

WE WANT YOUR CO-OPERATION

IN DOLLARS AND CENTS IN A PROJECT THAT WILL PAY YOU HANDSOME DIVIDENDS

WE INVITE THE MOST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

And searching inquiry regarding our mine, resources and methods of doing business, then if you are satisfied we will be pleased to sell you a block of stock, whatever you can afford to purchase, with the full assurance that it will prove one of the most profitable investments that you have ever made. This is not a promoter's scheme to sell stock in a worthless piece of property; on the contrary, every dollar we take in, less advertising and office expenses, will be used to develop a mine that all experts who have examined the property pronounce one of the best in the Goldfield district. We only

NEED ABOUT \$10,000

to place the mine in condition to commence shipping ore. Then the dividends will commence and you would not sell your stock for ten times as much as you originally paid for it. Investments in legitimate mining enterprises are usually very profitable, sometimes exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic individual. Men never become wealthy by hoarding money in safety deposit vaults or loaning it at a small rate of interest. Look at the list of successful men in the United States today and ninety-nine out of every hundred are interested in mines and other profitable ventures. There are

WILDCAT BANKS

as well as wildcat mines, yet you would not think highly of your neighbor's intelligence if he refused to deposit money in any bank because he had known of a bank failure to happen once in a while. Before investing you owe it to yourself to investigate thoroughly the claims made by the company soliciting your business, their methods, the amount of stock for sale, the management of the mine and the men who are directing its affairs. The most successful mercantile house in

America could be wrecked by extravagance and bad management; the same truth applies to mining. Unless conducted with intelligence and in the interest of the stockholders the best mine cannot be profitably worked.

DENNY DULIN SHARES 10c

We are offering a limited amount of treasury stock at 10 cents a share, fully paid and non-assessable. When we have sold enough stock to place the mine on a shipping basis then the stock will be withdrawn from the market. Read the following advice from a well-known Portland expert:

"I advise you to place a hoist on the mine at once, as it is almost impossible" "to sink to further depth with present equipment. You can then begin shipping ore at" "most immediately. THERE IS NO QUESTION AS TO THE QUALITY OR QUAN" "TITY OF THE ORE. You have one of the best copper and gold mines I have ever in" "vestigated at the same stage of development. There is no question about the future" "success, as the ore is in sight awaiting the market." "Portland, Or., Sept. 25, 1907. W. B. STEWART, M. E."

DEVELOPMENT WORK

Discriminating care has been exercised in choosing skilled men to manage the development work. Only the most approved methods of mining have been employed in the work. One shaft has been sunk to a depth of 132 feet, 84 feet of which has been timbered. At the bottom of this shaft, we have drifted 35 feet toward the ore chute. We also have an incline shaft 105 feet long. This shaft has followed the ore from the surface and assays of average samples taken show values from \$7.20 to \$359. The main body of the ore which has been uncovered at the bottom of the incline shaft carries an assayed value of from \$15 to \$75 per ton. There are five full claims in all, or about 100 acres. With the installation of the hoist, which will be in place within a few days, we will be hoisting ore to the surface, making shipment a matter of judgment, rather than time.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEGRAPH FOR RESERVATION OR PARTICULARS

GOLD MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, NEVADA, NEAR GOLDFIELD
PHONE MAIN 8397

DENNY DULIN MINING CO.

31 MALLORY BUILDING
268 STARK ST., BETWEEN
THIRD AND FOURTH STS.
PHONE MAIN 8397

JAPAN ASKS MORE

Proposed Exposition Appropriation Too Small.

SET PACE FOR THE NATIONS

Kaneko Gives O'Brien Broad Hint That \$250,000 for American Exhibit is Out of Proportion to Occasion.

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—Since the publication in Japan of that portion of the President's message bearing on participation by the United States in the international exposition to be held in Tokio in 1912, there has been much speculation as to the extent to which America would take part.

The exposition, it should be remembered, is strictly a government undertaking. Bills have been introduced in the Diet providing for the lifting of the customs duties from all exhibits and also for protecting the patents and copyrights of exhibitors. In a general way the machinery of the exposition is moving and before the end of 1908 everything will be well under way.

All the first class powers have signified their intention of being represented and altogether some eight or nine governments have made announcements and inquiries as to the regulations, but it is fully realized here that much depends upon what the United States may decide. In fact, some of the first class powers have stated frankly that they would like to know what America proposed to do. Japan and the Japanese in their turn are curious to know whether and to what extent the Government, as a Government, will respond to the recommendation made by President Roosevelt.

Wants Larger Appropriation. Viscount Kaneko, president of the exposition, has written a letter to Mr. O'Brien, the American Ambassador, in which he expresses gratification at the receipt of the news that Mr. Hayes, of California, had introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the American exhibit, but somewhat significantly he goes on to say that, in view of the importance attached by the Japanese government to the constantly growing trade and particularly the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan, he desires the Ambassador to use his influence towards inducing the American Government to make as generous an appropriation as the occasion, in his opinion, justified.

Viscount Kaneko points out that, when the St. Louis Exposition was opened, in 1904, Japan was engaged in war, but, notwithstanding this, the Japanese government appropriated \$400,000 as Japan's share in the exposition. He then goes back to the record of 1893 and states that the appropriation of \$360,000 by the Japanese government for the world's Columbian Exposition in Chicago was entirely apart from the large interest taken by individuals and corporations in the exposition. There is disappointment in business circles generally that no greater sum has been set aside for the American representation. Viscount

Kaneko specifically states that in his belief whatever sum the United States decided to appropriate will be a sort of standard for other nations. Speaking in this connection, the Viscount said recently:

Set Example for Others. "It is our earnest wish that the American Government take part in our exhibition in a manner not only fitting the great Republic, but setting for others an example, the influence of which will be far reaching. There are two purposes in the holding of this exposition. They are commercial and social, and purposely I put commercial first, because the trade relations between our two countries are becoming more important to both of us every day, and in 1912 will be very much more important than they are today, so that the exposition will undoubtedly have tremendous effect. Then, too, there is that social question of which I have so frequently spoken, viz: the knitting together of the two peoples." The Japanese government is appropriating 10,000,000 yen for the enterprise.

OWNERSHIP PROVING A LOAD

Japan Finds National Railroads Tax Financial Resources.

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—One of the conditions under which the present Saito Ministry succeeded the late Katsura administration at the close of the great struggle with Russia was that it should carry into effect the policy of railway nationalization formulated during the Katsura regime. The pledge thus given was duly fulfilled, and the undertaking constitutes at the present moment not the least of the many difficult financial and economic problems with which the rulers of Japan are confronted as the result, direct or indirect, of the war.

Opponents of the policy of railway nationalization, including many prominent financiers, do not hesitate to ascribe thereto a large share of the responsibility for the persistent economic depression which afflicts the country. Government control has not thus far worked to the betterment of transportation. On the contrary, the congestion of goods at the different stations is described as unprecedented, and only a few weeks ago the head of an important foreign firm wrote to a local paper complaining that it took several weeks to forward its consignments, either by land or water, from Osaka to Tokio, a distance of slightly more than 300 miles. In defense, the authorities declare that the terrible summer floods and storms, which destroyed many miles of track and embankments, disorganized the work of the department of communications and the railway bureau and that in due course all these defects will be remedied.

NO PROTEST ON MANCHURIA

Japan Will Have No Interference From United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—It was stated with positiveness at the State Department today that no official reports or protests from any source have been received regarding Japanese commercial aggressiveness in Manchuria, and from the nature of the situation none is expected. It is asserted that the American Government has no intention of addressing Japan or any other power on the subject at this time or when the battleship fleet reaches its destination. In

this connection, it is explained that the open-door policy in the Orient, while initiated by this Government, is rather the announcement of a principle to guide our own course rather than a doctrine to be arbitrarily applied and enforced in the Orient.

Wheeler Looks for Trouble.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, looks for a rapid shifting of the world's focus from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. He believes the cruiser of the battleship fleet will serve to open the eyes of the Nation to the importance the Pacific not only does but will play in the world's affairs. While the Japanese agitation had subsided on the Coast, Dr. Wheeler yesterday said, he looked for much serious trouble with Japan in the future. He believes the United States has many hard problems to solve with Japan, but he is certain a war will be averted through the efforts of the "best people of Japan."

Choate Hopeful of Diplomacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—"Washington Today—Abroad and at Home," was the subject of a brilliant oration by Joseph H. Choate, of New York, today, at the University day exercises of the University of Pennsylvania, at the Academy of Music.

In an incidental reference to the relations between the United States and Japan, Mr. Choate said: "There never has been any cause for apprehension, there exists today no question that diplomacy cannot effectually settle."

EIGHT DROWNED IN GALE

HURRICANE SWEEPS PARTS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

Boats Capsized—Grandstand Erected for Football Games Blown Down and Many Hurt.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Northwest of England and the North of Ireland were swept suddenly this afternoon by a wind of hurricane force accompanied by blinding storms of hail, which left death and destruction in its wake. In the Mersey River a schooner was capsized and eight men were drowned. Several small steamers are reported in distress off Holyhead, while many small craft have been driven ashore. No less than one dozen grandstands in the designated area have been blown down, with resultant injury, at several provincial points, to the people who had gathered to witness local football matches. A train running between Burton Port and Donegal was blown off the rails by the wind while crossing a viaduct and nearly crashed into a bog beneath. The launching at Belfast of the new 2,000-ton steamer Rotterdam, for the New York service of the Holland-American Line, had to be postponed on account of the gale.

Reports received here show that the damage by the gale was general throughout England. Fatalities are reported through the collapse of buildings in Manchester, Sheerness, Wiesbaden and Leeds.

San Francisco.—The Young Men's Institute celebrated its 25th anniversary with a programme. At St. Mary's Cathedral the young men were joined by a large body of the clergy of the diocese. The oration of the day was delivered by Superior Judge F. Murasky.

Eye Glasses \$1.00 at Metzger's.

NOTED BISHOP DEAD

Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee Dies at Washington.

PNEUMONIA THE CAUSE

Catches Cold on East River in Fog. Prominent as Author—Carried Vote of Protest Against Armenian Massacres to Czar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, D. D. for the last 13 years Protestant Episcopal bishop of Washington, died at his residence here today. He was 65 years of age. Although threatened with the grip, Bishop Satterlee officiated at services last Sunday morning.

Shortly afterward his condition became acute, and a physician was called. During the early part of the week he improved somewhat and it was thought he would speedily recover, but pneumonia developed, and for several days his condition caused concern. He passed away shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. Bishop Satterlee was formerly rector of Calvary Church in New York, was a religious writer of note, and had been elected but declined to accept the bishopric of Michigan and the bishop coadjutorship of Ohio.

The funeral will probably be at the Pro-Cathedral here next Tuesday. The illness which resulted in the Bishop's death is attributed to an experience in New York Harbor, when a transfer boat on which he was a passenger on his return from Providence to Washington, a week ago Thursday night, was detained in the fog on the East River for several hours. The last communion was administered to him shortly before his death. He gave to the celebrant his episcopal blessing and murmured the "Sanctus" as he was dying.

Bishop Satterlee was a native of New York and was related to some of the oldest families of that state, his maternal grandfather being Governor Joseph Yates. The Episcopal Cathedral, in course of construction in the outskirts of this city, will be a monument to his energy.

It was he who 12 years ago served as the bearer of a non-political petition to Emperor Nicholas II., entreating him to use his influence, in connection with other Christian powers, to put an end to the Armenian massacres.

This was signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and other prelates and represented probably 40,000,000 Christians. Mrs. Satterlee, formerly Miss Jane Churchill, of New York, and a daughter, survive the Bishop.

ham, "which would exclude from this country or, once here, should bring about their deportation. Out of these 40, only six have been deported, notwithstanding the fact that the police have been ready to furnish the immigration department at all times with information to keep out and send out of the country these habitual criminals." General Bingham cites as an illustration the case of a confirmed Italian criminal who was arrested at the instance of the Government after the police had established his identity, and was supposed to have been deported, but was recently found in New York.

Gets \$10,500 for Loss of Arm. THE DALLES, Or., Feb. 22.—Damages to the extent of \$10,500 were awarded to the plaintiff by the jury last evening in the case of Nick Lovrich against the O. R. & N. Railway Company. Lovrich sued for \$20,000 damages for the loss of his left arm by being run over by a train at Cascade Locks July 6, 1907. Lovrich is an Austrian and was not 21 years old at the time of the accident. He was a laborer on the North Bank road.

San Francisco.—Amid impressive patriotic ceremonies in Golden Gate Park a thousand persons witnessed the unveiling of the monument erected by Scotchmen to Robert Burns.

Powers' Couch Special

FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY



Terms, \$1.00 Down, \$1.00 a Week

This Couch has a hard wood frame, claw feet, spring roll edge and is upholstered in plain and figured velours. Only best oil tempered springs used in its construction.

AJAX STEEL RANGE \$33.00 \$1 Down, \$1 a Week

POWERS
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY
DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL FIRST AND TAYLOR

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OFFICE FURNITURE AT LESS THAN COST