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"Pew's Shoes" The Classy Sort

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EL PASO, TEXAS CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.00 Promptness, Safety and Careful Attention to the Wants of Our Customers is the Policy of This Bank

GUARANTY TRUST & BANKING COMPANY OF EL PASO, TEX.

HONORABLE SERVICE.

The great business secured by this bank has been built up along the strictest lines of honor and fair dealing. It is the constant aim of our management to give the depositors every facility in the way of superior banking privileges, paying interest on deposits and furnishing absolute safety for their money.

Southwestern Mining News

HOW NON-METALLIC MINERAL LAND MAY BE ACQUIRED IN STATE OF TEXAS

Applicant Can Hold Property for Year on Option and Then Buy From State. Mining Decisions.

Under the existing mining law of Texas, no minerals, as such, can be bought from the state, but the land may be purchased under its official classification of the state land office as "mineral-bearing" land. The procedure to acquire a mining claim containing non-metallic minerals, such as coal, oil, sulphur, salt, marble, etc., is this: Affidavit with Surveyor.

The claimant files with the county surveyor an affidavit stating that he has gone upon the land for the purpose of buying it for its minerals. This affidavit is sent to the state land office, and the land is not subject to be sold to any one else until the lapse of one year. The claim may be an entire section in area, with the option of an additional section if the applicant does \$5000 worth of development work. During the year's option, the applicant has the right to prospect and work the claim. Before the year's option expires, the applicant may enter into obligation to the state to purchase the land, paying 10 percent of the price in cash and the balance in nine equal annual installments, the price being not less than \$15 an acre if within 10 miles of railroad, and not less than \$10 if over 10 miles from railroad.

Important Mining Decisions. The presumption that an owner of surface of a mining claim owns all minerals beneath it ceases when it is shown that a vein found beneath the surface has its apex in a claim belonging to another person. But the burden of proving ownership of such a vein and its dip and descent to and underneath another claim to overcome the presumptive ownership of the surface owner, is on the person who asserts ownership of such apex vein. Keely vs. Ophir Hill, C. M. Co., 163 Federal Reporter, 601.

Title to Mineral. A person claiming title to minerals as surface owner, after a severance of surface ownership, must show actual, notorious, exclusive, continuous, peaceable and hostile possession of the mine, independent of his possession of the surface. In the same manner as a stranger. Such actual possession may be shown by operating and working the mine, and the possession is continuous if the operation is carried on at such seasons as the nature of the work permits or the custom of the community requires, if there is some proof to possession during an interval to connect the operation, when resumed, with the prior operations. Gordon vs. Park, 117 S. W. Rept., 1163.

Forfeiture of Claim. Where a forfeiting claim is based on the theory that the claimant failed to perform the necessary representation work, the burden of proof is on the person setting up such forfeiture to establish the same by clear and convincing proof. But where a forfeiture is sought for failure to do such representation work, and the locator contends that certain work done by him on one of a group of claims was done in fact for the benefit of the entire group, the burden of proof then shifts to the locator and he is required to prove that the work was adapted to and suitable for the development of all the claims, and that it was intended for that purpose. This rule was applied where it was claimed that the work of extending a tunnel for the purpose of intercepting a vein appearing in a shaft which had theretofore been sunk on a certain claim from the top of a hill, but such tunnel was on the opposite side of a gulch from the other claims, and it did not appear that the vein sought to be intercepted traversed in all the other claims, or even crossed the gulch in their direction; and in order to render the tunnel available to develop any of the other claims it would be necessary to sink a shaft or winze to a depth below the level of the gulch, and to drift toward such tunnel many hundred feet, and to carry out this plan would be far more expensive than by sinking a shaft in the gulch in connection with the other claims in the group.

Under such cases, the court holds that the representation work in the way of extending the tunnel was not reasonably adapted to and could not in good faith have been intended to develop the claims on the other side of the gulch, and such work was not sufficient to prevent a forfeiture of such claims. Copper Mountain M. & S. Co. vs. Butter-Corbin, 194 Pacif. Rept. 540.

MACHINERY INSTALLED. Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—The machinery bought by the California & Paradise Mining Company in El Paso last December has been installed on the Leadville property in Paradise and within a few days it will be ready to begin operations. The work of retreating the shaft is approaching its end and while all improvements necessary to render the property fit to be worked have been made.

WELL DESERVED

The Praise That Comes From Thankful El Paso People.

One kidney remedy never fails. El Paso people rely upon it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. El Paso testimony proves it always reliable.

P. H. Wieland, 926 Wyoming street, El Paso, Texas, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as I found them to live up to the claims made for them. For a long time I suffered from a pain in the small of my back, so severe that I could scarcely get about. My kidneys were also disordered and the secretions became unnatural and too frequent in passage. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills, I thought that they might help me and I began their use, procuring a box at Kelly & Pollard's drug store. They entirely rid me of all my aches and pains and corrected the difficulty with the kidney secretions. The fact that I have had no return of kidney trouble since gives me a high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

EL PASO TELLS OF FIRST STRIKE AT CRIPPLE CREEK

First Ore Assayed \$380 a ton and Then the Rush Was on.

"Very few know the details of the discovery of Cripple Creek," says Col. W. A. Murray, of El Paso, "and it may be interesting to recall them. Bob Womack, a cowboy prospector, found float in Poverty gulch, sunk a shaft and then in 1889 gave an option on the claims which afterwards were called the El Paso and Gold King mines.

"The purchasers showed W. S. Stratton, a carpenter, of Colorado Springs, some of the ore, and he went at once to Cripple Creek and looked over Womack's find. Meanwhile, a prospector named Dick Houghton brought down from the Lone Star claim on Gold Hill samples of rock carrying a mineral he thought was galena. Stratton examined it with his glass, doubted its being galena, but saw in the rocks cubes of rusty gold. The so-called galena was telluride of gold, but none of these men knew it.

"But the free gold was enough to induce Stratton to go up and locate a claim next to Houghton's Lone Star. This is now the Gold and Globe property. On June of the same year, Stratton and Fred Troutman found rich gold float at the head of Wilson's Creek, but found no vein, although they trenched for it, but the trenches paralleled a lode which is now called the Vindicator and Legal Tender.

"About this time an old prospector named Bill Ferny came along with some float from what is now Battle Mountain, and Stratton and Troutman then located the Black Diamond near the find, which is now one of the Portland holdings. Next day, Stratton found a granite outcrop down the hill and located it, but didn't think much of it as it only assayed \$3 to \$4. Suddenly it flashed on him that the granite outcrop must be a lode. It being the Fourth of July, he named the locations the Independence and Washington. Sending samples to Colorado Springs for assay, he got returns of \$350 a ton in gold. Then the great gold camp was born."

ACTIVITY IN THE ORGAN DISTRICT

Chippewa and Other Properties to be Worked—Ore to Orogrande.

There is considerable activity in the Organ range of New Mexico. Old properties that have lain idle for years, owned by eastern people are now to be started up. One of these, the Chippewa, adjoins the Excelsior or old Jay Gould copper mine on the west, and is a patented property, situated a mile over two miles north of Organ postoffice. J. McBride and Fred Troutman, who are interested in the Chippewa and other claims, are on the ground inspecting the properties with the intention of beginning development work at once. They are also interested in the smelter in the Jarilla mountains and are planning to build a wagon road across the Organ Pass and over to the smelter at Jarilla. These young men are said to have abundance of ready money to carry on the projected work.

Excelsior Mine. The Excelsior mine was successfully operated several years ago by R. Y. Anderson, a mine operator of El Paso, who shipped many carloads of copper glance ore to the El Paso smelter. It was about the same time that he and William Hayden purchased the Torpedo mine from Foy Bros., and made it one of the greatest copper mines in the southwest.

COPPER QUEEN SINKING SHAFT TO 1700 FEET

Sacramento Shaft To Be the Deepest in District—Copper Queen Lays Off Courland Force.

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Sinking from the 1600-foot level has been started in the Sacramento shaft of the Copper Queen mining company. When the 1700-foot level will be reached, the Sacramento will be the deepest mine in the district. The tunnel under employing three hundred men. The Sacramento Hill has been started by work is being done on contract, which was awarded to Messrs. Slater & Anderson.

The Holbrook shaft the Copper Queen has made a rich strike of quartzite, while excavating to encounter a big vein of copper located a short time ago. It is expected that the station on the 600-foot level at the Holbrook will be soon completed so the big pumps can be installed. In contrast with the extraordinary activity the company is showing in this district, either in developing new ground or in sinking operations, work has been suspended on the property located in the Courland district. A force of 100 men has been laid off.

NEW MEXICO MAY HAVE SECOND LEADVILLE

Recent strikes of large deposits of lead-zinc ore, the best predominating, in the Las Cerillos mining district, leads to the belief that New Mexico is to have a second Leadville. One vein 52 feet wide was found at the 400 foot level, and another varying from six to 12 feet wide at the 100 foot level, carrying 12 percent lead values and 8 percent zinc. The wide vein has very rich streaks averaging seven feet wide. Close to 4000 feet of ore is said to be in sight, with every indication of increasing with development. The owners are Bostonians and are organized as the Boston-Cerillos Mines corporation. A small concentrating mill of 200 ton capacity has been built on the ground. The ore is disseminated through a soft porphyry, and crushes easily.

HAIR REMOVERS ARE DANGEROUS

Physicians Say: "Don't Use Poisonous Depilatories"

The extravagant claims recently made by unscrupulous manufacturers of hair removers, in sensational advertisements unquestionably justify physicians in cautioning the public against the use of this class of depilatories. How many people have been enticed into using these dangerous preparations with consequent injury to themselves, cannot be estimated, but only guessed at. The preparations above referred to are invariably in the form of creamy pastes, which are to be spread upon the skin to remain until they dry. These contain Sulphide of Barium, an insoluble chemical, which cannot be dissolved, therefore cannot be absorbed by the skin. The very fact that you are told to leave these pasty compounds on the skin until they dry and cake and then lift off with a knife, is proof positive that they are not absorbed. If they are, why do they still remain on the skin? The most they can possibly do is to remove the surface hair, which in consequence will regrow stronger and thicker after each removal.

There is only one logical and scientific way to remove hair, and that is by means of a liquid containing soluble ingredients which can be absorbed by the skin. De Miraclo, known all the world over as the only real superfluous hair remover, is just such a preparation. It is easily and quickly absorbed, and after you have used it you will be free of hair on the face and neck. It leaves the skin free from irritation, and what is more to the point, it is absolutely non-poisonous, therefore it will not be absorbed into the system, causing the hair root and we can prove it.

Beware of the fake free advertisers and their "miraclo" depilatories. Better take a doctor's advice. De Miraclo is sold by Kelly & Pollard. We will send you a 52 page booklet containing full information concerning this remarkable treatment, as well as testimonials of prominent physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and the principal magazines. You should read this booklet before you try anything. Write to De Miraclo Chemical Co., Dept. 135, 1267 Park Avenue, New York, simply saying you want this booklet, and it will be mailed, sealed, at once.

EL PASO MEN OWN GOOD PROPERTY IN ARIZONA

Pence Brothers Are Working Snowstorm Group in Cochise County.

The Snow Storm group, consisting of seven gold claims, in the north end of the Dos Caberos mining district, Cochise county, Ariz., is owned by Pence Bros., of this city. The properties are northeast of the famous Commonwealth mine, at Pearce, separated by a narrow valley from the latter. George Pence and Milton Pence purchased these properties 15 months ago from the cowboy discoverers, when there was only a ten foot prospect hole on the Snow Storm No. 1.

Cowboy Discoverers. "At that time," says Mr. Pence, there was great excitement all over southern Arizona over the wonderfully rich rich out-crops, and they lost no time in getting the properties. The record of the Commonwealth is that it has produced \$32,000,000 in gold in the past 10 years, the richest gold mine in Arizona. Pence also discovered by cowboy prospectors. "There is no question but what we have the same vein as the Commonwealth, which runs northeasterly toward our mines, dipping under the intervening narrow valley, and outcropping on our hills again, and it runs over a mile through our Snow Storm claims. The quartz is identical and the values are the same.

Development Work. "We have done about 250 feet of development work, sinking an 80 foot shaft and three drifts, and ran a 105 foot tunnel or drift on the vein from the foot of the hill. We are continuing this drift, having arranged to run 200 feet this year, and ultimately will reach 500 feet, giving a vertical depth for stopping of 1000 feet. All our work has been on pay ore, there being continuous rich spots of wonderfully rich ore. We have over 100 tons of 540 free millings gold ore on the dump, besides a large tonnage of lower grade ore never sorted. Our high grade runs \$300, \$400, \$500 and \$5000 gold a ton. All our ore carries values from \$5 a ton up.

Pisance Vein. "The vein is a fissure, occurring in mica schist. The vein matter is a soft quartz averaging about two feet in four feet between walls. The ore is width, but the wider portions being oxidized at the surface, but shows some sulphide at the bottom of shaft. The strike of the vein (like the Commonwealth) is northeast and southwest.

"Assays of the croppings taken at intervals the entire length of the claim, a distance of a mile, showed values of from \$5 to \$18 gold per ton. May Put up Mill. "We have done all this work with our own money and have never attempted to promote nor float stock. Our idea is to develop and prove our property up, and then we shall either put up a mill to treat our ores or be prepared to offer what is undoubtedly one of the best gold mines in Arizona."

Mr. Pence exhibited a collection of quartz samples filled in every pore with native gold.

DEVELOPMENT CONTINUES ON SANTA FE MINE

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—About 900 feet of development work has been done on the Santa Fe mine and the property looks well, according to Col. A. D. Nanny, one of the owners. Two shafts, one on the Santa Fe and another on the Mintoyo claims have been sunk to a depth of 250 and 305 feet respectively, while drifting work has proceeded satisfactorily. The drift on the Mintoyo, which is being driven to cut the main ledge, has encountered a large deposit of galena carrying silver and lead and assays of the ore show good returns in general, yielding 29 3/4 ounces in silver and about 7 percent in copper. About 1000

Our New Home

REMODELING AT

310-312 San Antonio St.

Our new home, is progressing nicely. We have reasonable hopes of being installed in it by the first week in March. We have ordered a complete new stock for the new store and we won't have room for any of our present stock, so we must sell, and sell rapidly, the remaining days of February.

Come tomorrow, come every day and take advantage of Removal Sale prices on Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Women's Wear, Piece Goods, Household Necessities, Shoes for every member of the family.

We have done a mammoth February business, so far. But we must sell much, the remaining two weeks, if we are to enter our new store with none of our present stock.



GOOD STRIKES ON THE HOMESTAKE AND QUO VADIS

For several weeks work has been going on in the Homestake mine in Eldorado "pass" by the owners, Brown and Lillis. The property is south of Las Vegas and about two miles west of the Quo Vadis. Some very rich ore has just been struck. The vein matter is a greenish composed quartz, somewhat honeycombed and sprinkled with sulphides. Free gold is visible in the more heavily oxidized portions. At the present depth the ledge shows a fine case of pinkish cast which horns well, while the banded portion has widened to about four feet, with average across the full width running from \$12 to \$28 a ton.

On the Homestake and neighboring claims there is also a good showing of lead carbonate, carrying gold, which is typical of that section. A picked sample of the Homestake ore assayed \$2118 per ton. Several other important discoveries have recently been made in the "pass," and active development work has commenced.

MONTE CARLO SINKING SHAFT AT OROGRANDE

Orogrande, N. M., Feb. 15.—The Monte Carlo Mining company now has a force of workmen sinking the shaft on its property up at the north end. This company is now being reorganized and the work will be prosecuted with vigor during the coming summer.

EASTERN MEN MAY BUY LA SOLEDAD MINE

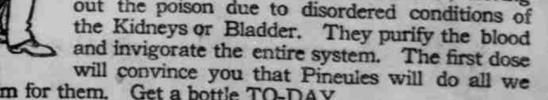
Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—La Soledad mine, located in the Ajo mountains, from which several cars of ore have been shipped to the El Paso smelters, is to be sold to a syndicate of eastern capitalists. The property is well developed and at present a force of 40 men is at work on it. Ore bodies are said to carry large values in silver and gold, and a vein of considerable size has been recently encountered.

TO START WORK SOON.

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Cochise Development company was held in Bisbee a few days ago. This company closed its property during the panic of 1903 and since then the board of directors has been somewhat slow in taking a decision towards the reopening of the mine. The recent strike of rich ore made by the Copper Queen at the Cochise mine has rendered the management of the Cochise Development company more active and it is assured that the company will start developing in the near future.

For Lame Back

Weak Kidneys, Backache, Rheumatism or Lumbago it is absolutely essential, in order to obtain satisfactory results, that you take a reliable preparation that acts directly on the Kidneys. Many persons trust to luck for a cure. No remedy will be found more satisfactory than



Delays are dangerous. There is no more common complaint than Kidney complaint. Nature always gives due warning and failure to heed same may result in Diabetes, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, or some other serious affection of the Kidneys. Pineules are readily and naturally absorbed and assimilated by the stomach, driving out the poison due to disordered conditions of the Kidneys or Bladder. They purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. The first dose will convince you that Pineules will do all we claim for them. Get a bottle TO-DAY. Pineules are put up in two sizes; \$1.00 and 50 cents. The dollar size contains 1 1/2 times as much as the 50 cent size. JOHN W. KENNEDY & CO. Chicago, U. S. A. Sold by Knoblauch Drug Company.