

JEFFRIES GRABS \$62,812 ON TOUR

Frazee's Venture Is a Record Breaker in Financial Way—Receipts Are \$203,712.18—Public Impressed by Fighter's Condition, Say the Promoters.

James J. Jeffries drew down \$62,812 for his tour of eight days, in which time he appeared at 101 performances. He received a salary allowance of \$12,666.66, while his share of the profits amounted to \$50,145.52. The gross receipts of the tour amounted to \$203,712.18, of which the company's share was \$148,616.28. This was the fifth of the statements issued yesterday by Harry Frazee, who managed the show from the time it started at Atlantic City, N. J., until it closed at Hibbing, Minn., on Feb. 12.

Wrestling Champion Frank Gotch received a salary allowance of \$12,166. Frazee and Sam Berger, who was the former's partner in the venture, took for their end \$43,226.18. There was considerable expense attached to the tour, which was paid by Frazee, except hotel bills, these being paid by the principals. Railroad fares, including private cars on part of the journey, amounted to \$62,812.18, while incidental expenses reached \$8,281.31.

World's Tour Should Not Fortune.

From this statement it easily can be seen that no show of the kind ever attempted netted such huge profits, and that Jeffries is successful in defeating Johnson on July 4 the world tour of ten months which Frazee has planned should bring hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The receipts ran for \$408 at Hamilton, O., to \$100 at Denver, and the promoter, in danger of losing money on the venture, and the tour served the purpose of testing the pulse of the people in regard to the coming battle. According to Frazee the people reacted at the California condition. He left a most favorable impression in every city, and, when he enters the ring on July 4, he will have the support of three-fourths of the people who have seen him before the footlights.

The idea of taking Jeffries and Gotch on a tour first came to Frazee in a vague way while he was talking to Sam Berger in Chicago. Previous to seeing Frazee, Berger had submitted the proposition to the country who were not willing to take a chance by paying the salaries asked by Berger.

Frazee Grasps the Opportunity.

Frazee in an instant saw the success of such a tour, and after ten minutes' conversation the deal was signed. The tour started a few days later. Although a gamble, Frazee made it the most successful financial tour ever attempted.

The show opened at Atlantic City, and all the principal cities of the United States and Canada were visited. The company traveled 22,112 miles, was eighty-three days on the tour, appeared in ninety-eight cities, and gave 101 performances.

"The public's pulse as to the feeling toward the fight was tested north, south, east and west, and everywhere an enthusiastic welcome was accorded him," said the promoter.

LATE SEASON IS HARD ON COWS

Many Cattlemen Failed to Anticipate Such Severe Conditions as Called Upon to Face.

Cattle in some of the valleys above North Yakima will be short of hay before they are able to forage on the grasses. The supply is about exhausted and the snow is still on the ground. It has been a long, severe winter and the hay harvested in the fall is now about exhausted. Some of the ranchers who keep dairy cattle have been forced to buy and are now wondering what they will do. Unless a break in the weather comes very soon they will be forced into North Yakima to buy baled hay and haul it out over the roads to supply their herds. Hundreds of tons will be needed in the aggregate if this plan is followed. An alternative is to let the animals starve.

Rancher Aids Neighbors.

Anson White of the Cowiche last fall figured ahead on the hay question, but the conditions proved different in some measure from what he had anticipated. Mr. White harvested a lot of hay, which he figured he would be able to sell this spring at excellent prices to the reclamation service. And he would have been able to do so had it not been that he is a good neighbor. Hay is high and he is to be higher and the reclamation service will need it. But that which Mr. White stored is gone. His neighbors ran short and as a matter of good citizenship he was compelled to let go at different times through the winter and spring and at good prices. Had he been able to hold he would have made a much better clean-up. As it is Cowiche stockmen have been carried along to a pretty late date, but the pinch is now tighter than it has been for a long time.

Mr. White, who was in North Yakima Monday, says there was considerable snow in the Cowiche when he left but it was saturated with water as heavily as was possible and he thought was about ready to run off.

SPLENDID TALK ON GOOD ROADS

And Convention of Prominent Citizens Will Result in Great Good for the State.

Deputy Auditor W. B. Newcomb is back in North Yakima from Aberdeen, where he attended the good roads convention and he says it was a splendid gathering representing 1000 of the best citizens of the state and with them county commissioners and engineers from practically every county of Washington. The result, he believes, will be such an impetus for the good roads cause this summer as will go farther for the betterment of highways than the work of

the past half dozen years. City Engineer Thomson of Seattle, according to Mr. Newcomb, delivered the master address of the gathering and put the question of good roads before the convention in the most practical way.

Mr. Freeman Speaks.

Leigh R. Freeman of Seattle and Omello, whose place of residence is North Yakima, was found by the Yakima men, among those seated on the platform when they got there and he was among those who would have been speakers. Addresses were limited, however, and Mr. Freeman admitted his inability to say in five minutes his talk of three hours. The bell was rung on him before he had got to his real subject.

In route home to North Yakima from Aberdeen Mr. Newcomb stopped at Olympia where he talked with the highway commissioner regarding the state road through Fruitvale and with Secretary Clausen regarding the fruit inspection proposition. The Fruitvale road matter is to be taken up with the attorney general on legal points regarding the state aid work on a highway also used by a street railway company. The highway commissioner took the point of view that the county should have consulted the state engineer before granting the electric line people a franchise and thus put the whole matter under the control of the state. Mr. Newcomb is confident, in view of the fact that the county did not act until the state officials had been consulted, that everything will be all right. It was on that understanding that the Fruitvale people granted their right of way to the street railway people.

Fruit Inspection.

Concerning fruit inspection money Mr. Newcomb did not get much and everything will be all right. It was on that understanding that the Fruitvale people granted their right of way to the street railway people.

On his way to Aberdeen on Tuesday last Mr. Newcomb was greatly delayed by the storms in the hills and on his return he spent over 24 hours at Lester and Stampede, where the outlook is brief and the variety, in winter not such as to recommend the scenery.

LANDS HAMILTON IN PENITENTIARY

Sheriff Gaston of Thurston County Stops Here En Route From Walla Walla.

Sheriff George Gaston of Thurston County was the guest over Sunday of Joe McKee and family of South Eighth street. Sheriff Gaston stopped over in North Yakima on his way home from Walla Walla, where he went to place Oris Hamilton in the penitentiary to serve out a sentence of from one to ten years on a charge of embezzling state funds while adjutant general of the state of Washington.

Sheriff Gaston states that Hamilton kept his calm demeanor and matchless nerve to the moment when prison bars closed behind him.

The following dispatch from Walla Walla will be of interest locally: "Oris Hamilton, convict No. 5688, arrived at the state penitentiary Saturday in charge of George Gaston, sheriff of Olympia, to begin his indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years. He has not yet been assigned to any special work, but will be shown no favors, and put to work wherever there is a vacancy. Hamilton was in good spirits when he arrived."

"By a strange coincidence his successor, George E. Lampling, was a guest in the penitentiary when Hamilton arrived to begin serving his term."

"Hamilton, formerly adjutant general of the state of Washington, was sentenced for the theft of \$1,188 of the state's money and the misappropriation of approximately \$25,000."

"He comes to prison with a promise made by himself, his relatives and friends, that he will not ask for a pardon or parole inside five years."

CAUGHT IN AVALANCHE

Relatives of North Yakima Family May Be Among Victims of Mace Snowslide.

Eleven persons known in North Yakima, relatives of North Yakima people, were at Mace, Idaho, when the terrible avalanche of snow overwhelmed that little mining town Sunday night and whether or not they escaped with their lives or were victims of the terrible disaster is unknown.

Mrs. M. A. Brady, sister of J. M. Brown, former county clerk, is one of those at the town when the disaster occurred. She spent three months in North Yakima last summer. Her son, Charles, and daughter, Edna, were with her.

Mrs. Henry Wilson, niece of J. M. Brown, is in Mace with the husband and two children, as are also Joseph Phipps, a nephew, with his wife and two children.

As there were only about 100 residents in Mace and telegraphic reports are that seventy-five or more were killed by the slide grave fears are entertained by Mr. Brown and his family as to the safety of the various relatives.

STABBED IN SALOON OF WAPATO HOTEL

During Altercation With His Companion Alfred Jones Dangerously Wounds Alfred Zahn.

While drinking together at a bar in Wapato last Saturday night Alfred Jones became engaged in a fight with Alfred Zahn, porter at the Wapato hotel, when the latter received a dangerous stab wound in the right breast during the melee. The knife which is alleged to have been used by Jones is a dangerous looking instrument, strong and keen with a blade about four inches long.

Those who were present during the altercation do not give a lucid account of the encounter and Jones claims to know nothing of the affair. The victim of the cutting scrape is in bed too weak to tell what he knows about the trouble.

Little is known in Wapato about Jones but those who know him best state that he did not seem to be a quarrelsome man. The knife was used with deadly intent, as the big, strong blade is bent so badly it will hardly permit of the knife being closed.

Jones is in jail here, having arrived

Sunday. When taken to the court, he had a badly blackened eye and showed other evidence of having been engaged in a scuffle.

LITTLE CHILD DIES FROM SEVERE BURNS

While Reaching for Doll Upsets Pot of Boiling Water and Is Terribly Scalded.

After lingering in agony for a week, the result of falling and upsetting a vessel containing scalding hot water, a little child, three years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Bradish, died last Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

The accident that led to the death of the little child was caused in her attempt to get a doll from a shelf above a chair during her mother's momentary absence from the house. Bradish, while in the act of reaching for her precious plaything, upset her support and she fell across the stove, smothering over a pot of boiling water. Her screams brought the terrified mother to the scene, but nothing the physician could do proved effectual.

ATTEMPTED TO DECEIVE IN MAKING HIS DEFENSE

Ballinger Congressional Inquiry Talks on Sensational Aspect—Ballinger Awaits His Turn Before Replying.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—With Pinchot on the stand the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry entered its second phase today. The dismissed chief forester, before being sworn, dramatically declared that when his story had been told the country would demand a verdict in conformity with the general conviction that the secretary of the interior had been unfaithful to the public, whose property he had endangered, and of disloyalty to the president whom he had deceived. He accused Ballinger of having made an explanation of his conduct to the president that was "essentially false." He charged him with being a "dangerous enemy to conservation."

Pinchot declared that less than a month after Taft and Ballinger took office, the latter had broken the backbone of the central idea of the conservation movement by restoring previously withdrawn water power sites to the public domain and placing them open to private speculation and monopolistic control. Pinchot declared that Ballinger gave no hint that he would re-withdraw the power sites, and as a matter of fact, he did not re-withdraw any of them until after Pinchot had gone to the president and made his sensational protest.

Forced to Obey Against Will. The restorations by Ballinger were made without any investigation of the subject whatever, said Pinchot, and he charged Ballinger with having deliberately ordered the officers of the reclamation service, against their will, to recommend that some of the restorations should be made. Pinchot declared that Director Newell, of the reclamation service would be called and is one of his witnesses to prove his charges against Ballinger. Former secretary of the interior James R. Garfield, it was announced, also would be one of Pinchot's witnesses.

Criticizes President Taft.

One of the dramatic incidents of the day was when Pinchot declared there was no such decision by the comptroller of the treasury as had been cited by President Taft in his letter of September 13, 1909, to Ballinger, dismissing the Glavis charges and authorizing his dismissal. The president had, in fact, ordered that Glavis be held under a decision of the comptroller, which permitted of no appeal, when he had abrogated a cooperative agreement with the agricultural department whereby the forest service was given control of the forest reserves and Indian lands.

Pinchot admitted there was an opinion of the comptroller which forbade the detail of a clerk from the forest service to the Indian office but contended that it had nothing whatever to do with the work of the forest service in the Indian lands.

Interested in Alaska Before.

One of the minor charges made by Pinchot was in effect that Ballinger as commissioner of the land office in 1907, protested against the creation of a huge forest reserve in Alaska.

This reserve was created over his protest however, and includes most of the Cunningham coal claims. The forenoon session was devoted, in part, to the further examination of W. W. Barr of Seattle, as to the agreement now in effect between him and Glavis to obtain timber lands in Washington.

Barr said Glavis was able to give him information as to the location of available lands, which he had never been able to get before and the effort of the committee men was clearly directed toward bringing to the attention of Glavis, within two months after he had left the government service, was engaged in the misuse of knowledge gained as a public servant for the benefit of private parties just as he charged Ballinger with doing after retiring from the office of commissioner of the general land office. Barr said if the deal he and Glavis entered into was carried through Glavis would have profited amounting to \$10,000.

Ballinger Replies Guardedly.

Pinchot's opening comments to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry this afternoon was read by Ballinger in his office last today. In response to inquiries as to whether he intended to make a reply, Ballinger wrote the following for the Associated Press: "In view of the fact that I will presently have an opportunity to appear before the committee to acquaint them with the truth, I shall not reply through the press to the mendacious aspersions which Pinchot seeks to cast upon me. He has attempted without success to deceive the president. He will find it will be equally difficult for him to deceive the committee."

"Obviously the only deception in which he hopes to succeed is a temporary deception of the public through the press. This he has endeavored to do by giving out in advance, the introductory statement which has appeared, and which he has been malignant enough to present, but not quite reckless enough to state upon oath."

"Fortunately, as already stated, I

will soon have an opportunity to give to the committee and through the committee to the public the facts and the truth, and that reason I have no statement to make at present."

MRS. ELIZA SHAW DIES ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Is Sixth Member of Family to Succumb to the White Plague—Was Dancer in Yakima County.

The sixth member of one family to fall victim to the dread tuberculosis in the past three years died Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Eliza Shaw, age 48 years, widow of the late W. W. Shaw of Tappan, who with four daughters have succumbed to the disease, almost wiping out a family in a short time. The death of Mrs. Shaw occurred at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

One of the first settlers in the Yakima valley, Mrs. Shaw came to this section thirty-five years ago in a prairie schooner. She is survived by two sons, William and Cecil, and a daughter, Mrs. Carrie Harlow of this city. She leaves a mother, two sisters and three brothers, residents of Tappan.

HIGH LINE DITCH BOOSTING.

Trustees of Water Users Will Meet at Grandview Today to Transact Membership.

Trustees of the Valleys of the Yakima Water Users' association will meet this morning, at 10 o'clock, at Grandview and members will be transferred from the first association to the present corporation, which is the only one with a legal standing in that connection. The work is largely formal though essential as, at present, the only members of the association are the seven trustees. Secretary Romans says that in order that the association may be really effective it is necessary that all land in private ownership likely to come under the ditch be represented in the membership.

N. C. LAYS RAILS AT NIGHT.

Catches People at Kennewick Who Are Opposed to Him Napping.

Robert E. Strahorn built his North Coast railroad along Front street in Kennewick Saturday night. There are some people here who say that Mr. Strahorn and his railroad are a slow combination but several times lately the pair have made a quick move when speed was essential. One of these was at Granger recently. That at Kennewick Saturday was another. Rev. A. W. Laningham and H. Stanley Coffin were among the North Yakima people who watched the operations and they say it was mighty interesting.

Big Gangs at Work.

The sheriff of Benton county was up at White Bluffs Saturday and there were no other legal lights in evidence. About 6 o'clock at night some 300 men and some sixty teams, great four-horse teams at that, drove into town and looked like a gang of laborers returning for a Sunday lay-off. They were a well drilled army. Going at once to the railroad supply yards at Kennewick, they loaded up four rails to a team and ties on other wagons.

Night Work Is Telling.

They proceeded at once to Front

street, along which the railroad had a couple of years ago procured a franchise to operate a railroad line, and there they stuck torches into the ground at frequent intervals, got out their lanterns and tools and began, without let-up or hindrance, to lay a railroad track. And they carried their work through, telling all night, free from injunction and never minding numerous protests which were made against their work.

Injunction against such construction was feared and therefore no sign that anything was intended was given until everything was ripe. Then the track was put down and a train was run over it. The proprietor of a Kennewick hotel who was strenuously opposed to the tracks along the street made a considerable opposition but it did not take definite shape, and at latest advice Mr. Strahorn was in control.

"U" STUDENTS TRYING TO RAISE \$1,800

Students at the state university are campaigning to raise among themselves and the alumni \$1,800 with which to send the Washington oarsmen east to race in the regatta at Mendota, June 4. In one week they have raised \$600, and they believe that by devoting the first week in March and the first in April to energetic money-getting they will have ample funds to provide the crew with rowing gear and other necessities. Rowing enthusiasts assert that by this means they are keeping intercollegiate boating alive on the Pacific coast, for Stanford and California, Washington's old rivals, have dropped rowing as a university sport. The rowing men believe that if they make a good showing at Wisconsin this year, they can go down to the eastern intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie in 1911, or bring the Badger eight to row Washington on Lake Washington.

RESCUERS ARE FIGHTING HARD

Scarcely Stop to Warm Numb Bodies in Haste to Rescue the Buried.

SPOKANE, Feb. 25.—The third avalanche in addition to those at Mace and Burke destroyed the camp of the Carbonate Hill Mining company at Mullan about noon Sunday. Three are reported dead. Nineteen are known to be dead in the avalanche that nearly obliterated Mace and Burke last night and this morning and the death list will probably be largely increased as rescuers penetrate the debris.

Rescuers Work Bravely.

The fight against time and cold has been waged bravely and persistently by the little army of men who are hoping to find under the heaps of ruins in the ravine some who have escaped death. Although the greatest of the difficulties have thrown discouragement in their paths, these men have dug and torn and strained frantically for more than 24 hours, pausing scarcely to warm their numb bodies to again seize shovels and return to work. Mace is situated on a creek bed and mountains rise high on either side of the canyon. The slopes have been denuded of trees by the mines.

From Top of Mountain.

The main body of the avalanche, which started from the top of Custer mountain passed beyond the town striking the opposite side of the slope with terrific force and rashing a distance up the mountain on the other side. The canyon is filled to a depth of forty or fifty feet. Damage to the town was done by an offshoot from the main slide which carried a construction train from the track as it plunged into a ravine and rolled up the other side, demolishing houses in its path stopping a short distance before the Pascoe home. The boarding house of the Standard mine, where 300 miners were sleeping was missed by only 120 feet.

Mace Slide First.

The slide wiped out almost all of the town of Mace first. That catastrophe occurred at 10:45 Sunday night while all the population except the men in the night shifts, were sleeping. The huge avalanche occurred at 5:30 this morning. S. S. Rowe, foreman of the Hecla mine through presence of mind, saved many lives at Burke. Realizing the danger that threatened the sleeping citizens in that place, he sent Bert Clement to Burke to rouse the inhabitants and warn them to seek safety.

Rescuers Lose Lives.

By a sad caprice of fate, four of those who lost their lives at Burke were members of the rescue party which had been at work all night at Mace. They were David Shepherd, Dick Richet, William Painter and James Rogers. These men were among the first to go to Mace, and, after working until about 3 o'clock in the morning, left to help get women and children at Burke out of possible danger. They arrived just in time to be caught in the slide at Burke. Among the last to be taken out of the snow alive at Mace was Mrs. George Hooper, an aged woman. She was buried under sixteen feet of snow and it took four hours of the hardest work to get her out. She suffered from the cold but was not badly injured.

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der of sheriff every saloon was closed tight this morning and so remained through the day. The first slide came down a draw between two of the tallest hills surrounding Mace, a distance of two and one-half miles. The momentum thus gained explains the destruction of eleven houses across the creek and on the hillside opposite residence of R. H. Pascoe. Depressions in the valley were filled with heavy snow ice and rocks, while the main body of the avalanche swept on over the level thus made with terrific force against houses, which offered no more resistance than paper. To add to the horror poles bearing telephone, electric light and power lines were borne down and the town was thus left in darkness and without ability to communicate with neighboring places for more than an hour. Rescue parties worked by light of lanterns made of oily waste and of lanterns taken to Mace by a Wallace relief party.

COLD WIND IMPEDES WORK.

Rescued Women Will Probably Die of Their Injuries.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 25.—A special to the Union from Wallace, says that Mace and Burke lie buried tonight under a mass of ice, rock and debris packed almost with the solidity of granite. Within this wreckage crushed and inextricable are the bodies of many of the inhabitants of the villages, according to the belief of the rescuers who are laboring without rest that they may not be too late. Tonight a cold wind is sweeping the canyon and impeding the rescuers and those who have come into Wallace from Mace and Burke say that probably the number of dead will never be exactly known as the huge slide can never be entirely removed.

Thrilling accounts of escapes and rescues are being given by survivors. The twisted frame of an iron bed projecting over her probably saved Mrs. R. H. Pascoe from death. She is the sole survivor of her family. Her finger sticking out of the snow attracted the rescuers who were searching the debris with lanterns and after considerable effort she was dug from her precarious position. She was half smothered and almost frozen when rescued. Tonight a survey of the situation at Mace shows that 12 dead bodies have been recovered and 37 persons wounded as a result of the slide, while others are believed to be buried under the snow and debris. Of the rescued Mrs. Pascoe and Mrs. Guest will probably die of their injuries.

At Burke, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Newman and James Rogers were among those rescued but they are not expected to live. Two more bodies were recovered late today at Mace. They are John Thompson and T. B. Moore. A special to the Union from Wallace says a large force of men are working desperately tonight to recover the bodies of John and Eric Holm, who were buried by a snowslide Sunday evening on property of the Carbonate Hill Mining company, near Mullan. Late today the unconscious body of John Berglund and companion of Holm brother was recovered from the slide. Berglund is still alive but cannot live. Little hope is entertained that the other two men yet buried under the slide will be found alive.

The moon, after midnight, Monday, attracted the attention of all benefited folk. There was a light haze and the coloring of the sky was beautiful, all the colors of the rainbow being discernible.

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