ANNONOR JUDICIAIRE. Propriété Cottage Double

Une Residence Double à Deux Einges

-RT-: " "

Dans les Premier et Quatrième Districte, Now 1122 at 1124 rue Melpomène, ontre les rues Camp et Magasine,

- RT-La Maison Double à Deux Etuges,

Nos 962 et 964 rue Felicité, entre les rues Magasius et Laurel, rapportant

A L'ENCAN.

Succession de William A. Recine. No 48,229—Cour Civile de District pour Paroisse d'Oriéans, Division D.

DAR J. H. O'CONNOR & CIE. ALPRED C. PAR J. H. O'CONNOIS & CIS.—ALPRED C.
GREN, encanteur.—Bureau S28 rue
Commune.—JEU J. 14 mai 1896. a midi,
a la Bourse d'Encan de Fropriétés Fonciè
res, Nos 629 et 631 rue Commune. entre Camp
at 8t-Charles. en veita d'un ordre da l'Hon. N.
H. Rightor, juge de la Cour Civile de District
pour la paroias-se d'Oriéans, Division D. daté et
signà dans l'affaire ci dessus intitulée le 8 avril
1896, il sera vendu à l'enchère publique, la
propriété de valeur suivante, à savoir:

propriece ue vaiour survaine, a savoir:

1º Un certain lot da terre ensemble avec toutes lea Matisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent
situé dans le Premier District de cette ville, dans
l'Îst borné par les ruiss Melpomène, Camp. Magaain et Terpsicuore. designé par le M. Ker, le
26 février 1888, annexé à un acre pardevant J.
2. Spearing.

28 tevrier 1000.

Spearing.

Le dit lot mearmant 31 pieds 11 pouces 5 ligues de face à la rue Molpomène, sur 127 pieds
10 ponces et 5 lignes de Brofondeur entre lignes
paralièles. Les maéliorations consistent du double cottage à un etage, connu comme les Nos
1122 et 1124 tue Melpomène. Est retiré de la
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1124 et 1124 et le Melpomène. Est retiré de la
1125 et 1125

de obaque colé, rapporte un loyer de plus de \$300 par an.

2º Un certain lot de terra, ensemble avec toutes les bâtiases et amétierations qui s'y trouvent, situs dans le Quatrième District de cette ville, dans l'ilet berné par les rues Re-Marie. Félicité dans l'ilet berné par les rues Re-Marie. Félicité Laurel et Magasine, désigne par le No. 2, sur un plan de C. A. Iletin. le 9 mai 1851, déposé en l'étude de T. O. S. ark, aucien notaire.

Le dit lot mesurant 25, puede de face 2 la rue Félicité, 67 piedes 71, 13 ingues de profondeur sur la ligne de côté le séparant du lot No. 3, 107 piede et 2/3 d'une l'igne de profondeur sur la ligne de côté le aéparant du lot No. 1 et à peu prés 45 piede 6 pouces et à lignes de largeur sur la ligne du fond. Les amétieration consistent de la résé dence double en bots à deux évagas, connue comme les Nos 962 et 966 une foultures de chaque côté.

Conditions de la vente. Les acquéreurs assu-

ct 90s rue reinte, consente, chaque coié.

Conditions de la vente. Les acquéreurs assumeront le paiement de sou es les taxes duract exigibles pour ç tto année. 1-40ê, en eue et accesses du montant de l'arjudication, et ferent un dépôt comptant de 10 pour cent du prix d'achat au moment de la vente.

Acte de vente pardevant Henry Peter Labatus, notaire, aux frais de l'acquéreur.

12 avril.—12 19 26 —mai 3 10 14

GUIDE' COMMERCIAL

SERRURIERS. A., Mangin, Serrarier, rue Ste Anne, 73.

MERCEBIE.

Muse M. Lasserre, 835 rue Toulouse

CIGABES ET TABAC. C. V. DeGray, 106 rue Batonne.

OPTICIENS. E. & L. Claudei, No 810 Canal.

SOULIKES.

F. Recobedo, av. Champs Elysées, enc Bourgogne L. C. Tottorich. 139 Royale, 706 Douane.

OISELEUR. Henry Dugay, gérant, pouveau No 633 Chartre

PAPETERIE ET LIVRES. storge F. Wharton, 212 rue Carondelot.

. Delcreix, exvrage d'électricité, actisfaction garantie, 424 Baronne, ordres promptement VINSET LIQUEURS.

Martin Frèies, vins et liqueurs, 539 Royale.

MARCHES

Bi vens veuléz un approvisionnement comple alles an marché Bénse, Högital et et Kempari

VETEMENTS. Cohn & Ber, coin St Charles et Canal

POELES. Waper Stove Repairing, 2045 St-Thomas.

PAIRNCE.

Magasin de Falence, Aut. Caatel, 903 Royale.

MI.ANCHISSEUSE. Mme Maumus, P. anchisseuse en Fin, 633 Royale PENSION.

Point Comfort, Brie St Louis, Mme Von Gohren MARCHANDIERS SECHES.

P. Rougelot Co., Ltd., Decatur et Esplanade. MUNIQUE.

Dunning Music Co. L'td. 214 et 216 Camp. CHAUSSUBES. J. D. Crassons, No 528 rue des Français.

CONFINERIES. M. Y. & N. O. Confect'ry Co., 834 et 925 Canal. Mint Confectionery, 1327 rue Decatur. Confiserie Lepes Bonbons, Chocolat et Gâteaux, Confiserie Manusaier, Royale et St. Pierre.

Grande Cie. A. et P. de Thé, 938 rue Canal PHARMACIES.

J. A. Mailhes, St-Louis et Rova'e.

V. Masses, pharmacie Champs Elyaces et Decatur
Pharmacia Béret... St-Claude et Champs-Elyaces
Prescriptions préparées avec soin... Paul
Frieund, gérant.

Pharmacie Américaine 1115 Canal, Dr Sauvage PHOTOGRAPHE.

Encouragez l'inquatria locale. Les meilleures phetographies, chez L. Robirs, 1021 Royale

PLOMBIER.

John D. Burghards, plombier, 421 et 423 Royale

JULES ANDRIEU,

MOCHERS & ANDRIEU. AGENT D'AFFAIRES. 912 rue Aztrier.

THE GREAT WHITE CZAR

Imposing Ceremonies of the Approaching Coronation.

A GREAT NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

All Russia Is Aglow With Preparation, and Europe Is on the Qui Vive of Expectancy. The Crarina's \$200,000 Gown-America's Military Representative.

Nicholas II, ruler of all the Russias, is soon to assume the emblems of his imperial power with such attendant pomp and barbaric display of magnifience as the world has never seen, and the whole of Europe, as well as the greater part of Asia, is affutter with expectancy. We of the new world, while not so deeply concerned in the details



CZAR NICHOLAS II. of the political significance attached to

the event, may well stand agape at the spectacular brilliancy of the .. fair. It is not every day that a czar is crowned, and seldom has an emperor of that great country approached his coronation day amid brighter fortunes that does the young scion of the house of Romanoff. For these reasons and for others which it is unnecessary to enumerate the coming ceremony is being prepared on an unprecedented scale. Every civilized ruler on earth and some that are not civilized will either attend

in person or send a representative. Moscow, that ancient and holy city, the old capital of Russia and the abiding place of the head of the Greek church, will be the scene of all this. The coronation ceremony proper will occur on May 26, but that will be but one event in a three weeks' fete, which will begin on May 15 and will not end until the evening of June 6. On the 15th of the month the czar and the czarina will leave St. Petersburg, arriving at the Petrovsky palace, near Moscow, three days On May 21 their majesties will make a triumphal entry into the ancient city, attend religious services at several cathedrals, pray at the tombs of their imperial ancestors and go to the Alexandrisky palace, where they will stay

until May 25.

They will find Moscow a blaze of months past armies of workmen have been at work in the city. The old palaces and cathedrals have been furbished up until it is doubtful if the very citizens feel at home. The mosquelike domes and minarets have been gilded, the century old walls strong with myriads of electric lights, and the streets planted thick with gayly painted Venetian masts. The quaint old city will look more barbaric and oriental than ever.

The imperial regalia will be transferred to the throne room on May 25, and then the royal couple will go to the grand Kremlin palace.

Now comes the day of the coronation. The Cathedral of the Assumption, that historic pile made sacred by religious tradition and as the scene of the most important events in the history of Russia, is inevitably the coronation church. In the very center, between the four great columns which support the lofty dome, is a searlet canopy with double headed eagles, emblazonings and yellow, black and white ostrich plumes on the poles. Under this canopy is the throne, and before it a table for the royal re-



THE CZARINA. cupled by the imperial tombs, is crowd ed with spectators, who are largely members of the royal family, the noblest of the nobility and the clergy in their

Now the choir, way up in the dome somewhere, chants the "Te Denm." The bishops advance to the door to meet the zarowitz and the grand dukes. After they are seated there is a pause, and then the clergy advance again to the door. In comes the czar and the czarina following in the wake of the trailing robes of the archbishop of Moscow. They take their seats under the canopy, the former on a throne of carved ivory

the latter on one of silver, studded with The music is hushed, the bells cease

lession of faith. This done with im-ANDIDATES FOR COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY.

> olonel Bailou of Rhode Island and Colq nel Linehan of New Hampshire Already In the Field-Belief That an Restern Man Will Be Elected.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be held at St. Paul next September, and a commander in chief is to be elected to succeed Commander Ivan N. Walker, who now holds the office. As the west has been honored for two years in succesgion, Commander Walker coming from Indiana and Commander Lawler from Illinois, it is generally conceded that an eastern man will be selected this time. Already two eastern candidates are in the field, and others will doubtess come to the front before long.

von fancy that he must be very tired as well as nervous.

Now comes the climax of the cere-One of the most prominent men yet mentioned for the office is Colonel Dan-The metropolitan steps over to the table, iel R. Ballou, who is past commander of the department of Rhode Island and where the high insignia rests on a cushion of scarlet velvet, and gingerly lifts one of the most active as well as influ-

COLONEL DANIEL B. BALLOU.

ential Grand Army men in the country.

He has the official backing and indorse

ment of his state, and the department

council of Rhode Island recently appoint-

ed a committee to manage his campaign.

Colonel Ballou enlisted in 1862 as s

private in the Twelfth Rhode Island

olunteers and served with his regiment

in the Ninth army corps under Burnside in the Army of the Potomac. His

regiment was conspicuously engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, and Mr.

Ballon was in the thickest of the fight

ing. Afterward, during the Kentucky

campaign in 1863, he saw a lot of active

service and was promoted to a lieuten-

ancy for his services in the field. On his

return home he was commissioned as a

colonel of one of the regiments then or-

ganized in expectation of further active

service. The war came to a close, how-

ever, before his regiment was called to

In civil life Colonel Ballon has beer

prominent for many years. He is a law-

yer by profession and one of the leading members of the Rhode Island bar. He

served for four years as member of the city council of Providence, during two

years of which time he was president o

the board of aldermen. He was clerk of the county court for eight years and

The department of New Hampshire also has a candidate. He is Colonel

John C. Linehan of Penacook, who, as

He has the indorsement of his state or-

ganization and has been promised the

support of many prominent members in

Colonel Linehan was born in Ireland

n 1840, but has been a resident of New

Hamushire since boyhood. He has been

active in Republican politics since the

war and has held several municipal of-

the charter members and the first commander of W. I. Brown post, 81, and

he has served two terms as president of

the New Hampshire Veterans' associa-

tion. He has also taken a prominer

COLONEL JOHN C. LINEHAN.

part in the work of the Gettsyburg

Memorial association. He is insurance commissioner of New Hampshire and a

The present membership of the Grand

Army is about 860,000. The first commander in chief was Stephen A. Hurl-

but of Illinois, who was elected at the

Burnside of Rhode Island followed Lo

gan and served two terms. Next came

Charles Devens, Jr., of Massachusetts

ors Hartranft of Pennsylvania and Lu

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

the cabinet of President Hayes,

than one term.

irst national encampment, which was

egislature for six years.

The imperial emblem is formed of two hemispheres of gold. It is in Byap, and is surmounted by a Greek cross composed of large diamonds, with oig ruby in the center for a button.

The czar seizes it firmly and places it on his own head, the archbishop mean-

it, cushion and all. Then he presents it to the czar, who, following the example

set by Peter the Great and Napoleon,

has decided to crown himself.

ringing, and an archbishop, addressing

he czar, invites him to make his cor

pressive solemnity, there follows a series

of religious ceremonies and chants, in-

After a fitting pause the czar demands

the imperial mantle. When he has

thrown this costly garment of cloth of

gold and ermine around his shoulders,

he hows three times as he receives the

benediction, while the officiating metro-

politan says impressively, "Cover and protect the people as this robe covers and protects thee." Then he stands

erect and gazes for a moment out over

the crowded aisles. A rather thin, pale faced young man of medium height, he

appears to be, wearing a dark green uniform crossed by a wide belt of gold

over his breast, on which sparkle many jeweled orders. The heavy robe of state

lmost seems to weigh him down, and

The czar calls for the crown.

oluding several prayers.

while pronouncing the ritual. This being done he calls for the sop-ter. He takes in his right hand this banble of power, fairly ablaze with rems, among which is the famous Orloff

Next the globe is handed him. Thus equipped, he formally resun his seat on the ivory throne, a full fledged and full blown czar.

At the very instant when he takes his seat the word is flashed by electricity to the bell ringers, way up in the loftiest tower of the Kremlin, and the big bell called Ivan Beliki booms forth in mellow tones the news that is to be sprea to all parts of the world. The other city bells peal out, and from the fortress the big cannon thunder forth the royal salute of 101 guns. Nor is the noise conined to Moscow alone. From the frozen Neva to the shores of the Black sea, in every city, town and hamlet, the guns hunder and the bells ring out. The

great white czar is crowned. As the hourse roar of the artillery and the clanging of the bells gradually die away the czar rises and summons the empress, who has been standing near him all the while. As she steps forward



GENERAL ALEXANDER M'D. M'COOK. the spectators have a good view of that wonderful dress, made for this special occasion at a cost, it is said, of \$200, 000. The material of which it is com posed is heavy white satin almost covered with an elaborate design worked out in tiny diamonds and pearls, which are held in place by a network of gold thread. Sweeping down from her rounded, white shoulders is an ermine lined mantle of burnished silver brocade, which will probably prove as uncomfortable as it is gorgeous. Around her neck she will wear several strings of white

jewels and valued at \$1,000,000. She approaches and reverently kneels at the feet of her lord and master. Then, amid an impressive sitence, occurs one of the most touching scenes in the whole ceremony. Lifting from his own head the million dollar crown, the ezar holds it for a moment above the fair brow of his imperial consort. Then he resumes the flashing symbol and places on her head her own smaller crown, which the ladies in waiting fix in place. Then the empress returns to the throne and the czar resumes the orb and scepter.

At last the masses and the chants are ended, the procession is reformed, and the imperial couple solemnly leave the oathedral, cross on a velvet carpet to the Church of the Archangel Michael, where they adore the sacred relics and pass to the big palace. There on the famous "red stairway" they are in view of many thousands. Following the cerecomes the coronation banquet, which is only the beginning of a series f official festivities which will last for almost two weeks.

At the first banquet the representatives of the nations of the world will be formally presented to the czar and ezarina. China sends Li Hung Chang, that mighty statesman, prince and diplo mat; Japan sends the great Marquis Yamagata, whom many Americans have recently seen; France sends the Count de Montebello. The United States will be represented by a military commissioner, Major General Alexander McD. McCook, one of the most distinguished of the retired officers of our army. He is one of the famous "Fighting McCook"

family. The coronation carniyal will end on the evening of June 6, after the celebration of the czarina's birthday, and all Russia will settle down to work, not to be disturbed again until death claims another Romanoff.

SEWELL FORD.

ASPIRING VETERANS. FITZGERALD COLONY.

SUCCESS OF A UNIQUE EXPERIMENT IN THE GEORGIA PINES.

A Settlement of Ten Thousand Union Vet erans Where a Year Ago Was a Wilderness-How the Colony Was Started-It Rapid Growth and Promising Prospect

It is generally admitted that the experiment which is being tried in Georgia of founding a colony of veterans of the Union army is going to be a success. Thus far the idea of Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis, who originated the scheme, is being carried out even more rapidly than he anticipated. The plan in brief was to buy a tract of 100, 000 acres of land, divide it up into farms of sizes varying from 5 to 40 acres with a 1,000 acre section in the center sold on easy terms to veterans and other homeseekers, who were to be drawn from northern and western states.

So far nearly all this has been accom plished, and the enterprise has awakene great enthusiasm among the old soldiers The colonists began to pour into Irwin county, in which the tract is located, long before complete arrangements had been made for taking care of them, and the section which less than a year ago was largely an unpopulated district is oday a lively community with about 10,000 inhabitants and more coming by very train.

The center of all this scene of trans formation is the town of Fitzgerald which is to be the future capital of the colony. Last fall Fitzgerald existed only on the maps of the colony company. A few stakes had been stuck down here and there to represent where the princi pal streets were to runabut that was all I oday Fitzgerald is a reality. More than 1,000 houses have been constructed, and mildings are going up at the rate of three a day.

Just about this time Fitzgerald probably the most interesting town in the country to visit. What could more fascinating than to see a city growing under your very eyes? Young a it is. Fitzgerald has already had phases of existence. Out of one of thes it is just emerging. It was caused by peculiar conditions.

When the people first began to rush into the new colony, the company officials had not had time to plot off the whole of the territory, and consequently the allotments could not be mad is explained by stating that the farms and city lots were not to be disposed of by choice, but by drawing lots, so that



THE COLONY HOUSE.

representative in the Rhode Island state each man might have the same chan of getting a choice farm or a desirable lot. The first settlers came in canvacovered wagons, prepared to rough for a time until they could settle o past juntor vice commander in chief, is widely popular in Grand Army circles. their land. Naturally they camped nea each other, and they selected the tow site on which to anchor their prairie schooners. Soon they began to put u temporary shelters, which were calle "shacks." In a short time there was community of 2,000 or 8,000 people liv ing in these shanties. The street of which they were built was named th Midway, and the place was called b the picturesque appellation of Shack floes in Concord. In 1875 he was one of

colonists found their way there. It was easy enough to put up a shack. The naterials used were what is known as 'slabs''-that is, the outside cuttings from logs at the sawmill. One sid would be smooth, but the other would be rounded and perhaps covered with hark. This sort of building materia was cheap, and the construction was

easy. One man, who held the record put up a shack in 50 minutes. these shanties whole familie sometimes lived for several weeks at: time. As there had been no arrange ment made for drainage or for the disposal of garbage, Shacktown soon became a filthy place and a menace to the nealth of the colony. The company offioials took vigorous measures, however, and moved the people out of the shanties

as fast as they could.

Today Shacktown is disappearing, and the authorities hope to wipe it entirely out of existence before the hot weather comes. In the meantime the city has been growing with a rapidity that even astonishes the residents there. Dwelling houses, stores, churches, factories and hotels have been built or are under way. Most of the buildings are constructed of trustee of the Loas and Trust bank of hard pine. This neight sound rather extravagant to people of northern states where that kind of material is rather ex pensive, but you must remember that Fitzgerald is right in the heart of the Georgia pine belt. So even the most un pretentions cottage has floors that migh well be envied by a New Englander.

held in Indianapolis in 1866. He was succeeded by General John A. Logan, who was fairly idolized by the veterans, and who served three terms. General Fitzgerald is strictly on the square There are no curves in the whole place When it was planned, a square trac comprising just 1,000 scree was survey ed. Two main avenues, crossing each other at right angles exactly in the cenwho was afterward attorney general in ter, were laid out. Running parallel to these are the streets with alleys between Among other prominent men who have held the position are Russell A. them. The streets and avenues are all named, although on some of them there Alger of Michigan and the late Governis nothing to indicate the coming city. Yet the town is sure to spread, for many cius Fairchild of Wisconsin. Since 1878 thousands of people are going there this summer, and city lots are already held no commander in chief has served more at figures running from \$1,000 to \$10,-000 each. C. T. BAXTER.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

D'Infreville's Invention For Seeing an tographing Objects In Total Darkness. Of all the recent discoveries in the

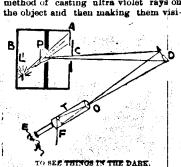
study of light the New York Sun thinks none likely to prove of more practical value than that of Mr. Georges d'Infreville of that city, who has perfected an apparatus by which it is possible to see complete darkness. Mr. d'Infreville also succeeded several years ago in tak-

ing photographs in darkness.

As learned from Electrical Engineering, he does not use vacuum tubes or any of the complicated electrical apparatus needed for the generation of the X ray; his apparatus is extremely simple.

They extend beyond the violet of the solar spectrum several times as far as the length of the visible spectrum. These invisible rays can, however, be made visible. Plates washed with bisulphate of quinine and some other chemplotted for a city. This land was to be icals fluoresce when placed in the spectrum beyond the violet.

The cut shows Mr. d'Infreville's nethod of casting ultra violet rays on



ble. B represents a closed box, having at C a window with a sliding shutter From the point L light falls on to the prism P and is there decomposed into the colors of the spectrum, which are visible on the side A. The prism is of quartz, which does not absorb the ultra violet rays to any great extent. The shutter at C is adjusted so as to allow only the ultra violet rays to pass into the darkness and fall upon the object D. T is a telescope, having at O an objective of quartz which will refract ultra violet rays without absorbing them. In the telescope at F is a plate

coated with a fluorescent substance and transparent. The vava that strike the object and are not absorbed by it are re flected to the objective of the telescor and pass through it to the plate at F where the image is formed. The image can be seen from the other side by means of an ordinary convex ocula glass, E. To photograph the object in darkness

a fluorescent plate is used to obtain the proper focus. Then a plate sensitive to the actinic effects of the ultra viole rays is exposed, and the picture thus Mr. d'Infreville says: "I think it will

se possible by the new process for a man-of-war to secretly inspect its sur roundings on a coast, or for a fleet t organize effective secret night watch against torpedo boats or carry on night bombardment. It would, I think, help on land a body of soldiers during a night attack. I think that night watchmer and detectives may with it watch or, photograph interesting people or objects during darkness without being noticed.

Self Propulsion For Sea Craft. George W. Price has devised and pat ented a plan of self propulsion for freight ships wherein the movement of the ship furnishes compressed air by which to operate the twin screws. His plan consists of a swinging cargo attached to air compressors in such a manner that every motion of the vessel whether pitching or oscillating from side to side, will act to compress air, the force of which is utilized to send

the craft over the waves. No speed is claimed by the device above five to nine miles per hour, but as this would be continuous both night and day it is considered equivalent to that of the freight steamer, which consumes from 25 to 40 tons of coal per day, be sides saving the time consumed in replenishing the bunkers at the coaling stations. With the Price device a vessel could start from Norfolk and go to Hongkong without the consumption of a bushel of coal, says New Ideas.

Interesting Waterfowl.

It is a remarkable fact, according to Popular Science News, that our wood duck, one of the most beautiful of waterfowl, when her nest is at some dis tance from the water will carry her estlings, one by one, in her bill, hold-



AMERICAN WOOD DUCK.

ing them so as not to injure their tender Audubon says that at this early age the young answer their parents' call with a mellow "Pee, pee, pee!" often and rapidly repeated. The call of the mother at such times is soft, low and prolonged resembling the syllables "pe-ee, pe ee," The watch note of the male, which sounds like "hoe-eek," is never uttered by the female.

RECHERCHEPOLITICS

ELECTIONS IN GAYLORD, KAN., ARE IMPORTANT SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Women Hold All the Offices and Administer Them With Sweetness and Dig nity-No Suspicion of Corruption or Job bery In This Millennial Town.

When you go to Gaylord, Kan., do not fail to call on the mayor. She is an estimable lady and will probably be glad to see you. She can tell you many interesting facts about Gaylord, which, though it is not a Chicago or a New York, is a good sized place and has the distinction of being the only city in the world that is governed solely by women. Yes, the women have it pretty nearly all their own way in Gaylord. Besides a woman mayor and a woman police justice, the entire city council is com-

posed of women, and even the city clerk

is a winsome young woman who knows

how to pull political wires as well as how to add up long columns of figures and solve difficult municipal problems. This is the second year that the women have governed Gaylord, and the innovation seems to be a huge success. An enthusiastic writer in describing the present condition of affairs there says: 'The municipality is governed with honesty, ability, integrity, economy and public good. There is no corruption, jobbery, sandbagging or looting of the people of Gaylord. The streets are clean and smooth, the sidewalks are wide

and the public works are equal to those of any town in the western states." While this is Mrs. Haskell's second term as mayor it was not until the re cent election that the whole government of the city was turned over to the women. It is said that the balloting was conducted in a most ladylike manner, and that not a single hair pulling match occurred during the day. A veracious report says that there was a noticeable ack of profanity around the polls and that the election "more resembled some social affair at a private home than the slumlike affair furnished by the usual polling place on voting day.'



MAYOR ANTOINETTE L. HASKELL cities in the world where degeneral as merely an outcropping of local en-

thusiasui. Needless to say, the vote of Gaylord is always cast in favor of the extension of full suffrage to women. There is an active woman's suffrage club in the town, and although the state failed to pass a constitutional amendment last year the women are preparing to make the fight over again at the next election when they hope to be successful

Mayor Haskell is a native of Ohio. and her early life was spent in that state. She was educated in Michigan, where the new woman idea has raced for years. Soon after her marriage she removed, in 1879, to Gaylord, accompanied by her husband. She has always taken as active a part in politics as posible, and is an ardent believer in the equality of men and women. Her sympathies have always been with the Democratic party. Mayor Haskell has two sons, one 17 and another 11 years old. Mr. Haskell is a prosperous banker and landowner. At the recent election the opposing candidate for the mayor alty was a man, but he was literally snowed under, as Mrs. Haskell received

twice as many votes as he did.

The office of city clerk in Gaylord is held by Miss Florence Headly. She is a native of Kansas, and received her education in the public schools of Gaylord. She is only 30 years old, but she is not only city clerk, but editor of the Gaylord Berald, a newspaper formerly owned and managed by her father.

Mrs. Mary L. Foote, the police judge elect, was born in Hennepin, Ills., in 1851 and located in Gaylord seven years ago. Her husband was a candidate for the same office, but she defeated him by a large majority. Mr. Foote says that he is sick of politics, while Mrs. Foote thinks it is just lovely.
Under the new regime in Gaylord a change has been made in the city coun-

cil chamber. A nice carpet has been out on the floor, and the porcelain cuspidors have been utilized as flowerpots—at least such is the rumor. The members of the council are Mrs. Mary A. White. Mrs. Nancy Wright, Mrs. Emma A. Mitchell, Mrs. Esther Johnston and Mrs. Loella Abercrombie.

Councilor White was born in Franklin, O., in 1846 and has been a resident of Gaylord since 1879. She is an educated and refined lady and an active church member. Councilor Wright is a native of Scottsville, Ia., and has lived in Gaylord for ten years. She is 51 years old. Councilor Mitchell was born in Indianapolis and went to Gaylord in 1878. She is a business woman and the proprietor of a millinery shop. She is 89 years old. Councilor Johnston is a native of Ontario and has lived in Kansas for ten years. Councilor Abercrombie has been a resident of Gaylord since 1872. As for the men of Gaylord-well, there are some men there. They make good husbands and do not seem anxious to make themselves conspicuous by med-

dling with local politica, ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

Fen, Agent Général d'Assurances, No 30 Rue Carondelet

Cyclone.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited, Londres.
The Greenwich Insurance Co., New York.
London Assurance Corporation.

VENTES A L'ENCAN.

PAR HECKER & SMITH.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE. UN COTTAGE SIMPLE. No 5273 rue Front,

- RT --UN COTTAGE DOUBLE, No 6,103 rue Tchorpitoulist; dans Is

S Rieme District. l'Encan, jeudi te 21 mal 1896

Dans l'affière de la Succession de Mme Cecimi O'Calmi.

No 49,211-Cour Civile de District pour la pa-roisse d'Orleans-Division E rolsso d'Oriens-Invision E

PAR HECKER & SMITH John Paul Hecker words antern green 334 tue Carondeslet JEUDi le 2 cmai 35 d, a nim a la Bourso
des Emeaires Au 622 et 631 rue Commune,
en vertu et con lormoment à un ordre rendu es
sièce le 13 avril 1836, par l'Hon Geo. H.
Tucard, luge de la Cour Civile de Districe. Division E, dons taffaire et lessus intitulée. Il serà
ventu aux ennoirers publiques la proprieté ciapres écrir e à avoir:

1º Un certain lot de terre, avec toutes les
amiliorations qui sy trouvent, situé dans le
saxième District de cite ville, dans l'iet No 73,
borné par les rues From. Tohoupitantas, Valmont et Bellecastle, designe course le lot No 3;
le uti lot mesurant 30 picds de lace à la rue
Front sur 120 pieus de Promodeur. Les améliorations con istent en un cottage simple avant
us Front.

2º Deux certain lots de terre a amélie avec

time chamber, et galerie, et portant 1: No 5273 rue Front.

29 Deux certains lots de terre ensemble avec les améliora ions qui s'y trouvent, sines care les Sizième District de cette ville d'ne relatiblement en rues Telenp tours a su trefos. Levée, Weberer, Aunoraisann lentrefois restons 1: Accès), Weberer, Aunoraisann lentrefois restons 1: avenue Henry (law et designes comme lots Noss 23 et 24 et mesurant ensemble 58 piede de lace 24 a rue Webster sut 97 piede de protomisor, plus ou moires. Le lot No 23 d'une tencoignure des rues Webster et Tchoupinoules. Les amotionants es combisiont en un cottage double ayant deux chambres de chaque côté, No 0103 rue Tchoupitoux.

Tehou itou ac comptant et l'acquereur assumers coud tions les taxes pour 1896 il fera un depôt de 20 pour cent contant au moment de la vinte, et pay-ra pour les actes pardevant E. Comma-comptant boutairs. ere, Esq., notaire 19 avril-19 26, mai 3 10 17 a date

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE. In re succession de Veuve Richard Bannon, une absente.

No 47,525 - Cour Civile de District pour la Pa roiese d'Orléans, Division E.

DAR HECKER & SEITH .- J. P. Hecker, encanteur—Bureau, 334 ru. Carondelet— Le JEUDI, 14 ms: 1986 a midi a la Bourse des Encanteurs Nos 629 et 631 rue Commune, en vertu et conformément a un ordre rendu es signé le ler avril 1996 par I Hon. Geo. H. Theard, juge de la Cour Civile de District, Division E, dans l'affeitre di-dessus antitulée, il sera vendu aux enchères publiques les proprietes decrites ei des-sous à avoir—

sous à savôir.

Trois cartains lots de terre dans le premiere distriri de cette ville usus l'ilet No 133, boiné par l'avenne Cleveland (anci insement Jackson, Rondon Palmyre et avenne Haysa et dés s'unés comme lots Nos 22, 13 et 24 eu dit let, et mesurant chatun 52 pieds de face sui l'avenne Cleveland par une pri tondeur de lus pieds unre liques paralleines d'après le pana"entide su moment de la vente.

Termes—tompt int. Les acquéreurs devangues uner les tarcs de loste et laire in dépot de 20 pour cent au rounent de la vente.

Acte de vente paradevant H. L. Gariand, Jr. notaire, aux trais des acquereurs.

12 avril—12 19 25—ma 3 16 14

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE, Occasion Exceptionnelle d'acheter un beau Terrain et Cottage.

Partage forcé entre majeurs. Mue J. T. Stubbs et als. vs Thos. O'-

No 45,966 - Cour Civile de District pour la Paroisse d'Orléans. Paroisse d'Oriéans.

DAR R. H. PICKENS. Encarrent. Bureau
No 609 Albe Commerciale. En verto d'un
jucement en partage et d'un ordre de vente de
i Hon. F. A. Montos, juge de la Cour Civiles
de District pour la paceassa Oriéans. Division.
U, à moi ndressé signé et cate le 8 avril 1890;
dans i afforce et aussi intetulée et numérotée,
je le dit encaneur vendras aux encheres publiques, le 13 mai 1890; à noidit, à la Roures
d Encande la Nouvelle-triféans, Nos. 217 et 2235
rue Esronne, ptes de la rue Commines.
Un cartain la da arrea avec es amélieration.

The extende, price de la rue Comminos-La certala lot de terre avec les ameliorations qui a y trouvent situé dans l. One district de cette ville, désigué comme lot No 20 et mean-rant 30 piede de free à la rue Camp par une prépadeur de 105 piede entre lignes paralis-leise dans li et totte par les rues Magazalis-leile cavide et Diffussat. Commisons de la verte, comptant l'acquéreur assumant les taxes de 1896 acts de vente par-devant Vm. W. Morgan Gurley, notaire, aux frais de l'acqueren, 10 ojo de déput roquis au moment de la suitection.

noment de l'a en diestron. 9 avril: 9 13 26-ma 3 10 13 ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

TROIS AGREABLES SEULES

SEPTIEME DISTRICT A L'ENCAN.

Jeudi, 14 mai 1896.
Dans l'affaire de la succession de Henry Leuzner et de son éponse Elizabeth Thies.

o 48,937 - Cour Civile de District pour la Psroisse d Orléans-Division D. DAR BECKER & SMITH-J. P. Hacker, on

DAR (HECKER A SMITH - J. P. H. seker, on L. canteur. - Bureau 334 the Catondolpt. - Le JEUDI, 14 mai 1896, a mid), a la l'adure des Encadeures Nos 629 et 631 the Commune in vettu de et conformément à un ordre rendu et signe le 30 mars 1836, par l'Ron. N. H. Richtor, ugg-de la Cour C-vine de l'america. Division D. dans fadaire ordre au intitules, il sera venda aux encheres p. Isliques. Les propriétés sufvantes, à savoir

sion 11, nan't attaire coursens in things, il ser proprietas survantes, a sav encheres publiques. Les proprietas survantes, a savoir.

1º Dur exteins bris de terre, ensemble avectoutes les amélourations, drevis, voies et servitates qui y appa l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de primer de la N. 1976 de l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de l'enneut, situ a dans la ville de la N. 1976 de l'enneut l'anne Hampson et l'en l'en propriée de l'en le l'enneut l'enneut l'anne de la l'enneut le la leur de l'enneut l'e

particulative. Desiron R. F., in the jour de sep-tombre 1991.

Les auxilioratives sur les susdits 2me et 3mes consistent en un cottage sumple avec trois cham-bres, lequel cottage porte le No 8415 res Plum. Le tout d'après le plan exhibé au nomeat de la serie de la conservation de la conservation

vente.
Termes et conditions—Comptant; les acquéreurs devant assumer toutes les taxes pour 1898 en plus et au-delà du prix de l'adjudication, e faire un dépôt comptant de dix pour cent au ma ment de la vente.

A cate de vente pardevant E. Commagère, N. P. aux frais des acquéreurs.

11 av-11 12 18 28—mai 3 10 14

LINE TO MENT OF THE REST.

Succursale de la Compagnie d'Assurances du Sun Mutual DE LA NOUVELLE-OBLEANS. Nouveau No 829, vieux No 68 rue Boyale.

 Capital pays.
 \$500.000 60

 Actif. For jamvier 1896.
 1,015.465 66

 Surpian
 350.074 69

 Farpirs and detenteurs de polices
 350.074 69

 I. WALLAGE JOHNSON, Gérant
 018. LAUDUMIEY. OHS. D. FOUGHER. OUTAVE

 18 1495—148
 LARAERS.

COMPAGNIE PHOEIVIX DE HABTFORD Pertes réglées à la Nouvelle-Orisans, ainsi que le font les Compagnies locales

WM. M. REILLEY & CO., Agents pour l'Etat 307 RUECABONDELET-TELEPHONE 229.