red and brown.

In spite of the fact that empire fans are so much in vogue, the larger ones of gauze, with real ostrich and mara-

SUMMER FASHIONS. THE BUSY HOUSE FLY.

Although Much Too Familiar We Beally DAINTY CREATIONS IN TRANSPARENT FABRICS, LACES AND INSERTIONS. It is almost impossible to ascertain

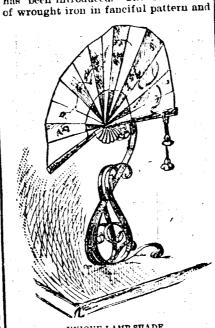
the length of life of the house fly or the details of its habits and peculiarities, save as they manifest themselves to casnal observation, for the reason that, while buzzing about everywhere and apparently living with ease under the most adverse conditions, it is, nevertheless, when confined within narrow quarters, almost certain to die within a short time, frequently living but a few hours. Nevertheless, according to the best deductions possible, Good Housekeeping finds it apparent that in the latitude of Washington there is time for 12 or 18 generations each summer. It is estimated that each female fly lays about 120 eggs during her lifetime, and with a dozen generations per year it will easily make the head of a skilled arithmetician swim to compute the multitude of descendants from a single "mother" starting business in earnest in the early

spring. In a remedial way not much is recommended which is not already familiar to every housewife. A careful screening of the windows and doors during the summer months, with the supplementary use of sticky fly paper, is a method known to every one, and there seems to be little hope in the near future of much relief by doing away with the breeding places. A single stable in which a horse is kept will supply house flies for an extended neighborhood. People living in agricultural communities will probably never be rid of the pest, but in cities, with better methods of disposal of garbage and with the lessening of the numbers of horses and horse stables conse quent upon electric street railways and bicycles, and probably horseless carriages, the time may come before very long when window screens may be dis

carded. The prompt gathering of horse ma nure, which may be treated with lime or kept in a specially prepared pit would greatly abate the fly nuisance and city ordinances compelling herse owners to follow some such course are desirable. Absolute cleanliness, even under existing circumstances, will always result in a diminution of the numbers of the house fly, most household insects being less attracted to the premises of what is known as "the old fashioned housekeeper" than to those of the other kind.

Novel Lamp Shade.

A new form of lamp or candle shade has been introduced. The standard is



UNIQUE LAMP SHADE. affords a method at once safe and effective for displaying any choice fan one may happen to pessess. It has the further advantage that when not in use as a light shade it forms an effective wall ornament in the daytime. On an enlarged scale this same model may serve as a fireplace screen. Indeed, to the clever woman it will prove full of suggestions.

Hints on Plane Playing. The position of the player at the piano and the position of his hand on the piano are of vital importance. The elbow should always be on a level with the keyboard, and the fingers of the hand, especially the second finger or finger near the thumb, should be grace fully curved.

When first studying a piece, one should never use the pedal, and before the piece is placed on the music desk the student should decipher the rhythm, for very often supposed difficulties in technic are are merely rhythm misunderstood. No matter how well known, the piece to be studied should always be played slowly and gone over in the most painstaking fashion. No other piece should be studied until the first has been thoroughly mastered. The indiscriminate running over of several pieces during practicing hours is most unfortunate, for the students who do this invariably blunder through some half dozen pieces and play all abominably, says a writer in Etude.

Backgrounds For Flowers.

According to The Art Amateur, it is important in a flower composition that the background should either harmonize with or offer a contrast to the dominant note of color. A bunch of violets, for instance, will look well on a ground of duller violet gray, which is in harmony wih it, or on a ground of yellow, which is a contrast. It will do well on brown, which is also in contrast with both the leaves and the flowers, and makes their colors look brighter, but hardly on red, which robs the flowers of their color and makes them look almost gray, while it brings out the green of the leaves more than is necessary. Nevertheless, a little red in a picture in which there is a large mass of violet almost always looks well, but that red becomes then the dominant

Organdies Lead, With a Close Following of Mull, Grass Lawp, Liberty Muslin and Mousseline de Soie-Full Dress Gowns. Fancy Waists-Popular Little Capes.

For summer gowns to wear at the fashionable watering places white muslin certainly has an inning in the game of fashion. Dainty organdies lavishly trimmed with lace, either black or white, lead in the display of pretty cotumes shown in the shops, and the



ORGANDIE GOWN FOR EVENING WEAR. dressmakers are busy with all sorts and kinds of thin gowns of mull. grass lawn liberty muslin and mousseline de soie. An occasional white dotted swiss ap pears among the thin gowns, but plain organdie seems to have the preference, according to the New York Sun, authority for the following:

Low necked organdies for evening are the prettiest of all the full dress gown. Kilted frills of chiffen or muslin with narrow lace on the edge trim the neck and sleeves very prettily, with the addition of bows of satin ribbon or bunches of flowers. Wide lace arranged to form a bertha' is another pretty finish, and the bodice, as in the high necked gowns, is a series of lace insertions alternated with narrow bands of the muslin. The quantity and quality of lace employed in the trimming are only limited by the dress allowance of the purchaser, as yards and yards are absorbed in one gown. Real valenciennes trims many of the daintiest white organdies for evening wear, and, while the bodices are made on a closely fitted lining, the blouse effect is given to the outside.

One of the fads is to trim white organdie with fine black French lace. Black lace is also used on the tinted muslins. The lining of these gowns should be the same color as the muslin. Some charming evening gowns are made of mousseline de soie, white over a color or some tint over a deeper shade of the same color. They are made usually with an extra skirt of the mousseline de soie between the outside and the lining to give it body, and this should match the underskirt in color.

That triumph of usefulness, the fancy waist, helps out the variety with great success. The special mode which is distinetly Parisian is the blouse effect, in the back as well as the front. The fullness overhangs the belt in the same manner, only there is less of it, and the the front.

The little cape is as popular as ever, and comes in fluffy, fascinating variety. Silk, velvet, lace, jet and chiffon are variously combined in these little wraps, so that some of them have the appearance of being made of odds and ends which chanced to be at hand.

Black and white effects are very pop ular in outside garments, and one little model is simply a series of white taffeta knife plaitings with ruflles of black



FLUFFY LITTLE CAPE. lace falling over them. Some of the daintiest but perkaps not most durable capes are made of black chiffon frillings on a black satin foundation, with here and there a bow of black satin ribbon. A peculiarity of the latest cape is the little fitted yoke, which can vary in width according to the style of figure.

Blackberry Cream.

Stew some blackberries until the juice can be drawn easily. Strain and rub the pulp through a sieve. Put the juice on to boil, add to it half its weight in sugar, and, when boiling, stir into it gently half the weight of the sugar in stale bread crumbs. These should be very fine and dry. Boil up once only; then pour into a shallow china or crystal dish when the heat has passed off. Set away to become quite cold; then pile whites of two eggs, 2 spoonfuls of Gardening says it is exactly what our sugar and a cup of thick cream. Ornament the outer edge with lady fingers. many years.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

Summer Frocks For Children From Three to Ten Years of Age. There is almost as wide a diversity in

the styles for little girls as for their mammas. After due consideration of this bewildering assortment, however, the conclusion arrived at is that for children from the age of 3 to 12 there is nothing more picturesque and at the same time convenient and comfortable than the sailor dress. Fortunately there need be no obtrusive sameness, as these dresses can be varied greatly in color and design.

A model of the maritime type, and designed especially with a view to see-



DRESS WITH GUIMPE. SAILOR DRESS. in a particularly pretty combination of color. The skirt of white drill was made in the regulation kilts and trimmed with six rows of scarlet braid a quarter of an inch wide, placed, as the sketch indicates, in sets of two, with an interval of 11/2 inches of material between each set. Over this came a loose white garibaldi or jumper, also in the drill. This must be cut loose enough to well overhang the waist, and to fit properly should be finished with an inch wide hem, into which an elastic is run to keep it compactly together at the

waist. This jumper is finished with a sailor collar, also in white, with two rows of the narrow braid outlining it. This shows a neat little vest of fine scarlet serge, decorated with a gold anchor embroidered upon the center of it in thick purse silk. The knotted scarf coming from under the collar should be in scarlet surah, and as a finishing touch a wide scarf of the silk might be drawn round the waist and knotted at the left side with two long ends hanging nearly to the skirt hem. The sleeves of the garibaldi are of the usual small bishop shape, put in with only a trifling amount of fullness at the top and fas tened with a buttoned wristband.

The quantity of material required to make this model would be, in the biggest size, 612 to 7 yards of drill and 21/2 dozen yards of braid, which can be bought cheapest in the piece of 36 yards. Three yards of the surah would be need ed to make the sash and handkerchief, and a quarter of a yard of scarlet serge would form the vest.

For cool mornings and evenings a jacket of some sort is required. To wear over the frock just described perhaps there is nothing more fitting than a fine ribbed serge coat, cut, of course, double belt is often wider in the back than in breasted and finished with smart little gilt or pearl buttons. This will be found easy to take on and off and will form a quite warm enough covering.

For small misses up to 10 years frocks with guimpes are also much patronized. In wash dresses the guimpes are often of white washing material. This makes a very serviceable dress, since it permits it of being constantly freshened. For dressy wear are dainty gowns of silk with silk or organdie guimpes. A useful little frock is made with a serge skirt and a detachable guimpe of white washing silk. ALICE VARNUM.

Lawn Tennis Court.

The total length of the court should be 78 feet, divided into two courts of each 21 feet in length and two of each 18 feet in length, on opposite sides of the central line where the net will be stretched across. The width of the

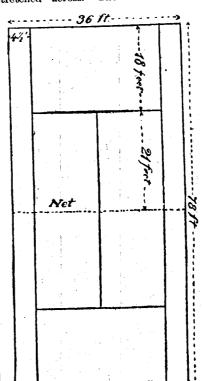


DIAGRAM OF LAWN TENNIS COURT. court is 27 feet, and together with the outer belts of 41/2 feet each make a total breadth of 36 feet. The net at the sides should measure 31/2 feet, and in the middle 3 feet in height. Service line is 21 feet distant from net. The on the top a meringue of the beaten above is from an English exchange, but

PRUIT JELLIES.

Directions For the Making of This Popu-

lar Form of Sweets. Jellies furnish a popular form of fruit sweets, and as a rule their refined and delicate flavor appeals to and sometimes suits invalids and persons who never indulge in rich preserves. Very handy they are, too, in household emergencies, for garnishing dishes and get-

pencies, for garnishing dishes and getting up impromptu desserts.

Fresh fruit in good condition, a smooth porcelain preserving pan, a straining bag of clean white flaunel or (which is even better) coarse but firm crash, a wooden spoon, pure white sugar and the careful observance of a good recipe go far toward removing jelly making from the realm of chance to that of certainty. Tin pans and metal spoons should be kept at a distance during the process.

Prime favorite among jellies for handsome appearance and appetizing flavor ranks the currant, and the time to make the best sort is just as soon as your currants are fully ripe, some say even before that, but surely not waiting till they are overripe and soft. They should be gathered on a bright, dry day and never immediately after being rained upon.

Probably the quickest, most labor saving and economical of the many methods of making currant jelly is the following: Carefully look over the currants to remove leaves and see that they are clean, but do not wash or stem them. Then weigh the fruit and allow

are clean, but do not wash or stem them. Then weigh the fruit and allow half the weight in pure white crushed or granulated sugar. Put a few currants into the preserving kettle and mash them with wooden spoon or potato masher to get enough juice to prevent burning, then add the remainder of the fruit and boil well for 20 minutes. Then strain through the jelly bag into earthenware.

In the meantime have the sugar heating on shallow platters in the oven. Return the juice to the kettle, and when it has boiled up for about two minutes add the hot sugar, and as soon as this is entirely dissolved the jelly is finished and ready to be poured into the glasses.

Out a Civila De District pour la fa-to-sas d'Orléans, No 53,931 - Division D. — Attendu que Elgar H. De ght a presenté une pétition à la Cour a l'éthat doiteur des attres d'administration dans la suc-cession de leu Wil mu S. Dudiey, d'oode in-testat; avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela peut concerner d'avoir à déduire, dans los dix jours, les usisons pour les quelles il ne serait pas fait droit à la dite péti-tion. One well recommended plan of ex tracting the juice of any of the fruits for jelly is to put the fruit, whatever it may be, into a stone jar or crock and set this into a vessel of lukewarm water. Cover closely, put it on the fire and let it boil until the fruit is reduced to a pulp, then strain, and to each pint of juice allow a pint of sugar. Boil the juice slowly and steadily for exactly 20 minutes from the time it begins to boil, add the sugar, which should be het enough not to stop the boiling, and when it is thoroughly dissolved let the jelly boil up once. Then fill the glasses. These, by the way, should be standing in a pan of het water and be taken out and wiped dry as needed. If this jelly does not harden, it is because it has been allowed to stop boiling, though it may be only for a minute.

A Writing Table.

At the present mement, when jubiled

eems to be in the air, a jubilee writing

table is introduced on the scene as one

JUDILEE WRITING TABLE.

of the many historical souvenirs of the

memorable year. It is made in mahog-

any, with four drawers, fitted with cop-

per handles, and is supposed in shape a

least to reproduce a bit of furniture used

by Victoria when a young woman. The

top is lined with plush, and silk cur-

tains drape each end, while the back is

paneled with photographs of the royal

family or if preferred personal friends.

An Old Virginia Recipe.

recounts how the remnants of cold meat

are utilized in old Virginia style: Chop

very fine any fresh cold meat you hap-

pen to have with a little bacon or ham

and add to it salt, cayenne pepper, nut-

meg and parsley to taste, with a small

onion, a few bread crumbs and 2 eggs

for each pound of meat. Put all into a

saucepan with 2 tablespoonfuls of cream

and 2 ounces of butter. Stir over the

fire for 5 minutes and, when cold, put

it into light paste in the form of patties

Household Hints.

slippery with soda and bathe with it.

For prickly heat make water slightly

All cold vegetables left over should

Silver gilt spoons with flower handles

The one thing for which lace paper

Wrap your fruit jars in newspaper

may be used and be considered good

and set in a cool, dark place. The wrap-

ping will prevent the fruit from bleach-

Pretty fireproof china dishes in their

silver wire mountings testify to the

The candelabrum is to the fore as

dinner table decoration. The lights,

softened by colored shades, enhance the

beauty of the shining silver and glitter-

For tired feet put a handful of com-

mon salt into four quarts of hot water.

Place the feet in the water while it is

hot as it can be borne. Then rab the

feet dry with a rough towel.

popularity attained of late by casse-

roles, souffles, etc., on our menus.

form on a table is for cheese.

enameled in natural colors make a pret

be saved for future use in soups or sal-

or bake in baking dish.

ty show.

ing glass.

A Good Housekeeping correspondent

ibiles conforments and Part O GUERIN PAUL O GUERIN O GREEN 6 imilet - 6 10 15 New Orleans Boiler Mig Co vs Zell Engincering Co. Ltd.

6 juil-6 10 15

VENTES A L'ENOR

PAR JOHN H. O'CONNOL & CO.

ANNONCE, JUDICIAIRE

Terre boisée et terre de prairie

Dans la Paroisse Vermillion.

A L'ENCAN.

Succession de Laurent Lacamagne. No 48,277-Cour Civile de District pour la

Paroisse d'Orléans-Division "B".

John W. Duffy vu sen erfanciein.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la paroisse d'Orléans-Ne 50 297. Division A-Avis est par le présent donné sux créaurères de cette affaire et à toutes autres persoenes intéressées d'avoir à déduire, dans les dix jours qui suivront le présente notification, les raissons le île en outr pour lesquelles le compre présente par So omon Reinach, syndic proviscire et definité des créan iers de extre l'aire, ne cerait pas aprouvé et homologné

corre et dennitit des cresimers de cette. L'aire, ne cersit pas approuvé et homologué et les fouds distribués conformément au dit

PAUL O. GUERIN,
G juil G 10 15 Greffier.

Succession de William s. Dad ey.

los.
Par ordre de la Cour.
PAUL O. GPERIN.
Gretter

Nuccimion de John Hambacher.

Muccession de John Ramburtuer.

OUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la 18
Tois see d'Orcans - No 51.794 - Division C
-Avis est par le présent donné aux créanières
le estre succession et à toutes autres personnes intéressées d'avoir à déduire, dans les cix
jours qui suivront la présente notification, les
carsons (alis en ont) pour lesquelles le compte
dual présenté par Mine Barbara Hambacher,
amma strattice de cette succession ne serait
pas appreuvé et homelogue et les fonds distriblés conformément en dit compte.

Par ordre de la Four.

Par ordre do la Corr

COUR CIVILE DE DISTII I T pour la Pa roisse d'or éans... No 51 soit Division C Avia est nai e pri sent donné aux créanceirs de cette affire et à toutes autres personnes untéressées d'avoir à déduire dans les dix jours qui suivront la présente notification les raisons a'ils en oit pour les melles le compte presenté par Eobert R. Z. Il et John H. Murphy, I quidateurs du Zeil Engineesing Co. L'united, ne servait pas approuvé et noméogne et es fonts destribus conformèsent au divergnes.

onnte.
Par ordre de la Cour
PAUL O. GUERIN,
Greffie

6 juillet | 6 16 15 Succession de William Parham et

COUR CIVILE DR DISTRICT pour la pa-toisse d'Orienns-No 53,933-Division E -trendu que Frank Zongel administrateur teur public a présente une pétition l'a Cour à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres d'administration dans la succession de Will sin. Pa ham et son épouse decè-lères in estats; avis est par le présent don-né à tons ceux que cela peut concetuer d'a-voir à déduire, dans les dix jours, les réisans pour lesquelles il ac scrait pas fait droit à la dite pétition.

tite pétition.

Par ordre de la Cour
PAULO GUERIN
Greilie 4 juil-4 10 13

Succession de Menry Tompkins, Succession de Henry Tompkins,
OUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT non la
onroisse d'Urbans. No 52.732-Division D-Avis est par le présent donné aux
réanciers de cette succes-ton et à toutes aures personnes intéressées d'avoir à deluire dans les dix jours qui suiviont la
présente notification les raisons (s'ils en ont)
aour lesquelles le compte final présecté par
Mary Anderson, vouve de Henry Tompkins,
administratrice de cette succession, ne serait
pas approuvé et homologue et les fonds
listribués conformément au dit compte.

Pat ordre de la Cour
PAUL O. GUERIN Greiffer.

PAUL O. GUERIN Graffer.

L'IAT DE LA LOUISIANE—COUR CIVIL'I-de District pour la paroisse d'Orlèmus—
Division E—No 53,920—A. P. Agneliy va sec créanciers—Ordre de Cour—La péti ion le tableau et l'affidavit suivants étant do sil dérés, il est ordonné que la cession des bions faite par A. P. Agneliy va bénéfice de ses créanciers soit re cepten, que Lamar C. Quariero, notaire, bureau 18. Masonic Temble, Nille-Orléans preune un inventaire des bions du ptitionnaire, droits et crédits; qu'une réunion des créanciers du nétitionnaire soit tenue pardevant le dit notaire le 23 me jour de iuil et 1897; que Johnston Armstrong, 219 une Baronne, ? He Orléans, eoît roumé syndic provi oir e en foarnisant caution en la roumé de sept mille dollar, et en se conformant aux exigences de la loi; que R. E. Sanç-cred Alf. P. Theard soient aopt intes estimateurs pour estimer la propriété droits et ciclaits du pétitionnairs, et que dans l'intervalle toute pocédure contre la propriété soit suspendue.

Nouvelle Orléans, ler iuiliet 1897.
Signé: GEO, H. THEARD, Jugo.
Pour copie conforme:
JAS, D. RANKIN, Députe-Greffier,
JOSEPH O. DASFIT et JOSEPH F.
POCHÉ, Avocats
4 iuil—

POCHE, Avocats

4 juil—

TAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE
d'Orléans-No 49,581. Cour Civile de
District—John S. Tomy vs. sea créanciers
Qu'una réunion des créanciers du p'augnant
soit convoque et tenne pardevant H. G.
Dupré, notaite public en cette villo, commen,
ç ut le 10 août 1897, à 11 heurs a. M., dans
e but de fixer les termes et cenditions de la
propriété foncière dans cette affaire remise, et
que les créanciers du playgoant soient notines
pour assister à iadite réunion conformément à
la loi.

pour assister à ladite réunion conformément à la loi.

Nouvelle Orléans, 25 juin 1897.

Signé: FRED. D. KING, Juge.

Pour copie conforme

JAS. D. RANKIN Député Grether.

DINKELS, IEL & HART,

30 juin-3 fen 30 j.

Avocats.

TAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE d'Orléarse-Succession de Mime Elein Ultiman-Cour Civile du District, No 50,502, Privision De-Sur demande de la St. Louis Trust Company a fourni la preuve devant la Cour au la été nomn's curateur des nisones Alexa Katz, Miriam Katz, Edith Katz, Arthur Ket et Féiv J. Katz, tous résidents de la ville est Etat du Missouri; et que less te minente possedent des propriétés dans l'État de la Louisiane at dans l'Etat de la Louisiane at dans l'Etat du Missouri; le domicile desdits mineurs

Miniment conséquement toutas les seus Missouri, les des minentes de l'Etat du Missouri; les domicile desdits mineurs

omicile desdits mineurs

Maintenant, conséquemment, toutes les per Mantenant, consequentient, todes ies presonnes intéressées sont requisis de dédura dans les trenie jours de la date de la première insertien de cette annouce, les raisons s'ils en ont, pour lesquelles la demande de la St. Louis Trust Company ne serait pas accordée. Nile Orléans, 15 juin 1897.

(Sigué) N. H. KIGHTOR, Jugs, Pour service conformé.

Nile Orléans, ... (Sigue) N. H. Evac...

Pour espie conforme
P. A. DUCOIND, député gretier.

DINKELSPIEL & HART,

DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS, in fashionable favor. journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler septembre 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères.--Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier. L'ABEILLE