

## "HERE IS A COMPANY WHOSE LITERATURE AND PLANTATION ARE AS ONE."

(AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A DISINTERESTED PARTY)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., AUG. 20TH, 1902.

REPUBLIC DEVELOPMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

GENTLEMEN:

It was my good fortune, while on my recent trip to Mexico on other business, to spend some days on your Obispo property, as well as on others in the immediate neighborhood, and on the adjoining river, the Tesechoacan. I have made various trips to Mexico and Central American countries, and have visited numerous tropical plantations, and I have this to say—that never before have I seen a plantation that would begin to equal the Obispo. Not in one point alone, but in many, did the property strike me as being what a tropical plantation should be, and can be made to be, when properly located, with good management.

Your location could hardly be improved upon, situated as you are on the banks of the Obispo, and near the V. C. & P. R. R., and with a soil that will grow anything tropical to perfection.

I have seen Rubber trees before and numerous photographs of different trees, supposed to be selections of the best, (which would not be a fair test of what a large number would be,) and had my doubts about some of the promises made and photographs shown by some companies, but when I saw your thousands and thousands of rubber trees and cornfields only to be measured by miles, I said to myself, "Here is a company whose literature and plantation are as one."

No one could ask for a better showing and need not expect to find a better, than has been made on your property. Mr. Watson, is better versed in the Fauna and Flora of the tropics than any man I ever met, and Mr. Tucker has the rare tact of managing laborers so that they seem glad of the chance to work for him.

It would do a northern farmer good to get a glimpse of your trees—such stocky, thrifty growths, that it would be hard to convince him that they were not three times as old as they really are.

As to the yield of rubber trees, I was on the plantation of Don Joaquin Jimenez, near your place, saw his trees and made photographs of them, and he told me personally that his 8 year old trees averaged one pound or a little over to a tapping, and that was with several hundred trees, which would make a fair test.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. L. ROBERTSON.

"Trees planted in land having the desired climate and elevation adapted for the culture will produce from five to six pounds of juice on the first year that they are tapped (at the expiration of the fifth year from planting), which amount is equivalent to 2 1/2 pounds of rubber. This product will be gradually increased every year for the next four or five years. Don Juan Aleman, Acayucan, has a grove of several hundred rubber trees of all ages, nine years and down, and irregularly planted, with coffee between, in healthy condition. Last year forty rubber trees were bled, producing 125 pounds of rubber (3 1/4 pounds to the tree), or over \$480 per acre."—Consul General Sir Henry Neville Dering to the British Government.

"Trees growing in the forest to the height of about forty feet, and the diameter of three feet yield from twenty-five to one hundred pounds of the raw rubber per annum, according to the size of the tree."—W. E. Sims, Consul, Colop, Columbia.

"A rubber plantation in full bearing, say the eighth year, should yield anywhere from \$250 to \$350 gold profit per acre. Matured rubber plantations are not for sale."—Philadelphia Museum, W. P. Wilson, Director.

Mr. M. H. Lewis, a rubber planter on the Isthmus, says in a letter written to the "India Rubber World" July 1st, 1899, that at an estimate conservative in the extreme, an acre of rubber trees will yield the first year's tapping eighty dollars per acre, four hundred dollars per acre four years later and eight hundred dollars per acre when the trees are in full bearing.

## EARNINGS.

\$560 Annually from one share—An investment of \$300.

The average yearly income on each share (\$300) up to January 2, 1900, is \$26.25 per year, or 8 1/2 per cent. Commencing 1900 the permanent trees are tapped, and the income from this source alone, not considering short crops, live stock, etc., on each share reaches an average of 115.2 per cent. or \$345.62 annually, as follows:

Revenue from one acre (one share) commencing the eighth year, when the 200 permanent trees are ready for tapping:

1900, 8th year	1 lb. per tree	200 lbs. at 50c.	\$100.00
1910, 9th "	" "	350 " "	" 50c. 175 "
1911, 10th "	" "	500 " "	" 50c. 250 "
1912, 11th "	" "	650 " "	" 50c. 325 "
1913, 12th "	" "	800 " "	" 50c. 400 "
1914, 13th "	" "	900 " "	" 50c. 450 "
1915, 14th "	" "	1050 " "	" 50c. 525 "
1916, 15th "	" "	1120 " "	" 50c. 560 "

Earnings from this source alone, \$2,765

2 shares will pay	\$1,120 per annum
5 " " "	2,800 "
10 " " "	5,600 "
25 " " "	14,000 "

At fifteen years of age the trees are at maturity, full of strength and vigor, and yield ten to fifteen pounds of rubber every year thereafter for at least fifty years, the yearly income from one acre or for each share being \$560.

## Obispo Rubber Plantation Company

NOW EARNING FOURTEEN PER CENT.—Dividend  
Paid January 2, 1902.

An Assured Permanent Income, Within the Reach of Investors  
of Moderate Means.

This Investment can be made at the rate of \$5 monthly, \$15 quarterly, \$30 semi-annually, or \$60 annually for each \$300 share—4 per cent. guaranteed, paid 7 per cent. January 2nd, 1902, with a promise of 14 per cent. this year, and eventually will pay an annual income of \$560 from an investment of \$300.

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this Company is to cultivate and market tropical products, principally Rubber. Actual experience has demonstrated that Rubber can be produced and delivered in New York from the Obispo property at a cost of FIVE CENTS per pound, including all expenses (labor, freight, executive, etc.), while the price has steadily advanced from 66 cts. in 1892 to \$1.14 in 1900, in spite of a steadily increasing supply. The demand is still increasing, but the supply is now decreasing, caused through the destruction of the forest trees by the native method of tapping. Conditions in the far off wilds, where the bulk of the supply is now gathered, absolutely preclude any change in these methods. The cultivation of Rubber has passed the theoretical stage, and is a demonstrated existing fact in the form of cultivated groves of matured and producing trees, furnishing accurate and indisputable basis for these figures, in addition to which are the statements of experts, dealers, importers, manufacturers, governmental reports, and all known authorities connected in any manner with the industry, who also admit and assert that before many years CULTIVATED TREES MUST FURNISH THE SUPPLY. Further, no wild product can compete with intelligent cultivation, either in quality, quantity or economy of production. Finally, there is not even the remotest possibility of overproduction because cultivation on the most enormous scale could hardly hope to keep pace with the destruction now being accomplished.

## PROPERTY

This Company owns the property known as "SAN SILVERIO EL OBISPO," consisting of nine thousand (9,000) acres (over fourteen square miles) of the most fertile land in the Valle Nacional, seven miles from Tuxtpec (Pop. 7,000), State of Oaxaca, Mexico, and sixty-two miles from Vera Cruz on the Vera Cruz and Pacific R. R., and has its own station. It is also on the Obispo River, giving direct communication by steamer with the Port of Alvarado. An abundance of labor is available at twenty five cents a day, and the quoted freight rate from the plantation to New York is one cent per pound. It is in the true rubber belt, and there are thousands of wild rubber trees now growing on this property.

## IMPROVEMENTS

To improve the Company's acres, a contract has been entered into with the Republic Development Company of New York and Mexico, to thoroughly organize, equip, and develop this plantation, putting eight thousand (8,000) acres into rubber trees, and using one thousand (1,000) acres for short crops, pasture, buildings, etc., and to bring the plantation to an approximate earning capacity of \$1,470,000 by January, 1909, increasing annually to \$4,530,000 in 1916. This contract has been in operation since March 2, 1901, when actual cultivation was commenced. Since then hundreds of acres have been cleared, buildings constructed, camps started and forces thoroughly organized; short crops have been planted, nurseries laid out, and considerable progress made generally, with the result that the Company now owns 1,000,000 rubber-trees, eight months old, 70,000 of which have been transplanted, and the earnings from short crops (rice, beans, corn, etc.), the Company's store and live stock, have placed the shares on a 14 per cent. dividend paying basis.

## PLANS

To provide funds for the continuation of this contract, we offer, subject to prior sale, \$1,200,000 Four Per Cent. Cumulative and Negotiable Share Contracts, Maturing 1907. (Gold Improvement Income Bonds, with interest Guaranteed. Maximum issue, \$2,400,000).

Each share represents one-eight-thousandth interest in all of the assets of the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company, together with all improvements which from time to time may be made on this property, and the contract above referred to expressly stipulates that one acre shall be planted in rubber for every share that is sold, thus giving each share a definite, tangible value. These shares are offered at par.

Shares are \$300—\$5 Monthly—\$60 Yearly

The \$60 yearly provision is made because the money is to be used over a period of five years. All payments draw 4 per cent. interest and extra dividends as earned, from date of payment until January 2, 1909. Interest payments are made January, each year, commencing 1902. The principal and interest for these share contracts and the execution of the aforesaid contract by the Republic Development Company in exact accordance with the stipulations and conditions therein set forth, is secured by the conveyance of the entire, title perfect, absolutely free and clear, to the Trustee by deed of trust and a trust agreement, with a further security in the form of a cash sum to aggregate \$240,000 (10 per cent. of the par value of all shares sold) to be deposited with the Trustee by the Republic Development Company, as payments are made and to be held in trust with, and as a part of the original trust agreement, and released until the property is accepted by the shareholders. Said sum, together with the entire assets of the Company, to be forfeited to the shareholders in the event of any default in the execution of the contract. Further, all moneys derived from the sale of the above mentioned share contracts are to be paid to the Republic Development Company for actual development work.

Address Application for information, prospectus, or shares to

MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES, Incorporated  
SUITE 1119-21 EXCHANGE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY

or ELKIN & CHIPMAN, General Agents Eastern Canada, St. John, N. B.

or LOCAL AGENTS: F. L. Potts, St. John; E. M. Fulton, Truro;

A. N. McLennan & Co., Sydney and Glace Bay; John Nalder, Windsor.