

E. G. ALLEN,
COOPER BUILDING.
Rooms 14 and 16, First Floor.
Residence 728 Cotton St.
OFFICE HOURS:
5 to 10 a.m.
1 to 2 and 5 to 7 p.m.

Shreveport Turf Exchange.

The latest and most reliable returns from the races
Every day at the

SHREVEPORT TURF EXCHANGE

Interested come and get the results.
Opinions taken from responsible parties.

W. W. Waring
Phone 320.

Undertaker

and Dealers in Fine

Builders

Hardware.

419 and 521 Edwards Street
WARING BUILDING.

Guaranteed Pocket Knives and Scissors.

GLASS.

Carpenters tools a specialty.
Plans for Coffins attended to day

M. M. KENDRICK,

Architect and Superintendent.

Office Waring Building.
Telephone 2105.
Residence Telephone 1085.

Dr. J. J. SCOTT,

Physician and Surgeon.

Order at
Hobby & Brown, 220 Texas Street.
Hobby's Pharmacy, Texas and Market
Avery's Pharmacy, 735 Texas St.
Residence: 314 Common street.
Telephone 542.

MARTIN & SWAIN

General Insurance

Premier Typewriters.

MILAM STREET.

Frank's Restaurant

IN THE
Simon Building.

Neat parlor especially for
Ladies

AYS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST.

Best first class; always fresh.

Regular meals—Breakfast 6 to 8,
12 to 2 p. m., Supper 5:30
to 8 p. m. Short orders at all

Riccola & Co., Props.

Frank Riccchi, Mgr.

HITCHCOCK'S VIEWS.

Opposes Consolidation of Territories and Admission as One State.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Hitchcock was at the Interior department Thursday for the first time in almost a month, having just returned from a tour of inspection in Indian Territory and Oklahoma, the first official visit ever made to those territories by the head of the department having special supervision of their affairs.

"I am delighted with all that I saw," said the secretary, referring to his tour. "I found both territories populated by an intelligent and progressive people and the population rapidly growing in both instances. Settlers are going into Indian Territory from all the states of the Union and in this respect the settlement is somewhat different from that of other states and territories. This fact is accounted for by the exceptional richness of the soil, the fine climate and the many advantages. There are already signs of prosperity on every hand and the promise is rich for greater growth in the future. The Dawes commission is giving special attention to the enrollment of the Indians and the allotment of land to them, with an honest determination to complete its labors in 1906, the time fixed by congress."

Secretary Hitchcock took positive ground against the consolidation of the two territories and their admission as one state.

"Such a union at this time and before the status of the Indians is fixed as contemplated by law," he said, "would be unfair to the Indians and should not be attempted—certainly not at this time if at any time. On the other hand the people of Oklahoma are entitled to immediate statehood and there should be no delay in the admission of that territory with its present boundaries. The territory has the population and the wealth to make it a first-class state from the outset. The Indian Territory has the population and the natural resources to make a fine state alone some day. The Indians don't desire the union."

ESTRADA SLAIN.

Said to Have Been Killed in a Battle With Insurgents.

San Francisco, May 22.—Eugene J. Gruettner, an American of Salt Lake City, who arrived from Corinto on the steamer Newport, says that General Estrada, the leader of the forces of President Zelaya in Nicaragua, was killed in battle with the insurgents near Rivas on April 27. His troops were routed with great loss and the revolutionists succeeded in capturing a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The insurgents now have possession of the port of San Carlos and have complete control of Lake Nicaragua.

Blown Against a Fence.

Chickasha, I. T., May 22.—A tornado has passed over Lone Wolf, sixty-five miles west of Chickasha on the Mangum branch of the Rock Island. Four houses were blown down and their contents scattered. Mrs. Hargan, wife of a farmer, was blown against a barbed wire fence and killed. The tornado wrecked telephone and telegraph wires, destroying trees, fences, out-houses and killing stock.

Imprisonment for Scalpers.

New Orleans, May 22.—Two of the leading scalpers here, David Pike and J. T. Smith, were sentenced to imprisonment by Judge Boorman for violating the injunction issued to restrain them from dealing in reunion tickets. Smith was fined \$100 and ten days imprisonment.

Elks' Home Dedicated.

Roanoke, Va., May 22.—The Elks' national home at Bedford City, Va., was dedicated in the presence of fully 5000 people, who came from all sections of the country. The home, which is now opened for the aged and indigent Elks of the United States, will accommodate 250 guests. The Elks have spent about \$40,000 in renovating and furnishing the home.

Said to Have Been Delirious.

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.—Upon a requisition of Governor Lanham of Texas, Governor Terrell ordered Thomas Gray turned over to the Texas authorities. Gray is a native of Georgia, but is wanted in Cass county, Texas for bigamy. He has already been once tried upon this charge, but was discharged on a writ of lunacy. It is now claimed that he was merely delirious from the effects of fever.

Harriman Doing Well.

New York, May 22.—The physicians attending Mr. E. H. Harriman, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Harriman's condition is most satisfactory. Temperature and pulse normal. No pain."

Dangerous Crack.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—A special to the Colonist from Frank says a crack four inches wide and three thousand feet long has opened at a couple of hundred yards back from the face of the western peak of Turtle mountain at the summit. A dispatch has been received at Frank from the lieutenant governor of the territory ordering the mounted police to inform everybody of the danger.

Displayed All but American.

San Juan, P. R., May 22.—The first anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated here by a banquet. The members of the Spanish colony with few exceptions ignored the invitations sent to them. A Cuban line steamer owned by Spaniards, dressed the ship and displayed all flags but the American flag, which caused much comment.

Mother and Child Killed.

Hereford, Tex., May 22.—A cyclone demolished the house of Dutch Wilson, seven miles west. Mrs. Wilson and her infant were killed. Mr. Wilson had a hip fractured and his fifteen-year-old daughter received several wounds on her head.

THE MAJORITY RULE.

The Mansfield Journal says: "The contention is made by some of the opponents of reducing the power of the Governor that no harm has yet come to the State by an abuse of the executive patronage, because it has been wielded by honest and prudent officers. This phase of the patronage question does not cover all the issues and is not debatable, because no one disputes the correctness of the assertion. The opponents of excessive patronage wish to smash the political machine which has been in existence in Baton Rouge for the past ten years, so that one Democrat will have the same rights that another has, and to do this every Democrat must have a voice in the party nominations. Not a candidate for a State office will have the effrontery to tell the people from the stump that the Governor has not too much patronage. Take away a part of that patronage and the machine would go to pieces. Then the majority would rule and the State would not be governed by a coterie of politicians as it is now? A change can not be effected through the convention method."

JUDGE REAGAN AND THE SOUTH.

One of the greatest living figures in the South today is Judge Reagan of Texas, who was the postmaster-general of the Confederate States, and is the only surviving member of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet. Judge Reagan is 85 years old and yet he is strong in body and active in mind, the record of whose life is associated with many of the stirring events which give lustre to the history of the United States. The closing of his years are being devoted to an historical narrative, which, when completed, will prove to be one of the most interesting of the record which must relieve the South and her valiant sons of the stain of dishonor which a prejudiced North, moved in a spirit of hatred and hellish vindictiveness, would place upon them. But the South and her sons have no apology to offer nor explanation to make and will stand on their record in the defense of the Constitution as it was handed down by the fathers of the Republic.

However, among the great men of the South Judge Reagan occupies a position from which he will command attention as a defender of all that which is dear and sacred to Southern men and women, which has no commercial value nor can be misconstrued or misapplied for the sake of the dollar.

In an interview published in the Picayune of Monday, May 18, Judge Reagan said:

"I am not fighting the Civil War over again. God forbid that I should say one word to revive the dying embers of passion and prejudice. What I would do, and what I would have all true Southerners do, is to preserve the true, loyal spirit of the Confederacy, and take a positive stand against the perversion of the history of the conflict and its cause."

"I do not want our sons and daughters to grow up under the stigma and stain of those who would brand them as the offspring of rebels and traitors. Rather would I today again take up the battle and go forth with the loyal heart of one who felt at the root of his very soul the justice of the cause we fought for. We of the South were not traitors, but the patriots; not those who sought to tear down the Constitution, but to uphold it. We did not seek for war, but fought against it until it was so forced upon us that we would not have been worthy of the name of free men had we not have defended the sacred rights which had been guaranteed to us in the Constitution. These are the facts that must be shown the world. They are facts which are written into the Constitution and witnessed by the records of Congress, of the courts of the country, the messages of the presidents, the acts of the governors and legislatures, the declarations of political conventions, and, in fact, by the entire political history of the United States up to the Civil War."

"It is not for the past that I would fight, but for the future. It is not for ourselves, but for our children. The unjust brand of the rebel must be removed from the innocent and placed where it belongs. It is a battle which must be fought, and if it is to be won, it must be through the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Daughters of the Confederacy. It is for them to perpetuate all that is noble and grand and manly in the history of their fathers and forefathers, and to keep ever in mind and bring to the eye of all the world the history, the true history, of the Confederacy, and the causes, the real causes, which led up to the war between the States."

CHARTER

OF THE W. H. HEARNE COMPANY, LIMITED.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Be it known that on this 17th day of April, A. D. 1903, before me, Allen Rendall, a Notary Public in and for the parish of Caddo and State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in presence of the witnesses hereinafter undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State relative to the organization of corporations, they have contracted and agreed, and do by these presents agree and bind themselves, as well as such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a corporation and body corporate in law, for the objects and purposes and under the agreements and stipulations hereinafter set forth and expressed.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "THE W. H. HEARNE COMPANY, LIMITED," under which name it shall have corporate existence and succession for a period of ninety-nine years from the date of this act, and shall have power to contract, sue and be sued, to purchase, lease, mortgage, pledge, alienate or encumber real estate or personal property of every description, and generally to have and exercise, for all purposes connected with or incidental to its business as hereinafter set forth, all powers conferred upon corporations by the laws of the State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of this corporation shall be in the city of Shreveport, State of Louisiana. Citation and all other legal process shall be served upon the president of the company, and in his absence on the secretary-treasurer of the company.

ARTICLE III.

This corporation is organized for the purpose of purchasing and selling lands, timber and personal property, and the purchase, manufacture and sale of lumber, and to buy, manufacture and sell articles made of lumber, and to establish and conduct a saw-mill business, and to carry on a general merchandise business, and, to purchase and sell goods, wares and merchandise.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, to be represented by two hundred and fifty (250) shares of capital stock of the par value of one hundred (\$100) dollars. This corporation shall commence business when ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars of the capital stock are subscribed and paid for. All stock shall be fully paid for in money or its equivalent in property, before certificates therefor shall issue. All transfers of stock shall be made on the books of the company.

ARTICLE V.

All the powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors, consisting of three stockholders, who shall be selected at the annual meeting of the shareholders, to be elected on the first Wednesday in February of each year; notice of this meeting shall be published ten days prior to the holding thereof, in one daily newspaper published in the city of Shreveport, La. At said meeting every shareholder shall be entitled to cast one vote

in person or by proxy, on every share of stock owned by him, and the majority of votes cast shall elect. The Board of Directors shall prescribe the manner in which said meeting shall be held and the votes cast and the result ascertained. The failure to hold any annual meeting shall not terminate this charter, but the officers then in office shall continue in office and shall summon an annual meeting as soon as possible.

The Board of Directors of this corporation shall exercise all the powers, both general and special, vested in this corporation, as fully in every respect as the same might be exercised by the stockholders of the company, and shall in no case be required to summon a meeting of the shareholders of the company to ratify or authorize an act, contract, alienation or encumbrance done or entered into by the said board.

The first Board of Directors of this company, who shall hold office until the first Wednesday of February, 1904, and until their successors are elected and qualified, shall be: D. C. Richardson, W. H. Hearne and J. G. Newberry, with D. C. Richardson as president, W. H. Hearne vice president, and J. G. Newberry secretary, who shall also be treasurer.

The officers of this corporation shall be a president, vice president and secretary-treasurer. Every director shall own at least one share of the capital stock of this company.

At all meetings of directors, the directors not present in the city of Shreveport may give their proxy or power of attorney to a director present, who may be present to cast the vote of the absent directors on all matters that may come before the board, in such sense as the director to whom the proxy is given may see proper, or the proxy may contain specific directions how and in what sense the vote of the absent director shall be cast.

ARTICLE VI.

This charter may be amended by a vote of three-fourths of the stockholders held at a general meeting convened for that purpose, after fifteen days' notice published in one of the newspapers published daily in the city of Shreveport, and after a copy of the notice of said meeting shall have been mailed to each shareholder at his address, or left with the secretary of the company; and the corporation may be dissolved with the consent of three-fourths of the stock represented at such meeting. The capital stock of the company may be increased or diminished by complying with the general laws of the State of Louisiana upon such matters.

ARTICLE VII.

Whenever this corporation shall be dissolved by expiration of its charter, or sooner by vote of the shareholders, two liquidators shall be elected at a meeting of the shareholders at a general meeting of the shareholders held after fifteen days' notice, as above provided. These liquidators shall continue in office until the full liquidation of the corporation, and in case of the death of either of them, the shareholders may elect a successor, or if they do not select a successor the powers of both liquidators shall be vested in the surviving liquidator.

ARTICLE VIII.

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

Thus done and passed at my office in the city of Shreveport, La., on the day, month and year hereinbefore first written, in the presence of F. H. Randolph and H. W. Liebman, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names, with the said applicants, and me, notary, after the reading of the whole.

(Signed): D. C. RICHARDSON,
W. H. HEARNE,
J. G. NEWBERRY.

Witnesses:
E. H. RANDOLPH,
H. W. LIEBMAN.

ALLEN RENDALL,
Notary Public Caddo Parish, La.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: I, John R. Land, district attorney of the First Judicial District, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, do hereby certify that I have examined the above and foregoing charter and articles of incorporation, and finding nothing therein contrary to law, I hereby approve the same.

JOHN R. LAND,
District Attorney First Judicial District of Louisiana, Caddo Parish.
April 17, 1903.
(Endorsed): Filed and recorded April 17, 1903.

J. H. LEVY,
Deputy Clerk and Ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.
I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original act as the same now appears on file and of record in my office.
Given under my hand and seal of office on this 17th day of April, 1903.
J. H. LEVY,
Deputy Clerk and Ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.
April 19, 1903.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 7511—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of Ernest Jacobs.
Notice is hereby given that W. B. Jacobs, executor, has this day filed his final account in said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law, the same will be duly homologated as prayed for.
Witness the Honorable A. D. Land, judge of said court, this 28th day of April, 1903.
J. H. LEVY, Deputy Clerk.
April 28, 1903.

PARTITION SALE.

No. 7758—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Mrs. F. W. Walker vs. Mrs. A. Guynemer.
By virtue of a commission to sell, to me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First District Court of Caddo Parish, La., I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash, according to law, without the benefit of appraisement, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo parish, in the city of Shreveport, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903,
the following described real property, to-wit: Lot fifty-four (54) of the Smith, Buckner, Fuller & Pires subdivision of the city of Shreveport, La.

Said property to be sold for the purpose of effecting a partition between the parties litigant.

S. J. WARD,
Sheriff and Ex-Officio Auctioneer of Caddo Parish, La.
Caucasian, May 3, 1903.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 8194—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Stern Louer Shohl & Co. vs. W. A. Austin & Co.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction for cash, according to law, with the benefit of appraisement, at the premises recently occupied by the defendants, in the town of Mira, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903,
the following described personal property, to-wit: A lot of dry goods, shoes, etc., and other property, as per inventory, contained in the store house in the town of Mira, La., recently occupied by the defendants.

Said property seized as belonging to the defendants and to be sold to satisfy the debt specified in the said writ, in the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents, with 5 per cent interest thereon from December 1, 1902, and all costs of the suit.

S. J. WARD,
Sheriff of Caddo Parish, La.
Caucasian, May 13, 1903.

LEON R. SMITH,

Attorney and Counselor
at Law.

Office: Smith Building, on Sprine street.
Will practice in all State and Federal

DAVID F. TABER,

INSURANCE..

Remington Typewriters.

Prompt and Courteous Attention.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Irregularity and Nervousness

This Testimony of 1,500,000 Cured Women Confirmed by
MRS. EMILIE DANFORTH, 233 Thirty-Second Street, Chicago,
Vice-President Woman's Indian Association.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29, 1902.

I feel it my duty to let my afflicted sisters know of the potency of Wine of Cardui for female troubles. It takes the place of a doctor in my family. I have had experience with different kinds of medicine but nothing I ever saw or heard of would compare with your medicine. It is an ideal home medicine and when doctors fail Wine of Cardui will cure. It cured me of irregularities and nervousness when I felt as if nothing I did would help me. People don't sympathize with those suffering with unstrung nerves. I want to thank you most heartily for what Wine of Cardui has done for me and mine. I am in perfect health now and it is all due to your medicine which is certainly without an equal.

It is women's nature to be patient. A nervous, irritable woman is always sick. The scolding of the housewife is generally the cry of distress of some suffering mother, racked with unstrung nerves caused by irregular menstruation, bearing down pains or some other form of female weakness that is making her not herself. Household cares never wring from the heart the cry of anguish that the torture of bearing down pains do.

It is female weakness that is killing so many mothers. It is sad to see sweet tempered and loving mothers becoming haggard, sickly, cross and nervous unlovely creatures when even their nearest relatives and dearest friends never know enough of the truth to give sympathy.

People do not understand female weakness and its power to crush a woman's life. Mrs. Danforth knows about it and she wrote this letter to show sick, tired, nervous and worn out women the way to health.

She has shown you that Wine of Cardui is the best and surest medicine to take to secure health. You owe it to your family and friends to secure health. You can have health by taking Wine of Cardui. Why not begin now? There is no better time. There is no surer way. Wine of Cardui imparts health and strength to the female organism. This relieves the nerves of strain and tension. This medicine eliminates bearing down pains. It banishes the last traces of irritation of the membranes and maintains regularity in the menstrual flow.

All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles.

WINE of CARDUI

