A REAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

One Hundred Per Cent Dividends and a Two Thousand Per Cent Solid Gain on the Investment Altogether Probable in Eighteen Months.

Of course it's oil. But it is a proposition that any wideawake investor can tell will make good. There is good profit in $1.00 crude oil—especially in the big pools. This company has three refineries and a paraffine plant. Over 250 miles of pipe line. Over forty distributing stations. One hundred and three (103) producing oil and gas wells. Fifty-one tank cars. Also automobile oil delivery trucks and tank wagons. Also over 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases situated in big blocks in the five great oil counties of Oklahoma and a splendid fighting chance to protect our great Osage oil and gas lease of 430,000 acres. We are now operating six drills. Have sufficient oil production to operate three to four drills, but we should have thirty to forty drills in operation right now—and to start them and open up our 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases—where we should develop several rich oil pools that should produce millions—this old established company has doubled its capital stock and will offer it, so as to net the company about two million dollars cash. We put our properties, now valued at about three million dollars and represented by one-half of the stock owned by the present 12,000 stockholders, against the $2,000,000.00 cash from new stockholders, and offer this other one-half of the stock to the new stockholders for the two million dollars cash, so as to enlarge our refineries, pipe lines and distributing stations and to drill 400 new producers on our 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases. This proposition is a real money-making opportunity, fair to the old stockholders and the new stockholders alike, and you will so say and be glad to join with us when you read over the following statement of facts:

TO THE INVESTING PUBLIC:

This company is a pioneer in the Kansas-Oklahoma fields. Built the first two refineries in Kansas. Built the first one in Oklahoma. Built the first independent pipe line west of the Alleghany mountains. Established the first independent delivery stations in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

This company is a leader. It is always ahead. Now when the investors of the Middle West are just beginning to realize that there are great profits in the oil industry—when backed with sufficient capital—this company with a great organization that has proven its ability to protect itself and build stronger in the face of persecution by all the powers of the greatest criminal trust in the world—has today a property worth at least as a growing concern over $2,000,000.

Leaving a stock equity of about $2,500,000 to the stockholders after deducting $500,000 long time bond issue owned by stockholders.

NEARLY $2,000,000 OF INCREASED PROPERTY VALUES IN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

This company has made remarkable headway in the last two years. It has increased its assets about $2,000,000. This gain in value has been distributed among the old stockholders in substantially a stock dividend, so that the old stockholders who have been loyal to the company own their present stock at about one-third its present book value.

JOIN A WINNER.

The time was a few years ago that the Oil Trust practically controlled a part of the department of justice and the interior department. It still has many so-called reformers in all parties and in all factions of all parties in the United States. However, this company has been built up in Kansas, surrounded and protected by the real square deal men of the West, who first demand and then fight, if necessary, for the real right.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDEPENDENT COMPANY IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

The managers at the head of the company know the oil business from start to finish. They know that with sufficient capital now to drill and equip 400 to 500 more oil wells and enlarge and complete our main trunk pipe lines and refineries and delivery stations that this company can, within six months after completion, pay the stockholders from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 per year, and at the same time be a great blessing to the general public.

LEASES IN LINE FOR BIG PRODUCTION.

Even while you are reading this announcement the drills may bring in a fortune-making oil well. After years of experience in the oil fields over (2,000) twenty-seven thousand acres of oil gas leases in big blocks have been secured by this company. These leases can be divided up into twenty-four divisions. We have already developed oil and are producing from seven divisions. Upon these seven big divisions, where oil is already developed, there is room for about 300 wells. Think of it! With crude oil at $1.00 per barrel—and it is actually worth about $1.40 per barrel to our refineries, according to grade—and with our refineries increased and a big pipe line completed, this company, at a refining cost of from 20 cents to 30 cents per barrel, can sell on a steady market—a market right here in the home states of the Middle West—their refined products so as to bring the company from $1.80 to $2.50 a barrel.

As stated before, this is the only absolutely independent company in the Middle West. The public is well acquainted with persecution heaped on this company by political grafting would-be reformers who have tried to kill this company—(but were licked)—in the interest of the Oil Trust.

The people know when they read by the light of Uncle Sam oil that they are not aiding the Oil Trust in its combination with the invisible government.

The twenty-four oil divisions which constitute our 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases, as stated before, are in line with our producers. Any day our drills may develop some of our big leases into regular mints. These twenty-four divisions in many places are close up to the greatest oil pools in the Oklahoma fields. On some of these leases we have drilled some of the great oil wells ourselves. We had one well in Pawnee county start at over 400 barrels—(it was reported by our enemies as an 800-barrel well.) Another on the same lease started at 700 barrels—(it was reported by our enemies as starting at 1,000) three thousand barrels.

Our twenty-four divisions, covering the 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases, are situated about as follows:

OSAGE COUNTY 4,120 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO FOUR DIVISIONS.

(Do not have lease on gas rights only for development and operation of property. There are seventy-two producing wells. Some of them have been pumping for six years. There are three to five producing sands above the Mississippi lime formation. We drilled the deepest well in Osage county and have proof that there is oil also in deeper drilling. This well was 2,967 feet deep. Another well where formations were lower was drilled about 3,200 feet. But our well was the pioneer deep well and penetrated the formations deeper, as they were about 300 feet higher in our district.

The company has invested in oil wells, leases, pipe lines and equipment in developments in Osage county about ($600,000) six hundred thousand dollars. It is good property, but takes about six years to pay out.

PAWNEE COUNTY ABOUT 6,000 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO SI XDIVISIONS.

The Pawnee county property is the land of the deep drilling and great producers. The same formations in Osage county extend through this county, only they are deeper. There are five to seven sands above the Mississippi lime formation in this county. The company has undeveloped leases in Pawnee county—lots of them—that can easily develop into a million dollars each.

It takes about $9,000 to drill and equip a deep oil well in Pawnee county. About $4,000 to drill a deep dry test. There are wide-awake investors all over the Middle West who can easily remit $500 to $5,000. With this practical proposition and your remittance with others may open one of these great rich pools. All of the about 6,000 acres of oil and gas leases in Pawnee county are in between the greatest oil pools in Oklahoma. The great Osage gushers are on the north and the northeast. The great Cushing field just south and southwest. The Glenn pool and the big fields around Tulsa are on the east and the southeast.

Three of these Pawnee county divisions contain about 1,000 acres each and extend in one chain of leases about six and a half miles from the northeast to the southwest. These three divisions are right in between the great Osage gushers on the northeast and the great wells in the Cushing field on the southwest.

The Bartlesville sand goes in a southwest direction across Oklahoma. The big oil pools in this Bartlesville sand are nearly north and south. The greatest staying oil wells are in this Bartlesville sand. So far in the great Cushing field, on account of the good wells in the shallow sands, the operators delayed testing the deep Bartlesville production. However, about the time this company started a deep test on its big lease in Pawnee county—other operators started for the deep wells in the north part of the great Cushing field.

Our deep well is now down 2,650 feet (over half a mile.) We have just drilled into the top of the Bartlesville sand. We should strike the deep Bartlesville production at about 2,725 feet. The drillers are now setting the casing. Another few days will see this well completed. We have developed the formations. Have a showing of oil, and if we do not get a big well we know results are sure near by, and we have a chain of leases as before stated, consisting of three of our Pawnee county divisions, extending six and a half miles from the northeast to the southwest. Our big lease lies just about half way between the deep Bartlesville wells in the Cushing district and the great gushers in the Osage.

These three districts in Pawnee county, when developed, should produce $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 of oil in the next three years or produce a sum twice as great as all the entire 200,000,000 shares of stock will come to at 1 cent per share—the price you can join with our 12,000 stockholders under this investment opportunity. The first money paid in will be used in starting four or five deep tests over this great acreage, any one of which may start at from 2,000 to 4,000 barrels per day. But it takes the cash to drill these test wells and we plan to put (40) forty drills in operation and while our production is splendid, it will not run over three or four drills, and to properly develop our great oil and gas leases we must push ahead with thirty to forty drills. So we give you and others this opportunity to join our 12,000 stockholders on a ground floor, solid and conservative basis, with an organization that has stood the storm of persecution and won every battle—and now with the new year, with its battle flags unfurled for victory, is going ahead to certain success and is sure of the aid and good will of right thinking people everywhere, and during the next six to twelve months will place all the new capital with good citizens so as to put into actual construction at least $2,000,000 on top of our already great property. This $2,000,000 will make this company stronger and far more influential in the Middle West states than any Oil Trust combination.

The oil business is the real live wire industry in the United States today. Join a winner. You now have the opportunity to put a few hundred or a few thousand dollars into this stock and help drive the Uncle Sam drills at these favored locations.

As stated before, the Bartlesville sand goes in a southwest direction, but the big oil pools line up nearly north and south. The great Osage gushers are about seven miles northeast of our big Pawnee county leases and are on the east side of range 7. Three of our Pawnee county divisions, where we have one drill already in the cap rock of production, are on the east side and center of range 7. The big wells in the same Bartlesville formation in the Cushing field are on the west side of the center of range 7. A straight line drawn from the Osage gushers in the Bartlesville sand to the Bartlesville sand gushers in the north part of the Cushing field will go right through the center of three of our Pawnee county divisions for over five miles.

These are the properties the new capital will develop. Our company is established. It is the pioneer refining company of the Oklahoma-Kansas oil fields. Do not wait until wide-awake, patriotic investors secure all the stock under this offer and until thirty to forty drills are in operation on the twenty-four divisions in this great oil field, but hurry in your order at once. Start the new year right. This stock will soon go. Only $400,000 will be accepted at this offer. Eight hundred investors at $500 each will take all of this offer. There are many that will remit $2,500 and $5,000. This proposition is practical, and there are a dozen good prospects on our 27,000 acres that could develop more oil in the next two years than all the stock will come to at 1 cent per share.

The company at this hour is at work on four deep wells in Pawnee county, any one of which may start at from 200 to 2,000 barrels each. To give you an idea of what our big Pawnee county leases might do, we produce hereafter reports on the Osage gushers and the Cushing big wells just completed in the Bartlesville sand in range 7. The Osage gushers are about seven miles northeast of our big Pawnee county leases. This report on the Osage gushers was published in the leading papers of the Southwest November 19 and is as follows:

"WORLD'S GREAT OIL FIELD.

160-Acre Lease Near Cleveland Produces 25,000 Barrels a Day.

TULSA, OK., Nov. 18.—The bringing in last week of three monster wells with an aggregate production of 10,600 barrels on a lease in the Osage country near Cleveland, has proven the property to be the greatest producer of high grade oil ever found in the world. The total production of the property is now 25,000 barrels and there is yet room for eighteen more wells which makes it possible for a production of 50,000 or 60,000 barrels.

The lease consists of 160 acres and was sold for $2,500 a little more than a year ago. It could not be bought now under $3,000,000 and very likely the owners would not part with it at this high figure."

The Bartlesville wells just completed in the Bartlesville sand in the Cushing field are about eight miles southwest of the southwest corner of our chain of three Pawnee county divisions. The report published in an Oil Trust paper at Tulsa on December 22 is as follows:

"At Cushing—That the Bartlesville sand is the real thing is amply illustrated by the showing made by the Producers' Oil Company well on the Melatosh farm in section 3, township 17, range 7. It is increasing gradually, and the last report shows that it made six inches more oil than it did the day previous. It is now making twenty-seven feet, which is 810 barrels."

Remember this fact—all great oil pools have been a few miles apart. Our claims of three Pawnee county lease divisions are situated right. Just about half way between the gushers at Cushing and Osage. We have already got the Bartlesville sand. There is a showing of oil. We are sure of big production in the present well or nearby locations. We do not have the space to go into detail on our other great leases in Pawnee county.

The company has paid out for oil lands, leases and development in Pawnee county about $250,000. By pushing ahead during the next six or eight months we should develop our Pawnee properties into millions. The property now back of the stock you will secure is about three to one in your favor. You cannot lose and can easily secure a gain of from ten to twenty times.

CREEK COUNTY ABOUT 5,000 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO SIX DIVISIONS.

All around our Creek county leases there are from three to five oil and gas sands above the deep Mississippi lime formation. The great Glenn pool and the splendid producers in the Okmulgee district are east and southeast of our big acreage in Creek county. The great Cushing field is west and northwest. The Oil Trust has leased up thousands of acres in the south and southwest and all around us. A part of the great Osage field is north and northeast. Like all the properties of the Uncle Sam Oil Company our Creek county oil and gas leases are located right. We should have at least five drills running in that county at this time. Many wells drilled near our leases have developed good sands and some good production. We helped to drill one important well in Creek county and can easily join with our best neighbors and in a short time test our great properties situated in big blocks in that great oil producing county. There is yet room for other Glenn pools in Creek county. It will be hard to develop one without reaching into some of the Uncle Sam leases.

TULSA COUNTY ABOUT 3,000 ACRES, 5 DIVISIONS.

In line with a new field just developed near Owasso, this company has about 800 acres. Big gas wells are near on the north, one within 2,000 feet. An old well was drilled and abandoned when the Oil Trust was stealing oil under carpet bag rule in Oklahoma developed about ten-barrel well which is near on the west, showing a good thickness of sand. This company will soon start one or two drills in this district. The production is shallow and the wells can be drilled quickly and at small expense. The company already has a pipe line completed within four miles of this big lease.

Within three miles of our Tulsa refinery we have twenty-six oil and gas wells. There are many shallow leases for sale in this district and being so close to our refinery are valuable. The company has about 150 locations it can drill in the shallow and Red Fork sand. This oil is worth a big bonus to our Tulsa refinery. One oil is rich in gasoline and the other lubricating oil. By development the company can easily develop and sell over $1,000,000 worth of oil from our leases within 3 miles of our Tulsa refinery. We have completed fourteen producers and one failure in that district within the last ninety days. The company should keep ten drills in operation in that district until at least 150 more shallow and Red Fork wells are completed. We now have two deep wells in this district in the cap rock of production that will soon be completed. This is a field that is sure for high grade oil in the shallow and Red Fork sand and rich with small rich pools in stray sands that are liable to develop in any sand deeper down. Tulsa, like Pawnee county, has made millions for oil operators—and this company with its refineries has the inside track and can make from 25 cents to 75 cents per barrel more than any producer.

Near the center west side of Tulsa county on a direct line between the Glenn pool and the Osage gushers the company owns two oil farms of 480 acres each, about three miles apart. Both of these oil farms are located right. Production all around them. This land is owned in fee. This company is preparing for the future and now has lands and leases which, when developed, should produce from 6,000 to 10,000 barrels per day for thirty to fifty years. While we have many leases that might for a while do this much daily along when developed.

The company has paid out for pipe lines, refinery, leases and lands, wells and development about $400,000 in Tulsa county and should increase this investment during the next year to at least $1,000,000. There should be $400,000 go into new oil wells and $200,000 go into a lubricating plant and increasing the Tulsa Uncle Sam refinery and additional shallow territory leases which are much more valuable to our company than any one else, and therefore easily secured.

ROGERS COUNTY ABOUT 5,000 ACRES, THREE DIVISIONS.

Believing that rich pools similar to the Collinsville field on the north—the Nowata field on the northeast and the Ionola pool on the south and southeast, may be expected on most any lease in between these districts—this company has secured over 5,000 acres in Rogers county. We helped to drill two test wells that developed the oil and gas formation, some oil and some gas and lots of salt water. A thousand feet from any one of these wells may go into big production. We have one tract in the east side bend of the Verdigris river that we believe will be a second Ionola pool.

Another big district that can pass the Collinsville field extends for six miles in a chain of leases from southeast of Catoosa north to gas wells on adjoining farms on the north. We have another big division north of the Verdigris that has good showings on nearby farms. We will start three or four drills on these leases as quick as our construction cash will permit from the remittance under the offer herein.

PROPERTIES IN PLAIN SIGHT.

In Kansas the state tax commission taxes our properties at about **three-quarters of a million dollars.** We value our combined properties in Kansas and Oklahoma at over $3,000,000.

We figure that the increased capital should develop our property into a twenty million ($20,000,000) valuation. The increased capital should put the Uncle Sam Oil Company where in another year it should make $2,000,000 per year at least.

STOCK SHOULD PAY YOU 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS ON THE PAYMENT BY YOU UNDER THIS OFFER AND INCREASE IN VALUE TWENTY TIMES AND STILL BE GROWING IN VALUE.

The board of directors realizes what the development of these properties means to the old stockholders and all the new ones. To keep the company independent the board of directors by unanimous vote, advised the stockholders to double the capital stock as per resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That at the adjourned session of the annual stockholders' meeting, to be held at the office of the company at Phoenix, Ariz., on Monday, December 29, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., there shall be submitted to said meeting the proposition to amend the Articles of Incorporation so as to increase the capital stock of this corporation from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000, to be divided into 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, having the same proportion of voting power as at present, to be held and voted in the same manner as at present, for the protection of the treasury stockholders, and 199,000,000 shares of treasury stock having one-half of one vote per share, as at present, that the increased stock shall not be sold to any person other than a patriotic American citizen who will agree as part of the purchase price of the stock, that he will not transfer the same to any other person, without the written consent thereto, of the company, unless such transferee shall pay to the company the difference between the price originally paid the company for such stock and its par value; that all certificates issued for such increased issue or capital stock shall provide that the same shall not be transferred without the written consent of the company, except upon the payment of any difference between the price originally paid the company for the stock and the par value thereof, and that each certificate issued in lieu of any of said certificates shall contain the like provision, as an additional assurance that the stock of the corporation shall not fall into the ownership or control of the Oil Trust or of any of the competitors of this corporation and that it shall be and remain an organization of patriotic American citizens banded together to compete with the criminal Oil Trust, and that it may remain free to conduct its business without interference from traitors within its organization; that if it shall be necessary to sell any of said increased capital stock, the proceeds therefrom shall be used in developing the oil and gas properties of the company, completing and enlarging its plants and properties and extending, enlarging and conducting its business; and that the secretary be and is hereby directed to notify each stockholders of said proposed increase of the capital stock, as provided by law."

LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

To make the Uncle Sam Oil Company ten times greater than any concern in the West—while securing the 27,000 acres of oil and gas leases—another great lease of 430,000 acres was lawfully secured—another great lease A bill is pending before congress to validate this lease. Several congressmen and senators from Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas have secretly aided the Oil Trust—together with subsidized news writers who are trying to swindle this independent company owned by 12,000 American stockholders out of this great lease. But when the public knows the facts there will be a few more Foraker and Joe Bailey statesmen out of a job. A part of the memorial filed before congress will give you an idea of the magnitude of the Uncle Sam Oil Company's fight for right. The following taken from the printed report of the hearing of the committee on Indian affairs of the last congress—pages 42, 43 and 44—are as follows:

"THE OIL AND GAS TRUST."

The Standard Oil Company and the United Gas & Improvement Company belong to the same group of financiers and constitute what is known as the Oil and Gas Trust. Some years ago United Gas & Improvement Company organized a subsidiary company known as the Kansas Natural Gas Company, and in the name of this company constructed a pipe line for the transportation of natural gas, which pipe line extends from Oklahoma through the eastern portion of Kansas and western portion of Missouri, and has been supplying natural gas for fuel and lights to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Joplin, in the state of Missouri, and Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Lawrence, Ottawa, Garnett, Independence, Wichita, Hutchinson, Columbus, Oswego, Fort Scott, Olathe, Pittsburg and many other cities in the state of Kansas. In most of the cities it organized a separate subsidiary corporation in whose name it constructed a distributing system in the city and obtained a franchise from the city running for a long period of time, which gave it practically the exclusive right to supply natural gas to the city and its inhabitants for fuel and lights, and in said franchise contracts it agreed to supply said natural gas for a fixed price per thousand cubic feet; that it has supplied natural gas to its said customers in said manner for several years and has received a very large income therefrom, which has almost, if not fully, amounted to the cost of the original investment. For some time past United Gas & Improvement Company and its officers and subsidiary companies have formed a criminal conspiracy to relieve said subsidiary companies from the obligations of their franchise contracts and to increase the price to be paid by the cities and their inhabitants for natural gas for fuel and lights in violation of said contracts; that recently, and in pursuance of said conspiracy, they have secured the appointment of friendly receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas Company, said appointment being made by Judge John C. Pollock of the United States district court for the district of Kansas; that said judge appointed as receivers for said company Eugene Mackie, president of the company, and George F. Sharitt and Conway F. Holmes; that said receivers were the selection of said company to carry out its suggestions with a view to accomplishing said conspiracy to violate said franchise contracts and arbitrarily increase the price to be paid by the people for said natural gas; that the contract price between said cities and said subsidiary corporations who obtained franchises required the gas to be furnished to the inhabitants at from 25 cents to 30 cents per thousand cubic feet; that said price is a reasonable price sufficient to enable said Gas Trust to earn large profits. Nothwithstanding this fact, said Gas Trust recently obtained an order from said Judge John C. Pollock that all of the natural gas furnished to said subsidiary companies must be paid for at prices very much in excess of the franchise price and that, unless paid for at such excessive price, said Kansas Natural Gas Company receivers should shut off the supply of natural gas from the people in all of said cities refusing to pay the increased price. Said order was made in mid-winter, when thousands of families were depending entirely upon natural gas supplied by said concern for fuel to heat their homes and had gone to large expense to equip their homes for the use of said fuel; that the Gas Trust also secured the appointment of friendly receivers for the subsidiary company having the franchise contract with the city of Kansas City, Mo., and appears to be able to use the United States district court for the district of Kansas in furtherance of the conspiracy to arbitrarily raise the price of natural gas to all of said people, and is making its unlawful, exorbitant and piratical demand, backed by an order of said court, at a time when the people are helpless and when they cannot exercise a free choice as to whether they will submit to the extortionate price demanded by the trust for fear that they will suffer from cold.

The conspiracy of said Gas Trust, its officers, receivers, and all who assist it in arbitrarily raising the price of natural gas, is a direct violation of the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, and the conspirators should be prosecuted, convicted and confined in prison. No use of a federal court should shield them from deserved punishment.

If congress will immediately validate the Osage oil and gas leases set out in the bill now pending, the Uncle Sam Oil Company can immediately develop on said leased land an adequate supply of natural gas and can by agreement with the Osage national council furnish said gas to the receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas Company at the wells in the Osage nation at a price which any honest court will decide will enable said receivers to furnish gas to its patrons in compliance with the franchise contracts and be able at said price to comply with the contracts it has made with the various consumers and make a reasonable profit. It will not be necessary for any court to order the receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas Company to attempt to violate any contracts it has made fixing the price of natural gas supplied by it.

The leases provide that no gas shall be piped out of Osage county, but since the leases were drawn and executed the unexpected and unlooked for opposition from the interior department has persuaded the Osage Indians that it is to their advantage to have the leases validated, and they are willing to allow gas to be piped out of Osage county provided a reasonable price is paid at the well and provided there is a surplus supply of gas above the amount needed in Osage county.

It appears to be the clear object and intent of the Oil and Gas Trust arbitrarily to raise the price of gas upon all the people it is supplying to about 75 cents per thousand cubic feet and then to secure a renewal of the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company lease on the 680,000 acres of the Osage Indian reservation in which it has control of the gas and secure control of the remainder of the Osage Indian reservation and then supply the people with natural gas for cooking purposes and lights at about 75 cents per thousand cubic feet. About 200,000,000 cubic feet per day could be used by the people in the territory covered by the pipe lines of the trust. If it could secure 75 cents per thousand feet, it would be securing more than 40 cents per thousand in excess of its contract rate, and if it could sell 200,000,000 cubic feet per day, an excess profit of 40 cents per thousand cubic feet would amount to an excess profit of $80,000 per day, which would amount to $29,200,000 per year. It is safe to say that said supply of natural gas could be obtained from that Osage Indian reservation for the next ten years at least, and if this scheme can be carried out, it would mean an excess profit above a reasonable profit of $292,000,000 to the Gas Trust.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company has been striving to have its lease with the Osage national council approved so that it could develop the territory. It believes that said territory is rich in oil and gas; that it could have from said leased premises a source of supply of crude oil for many years to come and that it could develop an enormous supply of natural gas, and if the Kansas Natural Gas Company should refuse to pay for the gas in excess of the needs of the Osage county a reasonable price at the wells, it could lay a pipe line and become a competitor of the Kansas Natural Gas Company in supplying said cities with natural gas and not only make a profit for its stockholders, but become a blessing to the thousands of people who are now commanded by the Gas Trust to stand and deliver in the dead of winter.

But the Uncle Sam Oil Company has been harassed by every device known to the Oil Trust and has met with the constant, persistent, unreasonable, unjust and unwarranted opposition of the interior department."

Democratic newspapers in Oklahoma, owned bag and baggage by the Oil Trust, are abusing one Oil Trust faction and letting their secret tools in congress write in their paper so as to try and fool the public as the Oil Trust did in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

ROURKE BUYS THREE MORE

Secures Three Men Whom He Expects Will Make Good.

MAKES FIVE INFIELDERS NOW

Stevenson a Right-Handed Pitcher Who Comes with a Good Record from the New Orleans Club.

Pa Rourke has announced that he had secured three more new players to bolster up the 1914 base ball machine. Infielder Clancy and Pitcher Stevenson have been purchased outright from the New Orleans club, and Infielder Ward was secured from the Memphis club in exchange for Norman Coyle.

All of the players are promising youngsters, who have already manifested their ability to make good, and they will just fill the holes in Rourke's lineup. Clancy and Ward will occupy the vacancies at second base and third base. Clancy probably will be found on second and Ward on third. This will complete the infield, with Chase on first and Thomas at shortstop.

Stevenson is a welcome addition to the pitching staff. He is right-handed and had a good season last year with the Southern club, and, as it is always harder to pitch consistently in the south than in the north, Rourke believes that Stevenson will be one of the stars of the league. Ward is a fast infielder, with plenty of hitting ability. He will probably be given the third bag to protect.

The loss of Coyle will not hurt the Rourkes materially. Coyle played indifferent ball last year and, although he expressed a desire to return this year, Rourke thought it best to trade him. As it is, Rourke has five good infielders, all of them as good, if not better, than Coyle.

OMAHANS IN FINE TRIM FOR MINNEAPOLIS MEET

The dates on which the Metz Bros.' team, the Wroth team and the Metropolitan team, all of this city, will roll at the sixth annual tournament of the International Bowling association at Minneapolis have been announced as February 15 and 16. Each of these Omaha teams have been rolling in fine form of late, and if they can keep their pace there is little doubt about Omaha getting a slice of the prize money.

Cairo Defeats Aurora.

CAIRO, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The fastest and most exciting basket ball game ever played here was Monday night, when the home team won out over the Young Men's Christian Association team from Aurora by a score of 31 to 29. After hearing the result of this game, the manager of the team at Hampton cancelled a game that was to have been played there Tuesday evening.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns

FEDERALS READY FOR WAR

Gilmore Serves Notice on Philadelphia National Club.

PRESIDENT BAKER COMES BACK

Killifer Signs Contract with Phillies After Signing with Chicago Federals—Both Sides Talk of Law Suits.

Ad Fiderals Day Story

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The Federal league today notified the powers of organized base ball that their signing of players already under contract with the Federal league will be fought in and out of the civil courts. This ultimatum was in the form of a telegram, which President Gilmore of the Federal league sent to President Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals, declaring he would "protect" the contracts signed by Ad Brennan and Will Killifer.

The telegram read: "We hereby officially notify you that Ad Brennan and William Killifer have signed contracts with Chicago Federals and have received advance money. Both our players and their contracts will be protected."

So far the Federal league claims not to have tried to sign a player already under contract with a club of another league. It has been working on the theory that a player's contract would hold good in a civil court, though it has not respected the reserve clause.

The Players' Fraternity will not retain on its membership rolls anyone who breaks a contract, according to Otto Knabe, manager of the Baltimore Federals, who arrived today. This and the understanding that the American league will not tamper with signed players is believed to indicate that contracts will be generally respected.

Killifer Signs with Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—William Killifer, the catcher who was reported to have signed with the Federals last night, signed a three-year contract with the Philadelphia National league club, according to a statement given out this afternoon by President Baker of the local organization.

President Baker's announcement followed the Federal league warning that major leagues must keep their hands off players signed by the new organization. Baker's statement follows:

"Killifer signed his contract for three years with the Philadelphia National league club after consulting his lawyer and his father, who is a probate judge in Michigan. He was advised that the Lajoie decision covered his case exactly, and that the Philadelphia National league club had prior claim to his services. He then returned to the Federal league the advance money he had received from it, notifying it of his action."

President Baker said the Lajoie decision was the strongest argument the National league had regarding contracts.

The Lajoie case was decided in the Pennsylvania supreme court in 1901. Lajoie, a member of the Philadelphia Nationals, had signed to play with the Philadelphia Americans, and the Nationals took the case into the county court, asking for an injunction restraining Lajoie from playing with the Americans. The court refused the injunction. The supreme court, in reversing the lower court, held that the reserve clause was binding on the players and that the fact that the employing club reserved the right to dismiss a player on ten day's notice did not destroy the mutuality of the agreement.

"Ready for War," Says Herrmann.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Chairman Herrmann of the National Base Ball commission, said of the telegram sent by President Gilmore of the Federal league, to President Baker of the Philadelphia club:

"Mr. Gilmore, the Federal league and the general base ball public can rest assured that organized base ball as well as the Federal league, will protect its contracts in and out of the civil courts. Organized base ball will continue to respect contracts, but when these are assailed by the Federal league or anyone else, that party or parties may expect organized base ball to make every endeavor to protect its contracts.

"In-so-far as organized base ball is concerned there is no worry on our part, whatever, about the Federal league, Mr. Gilmore or any of his associates. In this connection, I may add that wherever the Federal league has established a legal right to any ball players there will be no interference on the part of those connected with organized base ball, unless it is done in a retaliatory way, when contractual obligations or vested rights are illegally interfered with."

ATHLETICS WIN THEIR FIFTH STRAIGHT GAME

The Athletics, one of the fast independent basket ball teams of the city, won their fifth successive game Tuesday night by defeating the Nebraska School for the Deaf 25 to 19. The game was rough and both teams played with a lust for victory which made the contest more like a foot ball battle than a basket ball game. Hayes was the bright star of the evening, shooting two baskets from the center of the floor. The Athletics will play a picked team at the deaf institute tonight.

Huron Defeats Redfield.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Huron college defeated Redfield college in the first game of basket ball played here this season last evening, the final score being 24 to 11. The first half ended with a score of 14 to 4 in Huron's favor, the local team walking away from the visitors from the first. In the second half the visitors took a brace, but not enough to save the game.

Kid Outfielder Has Goods.

Jake Daubert, just returned from Cuba, says that the best outfielder down there is Baldomero Acosta, the 17-year-old Cuban outfielder of the Washington team, who is now playing right field on the Havana team.

MANY RELAY TEAMS ENTER

Y. M. C. A. Indoor Athletic Meet Promises to Be a Hummer.

TO BE HELD AT AUDITORIUM

Lincoln Has a Team Which is Expected to Show Its Heels to the Omaha Lads in the Fast Events.

J. Truitt Maxwell, physical director of the Young Men's Christian association, is having visions of embryo Ted Merediths, Donald Lippencotts and John Paul Joneses, which flicker across his line of sight every time he thinks of the indoor carnival Friday night at the Auditorium. Maxwell is particularly enthusiastic over the two-mile relay race, in which some of the crack runners of the state have entered.

Three new teams entered for that race late Saturday night and they all are fast, sure to give others a run for the first prize. A team composed of L. Brown and M. Craveth has been entered by the Lincoln Young Men's Christian association and they will be sent to Omaha with explicit orders to win the race. Whether they will be permitted to follow instructions is doubtful because there are just five teams from Omaha, and all will be there to prevent anybody from Lincoln removing any jewelry from this city.

The teams which have entered in the big race consist of S. A. Harris and Alfred Kennedy, jr.; V. Moore and Carl Weigel, Coleman Gordon and Ralph Ludwig, George Stockings and Walter Rule, Robert O'Donnell and Walter Elsasser, L. Brown and M. Craveth.

The team of Harris and Kennedy is predicted by many to come out on the top of the heap, although there are just as many more who look for Ludwig and Gordon to forge to the front. Unless the Lincoln men, or O'Donnell and Elsasser, the South Side Turverein men, of whom little is known, prove to be surprises, the book will shift the odds on Kennedy and Harris and Ludwig and Gondon.

Kennedy is a former high school miler, who made quite a reputation for himself in this city and the surrounding territory. He was a member of track squads at Nebraska university after his graduation from the high school, and, as he has maintained constant training since he has left school, he should be in excellent condition to put up a fast race. Harris is a former half-miler. He was a star at Simpson college in Iowa and held the intercollegiate record for the half-mile for the state of Iowa when he was in college. Paired with Kennedy, he should be able to give the best of them a hard fight.

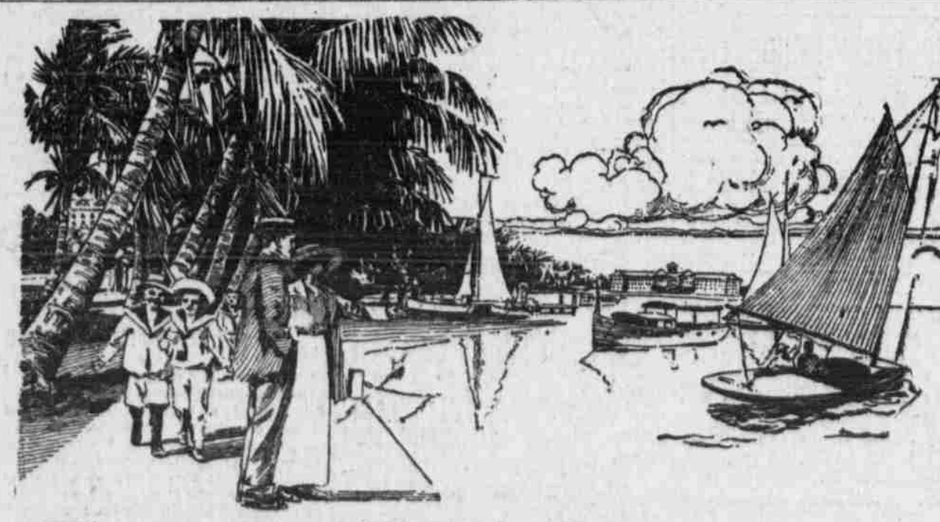
Dr. King's New Life Pills cured Mr. E. W. Goodloe, Dallas, Tex., of malaria and biliousness; best regulator of liver, stomach and bowels. 25c. For sale by all druggists.—Advertisement.

Coyotes May Make Trip to Los Angeles

VERMILION, S. D., Jan. 21.—The University of South Dakota foot ball team will very likely make a trip to the Pacific coast next fall. An annual game with Denver university takes it to that city in November. It has been offered a guarantee by Occidental college of Los Angeles sufficient to make such a trip financially possible. A second California game is being considered. The consent of the local faculty to so extended an absence is the only obstacle remaining, as three weeks will be needed for the sojourn. The question of their sanction will be decided shortly. The rest of the schedule is the heaviest in Coyote history, with Minnesota at Minneapolis; Nebraska at Lincoln, Notre Dame at some South Dakota city; probably Ames at Ames or Sioux City, and Creighton at Omaha.

Iowa Defeats Princeton.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Iowa defeated Princeton in the second round of the Intercollegiate Rifle association's tourney by a score of 925 to 911, according to word received from the headquarters of the association at Washington. The Hawkeyes meet California this week.



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