

Great Britain's Loans to Allies at Huge Figure

London, March 7.—Great Britain's loans to its allies up to February 9 had totalled £1,264,000,000, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today. Loans to the do-

minions had reached the sum of £180,000,000.

The chancellor moved a vote of credit of £600,000,000, bringing up the total since the outbreak of the war to £6,842,000,000.

The treasury has sufficient funds to carry it along for the remainder of the financial year. The new vote is

intended to start it on the new year, beginning April 1.

Jewel Bandit Identified

By Denver Minister

Brighton, Colo., March 7.—Philip Cohen, wholesale produce dealer of Sterling, Colo., was identified by the

Rev. Garret J. Burke today at the trial of Frank H. Mulligan as the man who held up the pastor and Mrs. Irene Nolan, a Denver society woman, at the Model roadhouse on January 2, last, and took \$3,400 in jewelry from Mrs. Nolan.

Mulligan, a former Denver city detective, is on trial charged with participating in the robbery. Cohen also

is a defendant, but his case has not been called.

Ask Fixed Price on All Products Used in Steel

Washington, March 7.—Steel manufacturers have asked the government to fix prices on all products entering into the manufacture of steel in order

that the price fixed for steel may be stabilized.

The steel manufacturers urged that it was inconsistent to set a price for the finished product without at the same time controlling prices of products entering into its manufacture. Raw materials of which steel is made already have come under government control, but accessories have not.

Wattles to Speak Before National Food Chiefs

Food Administrator Wattles will leave for Washington tonight to attend a meeting of the food administrators of the country. Mr. Wattles will speak on methods of keeping the county organizations advised as to official developments.

THE REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE L. V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY



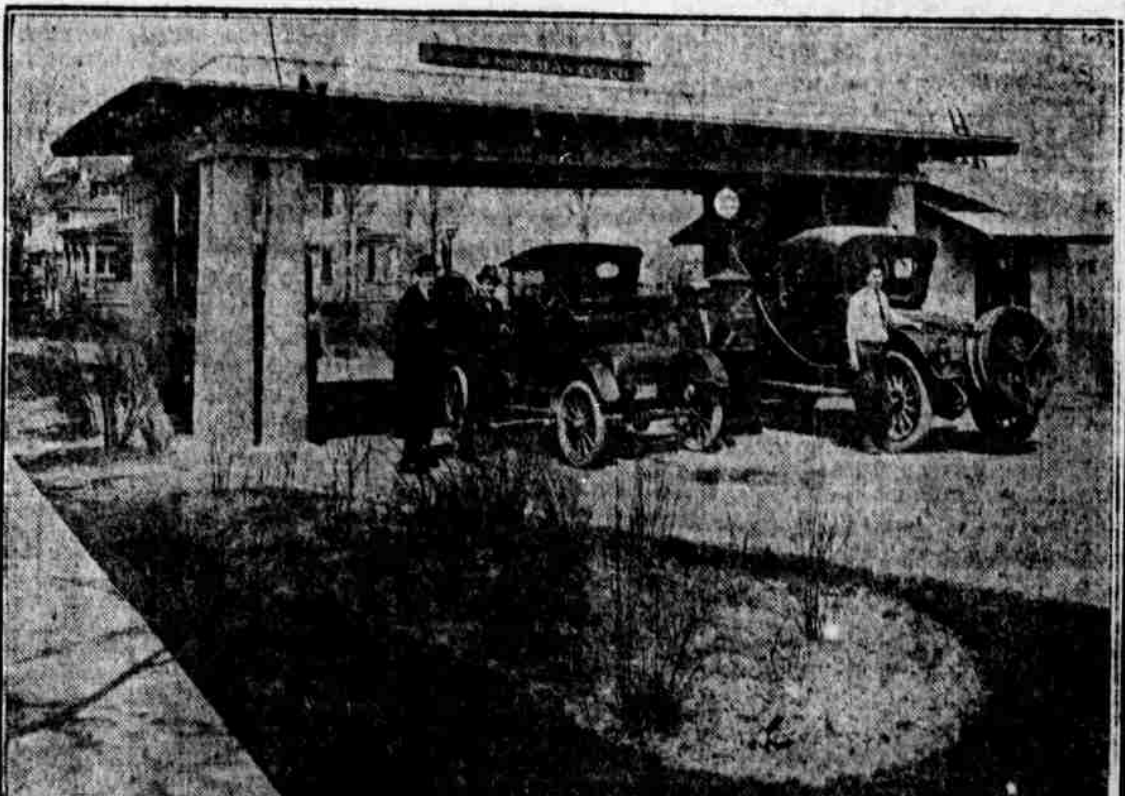
L. V. NICHOLAS, Pres. L. V. Nicholas Oil Co.



RESIDENT L. V. NICHOLAS was born at Franklin, Pennsylvania, the very heart of the Pennsylvania oil fields, and has never really known any business outside of oil, and is considered one of the best informed all-round oil men in the country today, having had experience in the oil fields in drilling and producing; several years in the office and on the road for the Standard Oil Company; five years with the Paragon Refining Company, at Toledo, Ohio, one of the largest and most successful Independent oil refineries in America; from there he spent ten years in the Kansas and Oklahoma oil fields.

In 1912 he came to Omaha and established The Meridian Oil Company, which was incorporated in April of 1913 as the L. V. Nicholas Oil Company, and his record and the growth of the Company since that date is well known to all.

- 1912—Erected small plant. Two employees.
- 1913—Incorporated in April. Erected first filling station in Omaha. Four employees.
- 1914—Established first up-town filling station at 17th and Jackson streets. Eight employees.
- 1915—Doubled the business. Sixteen employees.
- 1916—Offered the public the first share of stock. On every dollar invested then, 10% a year cash dividend has been paid and 50% in stock dividends to date. Closed the year with a 100% gain in business. Twenty-five employees.
- 1917—Biggest and most successful year. Forty employees. Decided the large and growing business justified the erection of a 1,000-barrel oil refinery to be in position to reap the large reward to accrue from the refining of crude oil in addition to that derived from the marketing of petroleum products, and for which purpose this issue of stock is now being offered to the investing public.



One of the L. V. Nicholas Oil Co.'s Filling Stations.

NICHOLAS OIL STOCK A PROVEN, PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

Nicholas oil stock has always been a good dividend payer, earnings of the past having amounted to in excess of \$28.00 with which to pay every \$7.00 of interest, resulting in surplus accumulations, which have been disbursed in the form of stock dividends.

A properly managed oil refinery is a safe, non-speculative enterprise. We know what crude oil costs—we know what it costs to refine it—we know what it will bring on the market. Here is what a 1,000-barrel oil refinery will earn: Estimated return per barrel of 42 gallons crude oil:

30% gasoline—12.6 gal., at 19c	\$ 2.40
25% kerosene—10.5 gal., at 6c68
43% fuel oil—18.06 gal., at 5c90
Value per barrel	\$ 3.98
Return from 1,000 bbl. per day	\$3,930.00

COST OF PRODUCTION.	
1,000 bbls. crude oil at \$2.85, f. o. b. Omaha	\$2,850.00
Labor, fuel, and overhead expense per day	150.00
Net profit per day	\$ 930.00

These profits are strictly the profits that will accrue for the refinery end of the business, exclusive of the returns that will accrue to the company as distributors and merchandisers of these products. The company already has a sufficiently large and established business to assure the disposal of the entire output of the refinery.

An Assured 7% Dividend in Addition to High Speculative Possibilities

ESSENTIAL FACTS OF THIS ISSUE

Preferred stock (authorized \$500,000, \$100 par value) now offered, \$400,000.
Common stock (authorized \$500,000, \$100 par value) now issued \$89,100.

The preferred, non-participating stock, pays 7% cumulative, quarterly dividends, and is preferred both as to assets and dividends and is non-assessable. The voting power lies with the common stock. The stock is exempt from the normal federal income tax and exempt from local taxes to holders in Nebraska.

Proceedings incident to the issue have been under the direction of J. A. C. Kennedy of the firm of Mahoney & Kennedy, attorneys.

We now offer this preferred stock for sale in amounts of two shares or more at the par value of \$100 per share, and with each two shares of preferred stock, give one share of common stock of par value of \$100 as a bonus.

Dividends to accrue from date of purchase and payable quarterly, January, April, July and October.

Privilege is retained to at any time modify or withdraw the bonus offering of common stock.

Enormous Earning Power of Large Refineries Has Induced Many Companies to Pay Stock Dividends

Name of Company.	Capital Stock in 1912.	Dividends in stock.	Paid in cash annually.	Present Capital.
Anglo Amer. Oil Co.	\$5,000,000	100%	87%	\$10,000,000
Continental Oil	300,000	900%	42%	3,000,000
Cosden & Co.	300,000	400%	51%	4,200,000
Galene Oil Co.	8,000,000	50%	58%	12,000,000
Ohio Oil Co.	2,000,000	500%	37%	10,000,000
Prairie Oil & Gas.	18,000,000	150%	88%	27,000,000
Mid West Refining ...	6,000,000	1000%	30%	18,000,000
Magnolia Petroleum ...	2,450,000	250%	24%	6,124,000
Waters Pierce Co.	400,000	2625%	25%	30,000,000
Solar Oil Co.	500,000	400%	46%	2,000,000
South Penn Co.	2,500,000	400%	60%	12,000,000
Swan & Finch Co.	100,000	500%	98%	500,000
Vacuum Oil Co.	2,500,000	500%	32%	15,000,000

Nineteen companies, including the above, have paid an average of 654% in stock dividends since their organization—in addition thereto they have paid an average of 51% annual cash dividends. The absolutely safe and consequently most profitable side of oil is refining.

(While the above figures were obtained from sources believed to be absolutely reliable, we do not guarantee their accuracy.)



L. V. Nicholas Oil Co.'s Refinery to Be Built on Company's Own Property at 24th and Hickory.

L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO. Financial Dept.
Reference—Any Bank or Business House in Omaha. **640 First National Bank Bldg.**

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Without obligation to me, please send full particulars regarding the L. V. Nicholas Oil Co. stock. If convinced that it is a good investment, I am in a position to invest \$.....

Name.....
Address.....

L. V. NICHOLAS OIL CO., Financial Dept., 640 First National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.