JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE ON THE TRUE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S LOQUACITY.

He Says It Is Due to a Distinct Nervou Disorder—The Discase Is Almost Incurable, but the Cultivation of the Will and Self Control Are Valuable Agencies



ONVERSATION is one thing; talk is another. Cultivated woverse better than oultivated men. Women, as a sex, talk vastly more than any kind

of men do or possibly can. There is no question about that. Their organization, their gregariousness, their disposition to be always doing something, insures their garrulity. A man often finds it hard to express himself; has really nothing to say; prefers silence, as a rale. Not so the ordinary woman. Whether she has anything to say or not makes no difference. Having nothing in her mind, she has abundance on her tongue, and the abundance never will run off. The posression of ideas not infrequently interferes with his speech, never with hers. The fewer she has the more voluble she is. Unburdened with a single idea, loquacity never tires her, be its effect what it may on others.

Many of the emptiest women are the noisiest. Indeed their noise is commonly proportioned to their emptiness. Every man has observed this so many times that it has ceased to impress him. A woman is seldom struck by a woman's chatter unless it curtails her own. Then it becomes a strife of tongues, the victory being to the nimblest, to the least capable of fatigue. Has any one ever heard of a tongue tired woman? She is apt to work very hard, often harder than man, but limitless exercise of tongue must give her rest. If so, who would wish to restrain her interminable utter-

The average woman's excessive oral fluency is something that must be accepted. It is a phenomenon of her sex, her inheritance and her privilege. To reduce it to the normal requires training-much self discipline. She talks talks, talks. Having nothing to say in the beginning, she ends with saying nothing. Strictly speaking, she does not end-she is never ending. She is interrupted merely by circumstances—she is forced to stop. When one of her own sex and kind or of the other sex visits her, she dilates on vacuity for half an hour, for an hour, for two hours. Her speech is but words, words, words. The richness, the verbal superfluity, of the English language contributes to her weakness. Not a few of our so called orators have taught us that seman may make a long speech without conveying any definite meaning. The average woman is, in her talk, still more efficient in her inefficiency. But she seems to be satisfactory to the mass of her auditors. She may adapt herself to them, may gauge their understanding, anticipate their taste. Woman's intuition, whatever her

Hardly any woman will deny that she talks a great deal, and that sho is very fond of talking. As to talking well or ill, she will say that this is a matter of opinion, and that she is, of course, on her own side, as she ought to be and as everybody is. She will probably maintain, if she be nettled by criticism, that many men are stupid, very stupid; that fore to talk for them; that they must b helped out in some way, and that it is base ingratitude for them to make comments on her generous efforts to assis them. There may be more than a spice of truth in this.

Most men, she will contend, furnish only a crude outline of anything, whether important or unimportant. Their statements and stories lack color, interest, dramatic point. Above all, they are defective in details. She dotes, she de clares, on details, and her doting is evident, no less than her repetitions. Her power of expansion of the smallest circumstance is extraordinary. What might be said in 10 or 15 words she will distend'into 200 or 800 and reiterate her dilutions again and again. What she has uttered with infinitesimal particularization in the drawing room she reheared in the hallway, in the vestibule, at the front door, always following her called or callers, under the impression that it is impolite to let them go after they have formally bidden her good afternoon

While they are present the chatter must continue, and as it had no substance at the outset it is necessarily made thinner and thinner by recapita lation and representment. At last the caller escapes and ought to be thankful for his escape, with such difficulty has it been achieved. But he or she is not. If it be she, she does the same thing habitually and will continue to do it. She, too, considers it courtesy when it is the opposite. Good breeding forbids this lingering, lingering, lingering. It is a should be relinquished at once, even at the expense-dreadful to contemplate! -of curtailing wearisome prattle. There are women who scrupulously avoid the long drawn out departure; who condemn it completely: who coase talking when

they have finished their subjects. But they are few compared with the many, and their example is rarely followed. The average woman rules by persistency and superiority of numbers.

What causes this exceeding loquacity, which would be abnormal if it were not so general? To be wholly just to the average woman, it either is, or it springs from, disease. It is a nervous disorder, form of neurasthenia, to which Americans are peculiarly subject. The bulk of our women talk so much, so incessantly, o ramblingly, not because they want to, but because they cannot help it. They are so dominated by their nerves that these cannot be resisted. They may be saved from insanity by yielding to the

pressure on their ganglia.

Some of our ablest physicians have long recognized this fact and have dopted methods of treatment for diminution, if not for permanent cure, of the evil. The process is long and tedious. Many cases defy therapeutics. But cultivation of the will and severe self perfect gown for any one. But as long control are valuable agencies and are earnestly recommended

When a man fond of quiet, and yet not averse to the society of women, is tormented—to put it gently—by their redundancy of expression, he cannot but feel charitably, remembering that they are victims of overwrought perves, sufferers from a distinct and painful disor-JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

## VARIETY OF STYLES

FROM GRAVE TO GAY IN THE REALM OF FASHION.

Brilliant and Somber Colors Apprepriat Garb For Rainy Day Wear-New Things In Corsets-Gowns Suitable For a Grand

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.] I think I have never seen a season open with such a contradictory lot of styles. There is the ultra common senso gown for business and outdoor wear and also for home requirements, and there er, and this extended also down the front are others where it would seem as if the very spirit of poor little frou frou had entered into their composition or at least suggested their design. Many of the home gowns, especially for the

young, are exceptionally neat in design, and although there is such an endless array of brilliant and almost gaudy colors there are also some as quiet and the most conservative person might wish. In these days when so many ladies are



SENSIBLE COWNS tating the question of sensible dressing

for rainy days and for marketing, shop ping and the hundred and one other oc casions where it is almost vulgar to make a display of fine or noticable garments, we find some perfect costumes whole suit was of the beautiful new venetian serge in a dull bluish gray. The skirt was cut to hang full free around the bottom, which reached to the top of the instep, a good 21/2 inches from the bottom. At the top it was arranged with fly fronts, which buttoned with round exidized silver buttons. On the right side was a deep and roomy pocket. On the left was the open ing of the skirt. The bodice was in form of a tight basque cutaway in front over a simulated vest of very dark, rich, blue velvet and a wide draped velvet swiss belt. All the rest was smooth Down the fronts there were rows of the buttons and real buttonholes. The sleeve were tight, with double caps, and they had a row of buttons and make believe buttonholes all the way down to the wrists. This gave the costume a dressy look, and yet one quite in keeping with

There was another pretty, though rather more ornamental, gown, made of hair line poplin in deep plum and cream The skirt was not wide or flaring Around the bottom and half way up the left side front seam there was a finish consisting of a narrow knife plaiting or the same material, which is not too heavy to look well so treated. Abov this, all around, there were two rows o velvet ribbon three-quarters of an incl wide in a deep shade of plum. A deep swiss girdle was made of the same an edged with the plaiting at the bottom upper part of the corsage was gathered full, and there was a small figar trimmed to match the rest. The sleeve caps had ruffles at the top as well as bottom. It takes much work and also much cloth to make it, but there is scarcely a trimming that looks better than plaiting. A few years ago it was very

popular and may become so again. The narrow velvet ribbon trimming on dresses are also very popular, and while not every gown or wrap is trimmed with it, it is seen very often, and it is always pleasing. It is applied in a variety of designs. In some there are double crosses of it, with the ends turned under and pointed. These crosses are made of narrow velvet, when applied on the yoke or coreage, and of wider for the skirt, and that naturally makes the cross double the size. V shaped designs ar also seen and pyramidal rows, with nail head buttons at the ends. But the prettiest way. I think, is where the equidistant rows are sewed around the skirt. One very pretty dress for a young lady was of grass green poplinette.

Afound the same were organism on provevelvet ribbon—eight in the first, five in the second and three in the third. The waist had a small, round yoke outlined with four equidistant rows of half inch ribbon. Below this the waist was gathered very full to the belt. On the belt were sewed three rows, and above it, drawn to a point, were three rows. The sleeves and double caps were all ornamented with it. The flaring collar was made of brown velvet.

Aside from the sensible gowns with separate waists and coat basques for everyday wear, there are hundreds of variations on the princess shape, many of them draping across in front and fastening at the left side. These, as a general rule, when for any but middle aged ladies, are made short walking

length, and they are so easy and comfortable that it seems a pity that there is any other shape of dress worn. And no gown is so graceful. These, with health corsets, would make an ideally as the stores present their instruments of torture in such bewildering array it is no wonder the poor little "comfy" waists are overlooked, for they are made more for use than ornament. I saw some corsets today of heavy black satin embroidered with roses and other flowers, all in the most brilliant of colors—pink, blue, green and bright purple, besides yellow. And lace is sewed around them, and dainty little ribbon bows are put on

for still further ornament. There are some of the most magnificent of gowns now displayed for dinners and receptions that I have ever seen and if the dresses I have mentioned above are neat and sensible these are everything possible to get together on the contrary side. One of them was made of the heavy Lyons tapestry weave of brooade. The ground was a silvery gray, with a faint suggestion of sage green, with enormous figures representing tangled knots of shaded purple ribbon The waist was of the brocade, out in pompadour shape in the neck. There was a simulated figaro of royal purple velvet, which formed a sort of stomach of the skirt to the bottom. It was almost covered with a design of imitation dia monds, emeralds and amethysis, with here and there a glint of gold thread. At the waist line on each side of this was set a mussy little resette of cream white crepe lisse. All around the neck was a puffed ruche of crepe lisse, made very full and high around the back of the neck. The sleeves were immensely full, but closely puffed, and held in with three large pink roses and their foliage. The sleeves were of the crepe

One gown suitable for grand dinner and receptions was of very heavy and rich satin duchess in a pale mauve tint, with straggling figures and stripes of directeur green. The back of the skirt was in demitrain, and at each side there was a loosely plaited panel of frosty sage green satin. There were two ounces of old rose point set across the front breadth in a point in front. The Swiss coreage was of dark purple velvet studded with 12 imitation emerald and diamond buttons. This also was pompadour necked and had a drapery of old put up with it for any amount of money. rose point, and there was a purple velvet stock, with a narrow crepe lines rufile. The sleeves were of the silk, trimmod richly at the top with lace and silver tissue ribbon. The lower part of the sleeves were of shirred lisse over manyo

Purple in all its shades is one of the eason's favorite colors. Amethysts are among the fashionable stones now, as they show their various shades of the popular color. Among the real and imitation precious stones this season the favorites are turquoises, malachite, coral, pearls, amethysts, emeralds and rhinestones. Pearls are imitated so clov. erly that only an expert can distinguish than any other is the wish that she

Among the novelties in minor things linings. These are better and crisper than the rustle percalines. They are of-



DINNER AND RECEPTION TOILETS. fered in all the fancy colors for lining the thin goods, such as grenadines, or gandies, chiffons, batistes, etc., who such a lining is necessary. They are pref erable to a poor quality of silk.

There are thousands of yokes-round square and pointed—of dotted swis and Dutch yokes, with Irish point in ertions and edgings, all ready to use in making up the summer gowna

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Women as Invent Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman is president of the woman's department of the Teniessee centennial exposition. One portion of her exhibit will be a collection of inventions made by women. Several hundred of these are devices pertaining women till she has well nigh conquered to horses and wagons. Among them are a reinholder, invented by Miss Fourard of Kalamazoo; a sunshade carriage cover, by Mrs. Loos of New Orleans; a sectional horseshoe, by Mary Ponpard of London; a horse collar, by Bertha Block of Racine, Wia; an axle, by Carrie for enabling the numbers of houses to Grant of Cambridgeport, Mass., and a harness pad, by Miss Cahoon of Newark, N. J. Mrs. Kate M. Dean invented a It consists of a small frosted glass plate check rein to keep a horse from throw- with the house number upon it. The ing his tail over the lines. For this she

plate is set into the sereet uton. means of a finy incandescant lamp, fed one or more improvident young fellows by a two cell battery, the place is il- who get stranded there. In these cases luminated

Washington state will vote on the question of woman suffrage next November. Let the women of this splendid young state see to it that the men vote

In any large city of the Union two or three shoeblacking establishments for women would thrive if they added to their business also that of cleaning, pressing and repairing women's suita.

## GIRL ART STUDENTS.

THOSE WHO STUDY PAINTING, SCULP TURE AND MUSIC ABROAD,

Mrs. Frank Leslie Gives the Result of Hes Observation and Experience—The Opportunity, the Cost and the Environ ment—The Prises.

Mrs. Frank Leslie recently returned from a sojourn of nearly two years in Europe. Most of her time was spent in Paris, where she gave a good deal of attention to the subject of American girls and women who go abroad to study art olsom bus

As the desire to study abroad is an lmost universal one among the bright and ambitious girls of this country, I asked Mrs. Leslie to give them the benefit of her observations and experience "Everything depends on the girl,"

said Mrs. Lealie. "So far as opportunity is concerned, there seems to be no good reason why a student should go farther than Paris to acquire all that may be acquired from instruction in painting or sculpture, in vocal or instrumental music. It is surprising to find how many there are pursuing these branches ac cording to the light that is in them. Earnest, intelligent girls and women from every state—one might almost say from every city and town-in the coun try are there, hard at work in the ateliers and the conservatories. You see them copying the masterpieces of the Louvre and Luxembourg. You find then t a brilliant entertainment in the

"It charmed me to note that the vas majority of American girls who have gone abroad to study do study, and for such as really mean business there is no sufer or pleasanter place than Paris. The frivolous and capricious, who have no set purpose in life, will find distractions and temptations enough, to be sure, and that is why I say it all depends on

THE NEW WOMAN.

Ways In Which Our Friends the Men Ou

In a general way men sympathize

with women and are willing to aid them

as they pass along in any way that

does not come too hard. When they put

to themselves the question whether ther

themselves would like the limitation

behind which women remain caged, they one and all declare they would not

Any of them would, if it occurred to

suem, speak a word in behalf of winer liberty for women. It has been borne in

on my mind frequently of late that the kind of liberty woman needs almost

more than any other just at present is

liberty of her lower limbs. The old style

of dress of the time when women staid

at home has become a burden no longer

to be borne when the sex has to hustle

for a living in the business world. In

brief, the time las come when women

need grievously the right and privilege

to wear short skirts outdoors. They would like to do this. Probably dearer

to the heart of the active, athletic woman

might wear her bicycle suit or gymnasium dress in the street and to business

everywhere. Such a right would add

and happiness. If the world were all

women, they would don the short skirt

tomorrow for outdoor wear. But they

are afraid of men and boys. Hoodlums

hoot at them, toughs rear brutal, forced laughter and shout ribald remarks. It

is the martyrdom at the hands of such

creatures that keeps women from put-

ting on the only scusible dress for out-

with mothers, sisters and wives, would

help us. It will be easy for them to put

in a good word for the shortened skirt

the hoodlums hoot, it will be easy for

them to suppress opposition by mildly

extelling the good points of the new

style and declaring their approval. A

good word from a gentleman always

goes a long way with a mob or with anybody else. Our friends the men can

also help us by preaching on all suitable

occasions a woman's perfect right to do

whether it is an occupation one of her

sex ever worked at before or not. Ne

man knows how soon the women of his

own family may be forced to carn their

own living. Gentlemen, wherever you

oan say a good word for woman's eman

Miss Lillian Mack of the Newark (N.

J.) Advertiser devised four years ago

business dress for herself, and she ha

worn it ever since with a sense of light-

ness and joy that only a comfortable

lress can give. The gown is short, the

bottom of the skirt just touching the shoctops, and it is all in one piece. It is

the question of a dress for business

it. She finds when men become acous-

tomed to sight of the rational street cos-

Mrs. Helen M. Gaillard of Brooklyn

has invented a very useful little device

be read after night. This invention will

be appreciated by all who live in cities.

tume that they like it and admire it.

ipation say it.

mything for a living that she can do,

voman's right to wear it. When

door wear. I wish our friends, the mer

working from the nude in Julian's

"Much has been done in late years to make life pleasant in the French capital for American girl students. Dr. Thomas W. Evans built a beautiful home for them in a pleasant part of the city a few years ago, and there is now a move ment on foot to establish another home to accommodate a still larger number on the most liberal terms. There are rethese institutions that are resented by a certain type of girl. But the demand for accommodation far exceeds the pres ent space, showing that the nature of woman to have a safe retreat and an chorage obtains in Paris as elawhere. But there are probably ten American girl students living in boarding houses or apartments in Paris for every one in the homes. Some of the girl bachelor quarters are quite bewitching in their appointments, and by this method girls of decidedly limited means provide themselves with comfortable and exem-

plary homes. "Two of the most talented girls I met in a little flat of three rooms without a servant. They were welcome, peverthe of the American colony and to those of to cure many diseases. several fine French families whom they had met through a letter of introduction they brought with them. Both were studying under one of the great artists and were reputed by critics and painters alike to possess something resembling

genius.
"The democracy that obtains among the art students of Paris is of the most pronounced type. They are all had fellows well met in the studies and pay no attention to differences of race, co previous condition. At Julian's was a bright colored girl from Boston who evinced remarkable talent. She was one of the most advanced scholars in the school for the time she had been studying. It was not surprising that the French students were polite to her be- time, does not believe in the bicycle for cause it has long been the custom of the country to treat a colored person with the same consideration as a white. But velop the lunga," she writes in the the example impressed the Americans so Leipsic Signale, "but for the vocal orthat they relaxed their cold shoulder to gaus and delicate persons the rapid outa marked extent. Considering our na- ting through the air attending the use tional prejudice against associating with of the wheel may be positively injuricolored people on a footing of equality, one. Wherefore I forbid this sport to this was a distinct gain, and as to the my song birds." artist in the class.

American young men who go to Paris place and seems to be thoroughly ap-preciated by the young men of small means who have entered the lists. Exa thoroughly pretty costume for the street too. Miss Mack has wrestled with collent meals and rooms are provided at the lowest possible price. The matron is a thrifty Frenchwoman, who makes the place attractive by always having the rooms bright and cheerful. The home

ary , bave to be raised each year to send home they are considered lucky to get even a steerage passage, and such a sequel is liable to dim the romance of a trip

"American students are especially in favor among the Parisians. They may ompote for the various prizes on an

equality with native students. The grand National Academy of Fine Arts a open to them, and their finished works always have a prominent place in the annual salon, where the new productions of the year are first publicly exhibited. In the nature of things it will be a long time before our country will present adequate advantages to students of art, and the great schools of Paris must draw from here some of their brightest recruits for generations to 00me."

A Dainty Dotly. A novel doily and one almost too ealistic in its floral treatment to allow of use as a resting place for a vase filled with the natural beauties embodies the very latest development in needlework. To make it successfully requires either an artist eye and hand that use the silks and choose the colors as they would the pigments spread upon the palette or the ability to copy faithfully line for line.

The foundation is fine, soft white linen of the sort known as "old bleach." The edge is simply buttonholed close and flue with heavy white silk and is then cut with care. The novelty lies in the treatment of the rose, which is bud. First either make your drawing or trace your copy with exactness upon a



bit of pale pink linen. Then cut it, but neatly, with sharp shears and baste it into place. From it as a center draw the leaves and stom and embroider them in the usual manner with green file floss. For the flower itself select all the shades of silk required to get the gradations of tone seen in the painted rose and proored to work in all the delicate shadings, regarding the flat tint of the linen as the foundation color laid in. Wherever a leaf curls over or such a condition is indicated in the drawing stuff the portion with pink silk and then work over the raised bit with the over and over stitch used in French embroidery, selecting for the purpose filo floss slightly deeper in tone than the budy of the rose. You will find that the simple device in sures a singularly realistic effect, and strictions necessary in the conduct of rival the best the florist has to offer in

food—employ your teeth. Adorn your tuble not only with viands, but with flowers and smiles and kindly words.

Deformity is not awkwardness only. were from the west. Their more sup-ply was decidedly limited, and they lived flowers and smiles and kindly words but danger. A high chest will give freeless, in some of the most exclusive homes dom to breathing and digestion and help

Shun stimulants and drags as won do pestilence. For tea and coffee drink hos water, and in illness let the same magic fluid be your physic.

Thick blood causes colds and countless other diseases. Keep the lungs ac tive by deep breathing, the skin by baths and friction, the kidneys by drafts of warm water, the bowels correct cating, and the blood will be

Spend part of each day in muscular work, part in study and part in good

Cycling Notes For Woman. Mme. Marchesi, who has trained many of the best known singers of our vocalists. "For strong, healthy persons it may be of benefit in helping to de-

future Julian was of the opinion that the woman who does not like to see the colored girl would become the best, her bicycle covered with dust gets a cov-The woman who does not like to see er of brown bolland open at one side. 'Mrs. Aver of Lowell, Mass, recently with strings to draw the opening togave money enough to fit up a home for gether. In the corner of the cover are embroidered sprays of flowers, leaves or to study art. It is a most comfortable any other design that may please the owner. They need not necessarily be floral, but they must always be pretty.

Anna K. Green's Satirical WM. Anua Katharine Green's new novel, That Affair Next Door," manifest strongly the characteristics of this gifted writer. Besides the absorbing plot there has been a great comfort to somes of are touches of a satirical wit not so young men, and Mrs. Ayer is always manifest in Miss Green's earlier volcoking out for their welfare. Such a umes. Here is a saying she puts into the place was made necessary by the fact mouth of her Miss Butterworth, 'It is that numbers of adventurous young men my invariable rule never to argue with reach Paris from our shores each year without sufficient money to meet their running expenses. If some provision were not made for them, their suffering "Her narrow, pointed shoes show she would be great. As it is, subscriptions has not reached the age of discretion.

VENTES A L'ENUAG

PAR JOHN J. CASTELL

SEWMONCE JUDICIAIRE Brecession de M. A. Sabrier.

DAR JOHN J. CASTELL, encanteur-Re-

Un pertain lot de terre ensemble avec toute les bâti-res et améliorations qui n'y treuvent tous druits, privièges et dépendances là-dese y appartemant, situé dans la continuation de ville de Sidesi, dans la pare une St Tennan ville do Sideal, dace le parcuse ét Tumani, dans ou Kiet, d'après le plan et l'arpaniage de J. J. Brakefield de la même paruisse, désigné comme liet No 25, comprenant l'éte inclusive ment, borné en mord par la rus Reberts, au ant par Brakefield, à l'est par Vinet's La 2 gricultural Ce. à l'eucst par la rus Tudréme.

Le dit liet faissent partie d'une grade étendue de lerre comme comme la section No 10 de comité 9, range sud 14, Est Gresseburg, district de la Louisiane.

Un dit iune Un tiers en plus compiant, la ba lance s'il y ma, en un et deux mas, en billota de l'acquéreur, gramité par hypethèque et lien de vendur et privilége sur la dite propriété, avec si pour cent d'intését par an. L'acquéreur feta un dépôt de 19 pour cont du prix d'adidica

Acte de veute pardavant John R. Legier, Esq.,

ofaire, aux frais de l'acquéreur 7 mars—7 14,21 28—av 4-7

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DAR D. E. MORPHY, Auction & Commission Co.— Edward Ranquetat, ancasteur—En verta de et conformément à un ordre de l'inon Geo, H. Théard, jure de la Couy Civile de District institut.

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Succession de August Brown, Jr. He 47,868 -- Cour Civile de Dietriet pour la Pa roisa; d Orléana, Divi len D.

ant Edwin H. Seymour, Req., noteire 14 mars -- 14 21 23 -- av 4 11 15

PAR CURTIS & WALMSLEY CO. Ltd.

1º Deux certain lets de terre, avec les bâtieses et an-él erations qui s'y trouvent, sitaés dans le átem District de estés ville dans i lles borné par l'acceute Washington et les ruce dais lens situes et Willow, désignée comme lots Nos 20

neufe, tous bies loude à de bous locataires payant bles.

20 Un cortain lot de terre avec les amétiers, tous qui v'y trouvour, aitu' dans le Surècue Distrit, dans l'illet bené par l'avene de la Leuisiaue, les rues Arcadia, Brealau et Belachaiea, designé par le No 3 e me Brant 50 pirés de faco à l'arcue de la Louisians sur 128 pirets de profondeur entre ligues o railères.

Termes et conditions—Un tiers on pins comptant, la balance, s'il y en a, en un et duux ans avec billet portant 8 pour cent par an d'intérêt de la date, juaqu'an paiement, et avec toutes les clauses u relies de sécurité L'acquéreur ou les acquérours araumant les tarse pour l'année 1897, et dépose unt 10 0,0 an moment d'i adjudication. Aote en actes de vente parecvant Fred Zengrel, nodaire, anu frais de l'acquéreur.

28 fèr—28 mars 7 14 21 28—avr 1

PAR A. A. LESSEPS.

PAR A. A. LESSEPS, ENGANTEUR etros, Fusils, Hevolvers, Com Outlis, Vétamonts, Etc Lundi, 29 Mars 1897, à 11 h. a.m. MAISON DU POLICE PATROL NOUVELLE MAISON DE COUR.

'ente d'après l'acte 95 de 1896, par ordre de Grean de Police—Conditions—Comptant. 19 mas—19 28 29



obn Blanker & Co. vs Mme Manien K.

AVIS AUX OBEANCIEBE.

FIAT DE LA LOUISIANS-COUR GEVI-

NYAT DR LA LOUISIANE—COUR OFFI-La la de District pour la pareisse d'Orlémes —No52,578—Civisies D.—Joseb L. Schumsun ve ses eréanciers du pétiti-ameire Jacob L. Schumans soit convoquém et enan pardevant Overgo W. Descing, notaire, en sen bureau, No 221 Passage de la Bearre, en cet e villa, cessi monçant le MERCREDI. L'ame jour d'avrêl 1897, à 11 houres A. M., dans le but de om-sidère et déterminer sur l'application du dis pé-lifionnaire pour un répit et veter sur teutes autres affaires qui neutralest leur être présen-tées, et que dans l'intervalle toutes les nesad-tures indial-

itionnaire peur un repri me vanante affeire qui paurraient leur être présentes, et que dans l'intervalle toutes les procéures, et que des l'ures judiciaires contre la parenne et les biens du dit pet tionnaire selent mapendues, et que L. DePorter, avons, soit memmé pour seprésenter les crimoiers absents.

Neuvell-Gridana, 10 mars 1897.

bigné:

21. E. RIGHTOR,

dagh.

White of son marr.

DEUXIRME COUR DE CITÉ DE LA Nouvelle Oridana, No 26,291—En verta d'un writ de Seri facins à moi adreasé pur l'Rea (abrel Fernandas, jage e la Douxième Cour de Cité de la Neuvelle-Oridana, je procéderal à levente aux enchéres publiques à mon entre-pér No 72s ros Bienville, entre Reyaie et Bourien, man le 2ème district de cette ville. Le LCSDI, 5me jeur d'avril 1897, à 11 heures A. M. des propriétés décrites of dessous, à savoir. Le oritenu d'un har resmo compioir, nu mirely, vis-lé e steve, portraits, jeudale, s'ot machine, etc.

bureau
Cond tions, com hant ser les licex.
LEON MARTINY,
Constable de la Deuxième Cont de Cité de la
Nonvalla Gridana. 25 mars-25 -2 5 avril

L'TAT DE LA LOUISIANE -COURCIVILE de District pour la paretsee d'Orienne.

No 52,867-District nour la paretsee d'Orienne.

No 52,867-Districto B - J. Baltz ve sec créan cut a- (Frire de Cour-Que la cession des biens du particonnaire J. Baltz, soit et set par le présent accept par la cour au bénéfice de seu créanciers, il ret seriouné qu'une réusien de seu créanciers vit convugiée et tenne pardère à Fred. Naged, botsire public, à son Bureu B e 3 9 rue Camp, en cette ville, commençant le march 27me jour d'avril 1997, a 11 hourse A. M., dans le bot de rédiblèrer au les affaires du dit pôtitionnaire, élire un synde et voter aux térites les astres affaires qui pourrasent leur être souvissee et que dans l'intervalle tuttes procédures leuisiere sentre la personne et les bless dellés pétitionnaire sointe la presume che bless dellés pétitionnaire sointe la personne et les bless dellés pétitionnaire sointe la cumé pour représenter les créanciers absents.

Nouvelle-Oriéans, 24 marc 1897.

Bigne.

PRED. D. KING,
Jugs. TAT DE LA LOUISIANE -COURCIVILE

TATDELA LOUISIANE COURCIVILE LTAT DE LA LOUISIANE. COURCIVILE

de District pour la parcihes d'Oriéans. Divison D No 49,792. Réward (Conery, Jr., va sea
créanciers ordie de Cour-Qu'une réunien des
oréanciers de Elward Conery, Jr. insolvable en
crite affaire soit convençuée et tesus parderant
James J Woulfe, nataire publie. à son barant,
Ne 623 rus Gravier, en cette ville, le LUNDI.
3 mai 1897. commençant à 11 haures. A. M.,
dans le but et pour fixer les sermes et conditions
de la vente de la propriété insolvable mentom
né-se cette affaire et des jus pour délibérer et
avises sur la question de la mésditation d'une
hypsibèque spéciale en place des hypothèques
mineures enregistréesen Burgen des Hypothèques
mineures enregistréesen Burgen des Hypothèques
cette efficie et l'assumation de la dite hypothèque
relle deva t ére spécialement per la propriété
reelle deva t ére spécialement per la propriété
reelle deva t ére spécialement hypothèques
Nouvelle Oriéans, 24 more 1897.
Bigné:
Pour copie conferue:

JAB.

D. RANKIE,
Député-Grofler.

TATDE LA LOUISIA NE COUR CIVILE #24 de District pour la pariense d'Oriense-No 52,070 — Division D.— Erisanne J. Shephard vo créancies.—Ordre de Cour.—Qu'une réa-sion des Granciers de François. aron des creanciere de Brasmus J Shepherd, inscitable dans c.tte affaire noit convequed et tenue pardevant Charle. Resen, notaire public, en sen butreau, Ne 606 Place Commerciale, se cotte rille, commerciale, se cotte rille, commerciale, se cotte rille, commerciale, se cotte rille, dans le bat de délibérer sur, et faire le temps, dans le bat de délibérer sur, et faire le temps, les temps de les conditions d'après lesqu-lles la propriété et l'actif de l'insolvable dans outre affaire seront vendus.

No 52 55% Division E. Ordra de Cour-Joseph A. Zi amermann va ses créanciers—Que

Notrelle-Uricans, Luc. le 3 mars 1897.
Sigué: GEO. H. THEAED, Jago.
Pour cepic conforms.
JAS D. EANKIE. Député-Graffier.
5mars—5 11 17 23 27—avril 3

PAR CURTIS & WALMSLEY CO. Ltd.

\*\*\* \*\*\*ENONUE JUDICIAIR.\*\*

4 \*\*Cottinges Dombles et Newfs. te Meditleur Pincement Possible et blen Lomés, dams le Quattrié me Distrèct.

\*\*\*DAR CURTIS & WALMSLEY CO. Ltd. W. I. P. Cartis ancasteur-Buteau no M51 rue Caroniclet. - JEUDI, le 1er avril 1897, à moil, à la Bour-a des Propriétés Poscié res No. 629 et 631 rue Commune, en vertu d'un ordit-de Hou Goo H. Théard, ingo de la Cour Cielle de District pour le Privaise d'. r. Mans Division E daté le 26 fortier 1897, dans l'adiatu de la succession de l'une Jeanie Kernard, No. 52 360 de la dite cour et adressé a W. P. Curtis, encasteur. La propriété mait pour le Propriétée au vante sera ve-due à l'eschère publique:

10 Deux ontain lets de term, avec les bâtis essent auther propriétée par les mais des des les des les courses de la modername de l'une Jeanie Kernard, No. 52 360 de la dite cour et adressé a W. P. Curtis, encasteur. La propriété contère auivante sera ve-due à l'eschère publique:

10 Deux ontain lets de term, avec les bâtis essent auther par les propriétées des la content de l'une propriétée de la content de l'une propriétée au vante sera ve-due à l'eschère publique:

10 Deux ontain lets de term, avec les bâtis essent auther par le propriétée propriétée.

Ea de Detrict pour le Parolese d'Orlèene, Mo 52 731 Division E.—Joseph Multer v. ses oréan-ciers - Ordre de Cour.—Qu'une réuniou des créan-ciers du pétitionaire Joseph Multer indivi-duallement

Pour copie conference

JAS. D. RANKIN, Député Greffier.
16 mars --16 26-avril 5-15

Cotropolitan Wank versus firm Orienna Arreving Armediation:

Gree: Dr Ciery, & Marseille, France.

eul 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 DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS,