

## OFFICERS

JOHN J. PENHALE, - President  
(Gen. Mgr. Bunker Hill Gold Mng. Co.)  
SUMPTER, OREGON

ALBERT GEISER, - Vice-President  
(President Citizens Bank)  
BAKER CITY

EUGENE SPERRY, - Treasurer

R. C. PENTLAND, - Secretary

# Grizzly Gold Mining Company

Capital \$500,000

In 1,000,000 shares of the  
par value of Fifty Cents  
Each. Treasury Stock  
400,000 shares.

FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

## OPPORTUNITY

Treasury Stock at TEN CENTS Per Share

**CASH BASIS**—All Cash Purchasers Receive a Dividend of Five Per Cent on the Investment.

**INSTALLMENT BASIS**—Purchasers May Secure Stock in Blocks of 1000 Shares and Upwards, Payable 10 Per Cent Down and 10 Per Cent Each Month Until Paid.

### GRIZZLY STOCK

Affords an opportunity for profitable investment that cannot be equaled in the Sumpter District. The mine is now being actively operated and has reached a degree of development practically assuring the stability of the mine. The ledge, carrying high values in gold, copper and silver, is over 40 feet in width. Work is being rapidly pushed, tunnelling and sinking on the ledge, blocking out ore and adding to the pay dumps, and it may be expected that the mine will be a producer and the company a dividend payer at an early date. Every dollar realized by the company from the sale of treasury stock is being used for improving the property. The sale of stock will be continued until the mine is a producer. As development progresses the price of stock will be advanced.

Secure this stock now at 10 cents. That it will be worth its par value within 12 months is a conservative estimate. Subscriptions for stock may be sent to the company direct, or to the First Bank of Sumpter, Sumpter, Ore.

For Prospectus and Further Information, address,

REFERENCES: FIRST BANK OF SUMPTER, SUMPTER, ORE.  
CITIZENS BANK, BAKER CITY, OREGON

Grizzly Gold Mining Co., Sumpter, Ore.

#### TO PROSPECT A CLAIM.

##### Sink on Outcroppings After Running Open Cuts.

A veteran prospector's advice to locators of mining claims is to follow the vein by sinking incline shafts on the outcroppings in at least four places along its course, after running open cuts at intervals to determine whether the vein is continuous and holds out in breadth and value a few feet below the surface.

After the vein has been prospected by the foregoing mentioned methods in at least four different points, assays of the rock will show whether the vein grows richer in one direction or carries uniform values. There is no other way by which the ground can be shown up so thoroughly and the ore taken out will often go a long way toward paying expenses. Even if the ore is not rich enough to pay for shipment, it is always evidence of the value of the rock in the vein and is a tangible, self-evident thing to show a prospective investor. Again, shafts, vertical or incline, that follow the vein, will show any changes in the ore and give a large amount in sight.

Thus, four shafts 50 feet deep down in a ledge four feet wide would expose 1680 square feet on the vein. A tunnel driven 200 feet through rock to cut the vein would expose but the section the height and width of the tunnel, say 100 feet square. To expose a large area drifting must be done, and such drifts can be run with better discrimination at the foot of a shaft that has followed the ore.

If indications of water are found in sinking, and the prospecting of the vein, as described, demonstrates that its value warrants the outlay in labor, and the ground is situated so that the water can be drained to a depth of 200 or 300 feet by tunneling, then the latter is advisable, as it is obvious that draining a mine through

a tunnel is far more economical than performing that work with surface pumping plants.—Scientific Press.

##### Hopeful View of Mining Interests.

A prominent mining man said to a Democrat representative yesterday: "There is no question that more mining properties are tied up at present by options and bonds than ever before at one time. You see, most all the options given the past two months expire in January. Of course an option or bond doesn't always mean a sale by a long way, but I predict that more than the usual percentage of those existing will be a 'go.' The district is more widely known, and while a year ago its future was in doubt, the past year's work has proven its permanency. Then, there are some big properties—the gilt edge producers of the district—tied up at fabulous prices, to be sure, and mark my prediction, some of them will change hands. All this will be a great advertisement of our gold fields, but the sales which will benefit the general community most will be new properties, now mere prospects, but which by application of outside capital will rapidly develop into dividend paying mines. There are scores of such propositions in the district and some of them are receiving attention. Every mining operator knows by experience that it is next to impossible to turn a property just before or during the holidays. You can get capital to study over the proposition, but you must wait until the holiday rush is over to consummate the deal. Therefore nearly all the options taken in the fall end in January or February. I know of a number of deals that are a sure go next month, and when once the ball is started, look out for breakers. The year 1901 will be the most prosperous year for mining that the eastern Oregon gold fields have ever experienced.—Democrat.

Never fails—Giant powder.

#### SYSTEM OF CAVE MINING.

##### Valuable for Its Cheapness, So That Low Grade Ores Can Be Worked.

The adoption of the new system of cave mining by the Miner-Graves syndicate in the operation of the Knob Hill mine marks an important advance in mining operations in the Northwest. The cave system was first employed in the immense bodies of low grade ores of the great Mercur mine, in southern Utah, and its success there has resulted in its adoption for mining the somewhat similar deposits of the Boundary district.

The cave system is chiefly valuable for its cheapness. It enables the mining of a grade of ore that under the ordinary system would be too low to handle. It consists in blocking out a large area of ore and then quarrying the whole block upwards, using only timbering enough to keep the ground in condition for safe mining till the surface of the pay ore is reached. Then, when the area is mined out the temporary timbering is blasted out and the whole covering of drift and roof rock is allowed to fall in. The same system is employed until the whole area of the deposit except that around the shaft is cleaned out, and then the same process is taken to a lower level.

The objectionable features of the system seems to be the extra hazard to miners from caving rock, and the dangerous condition the surface is left in, but to offset this, it is claimed the possibility of using up all the ore and of working in a large way and at a very low cost makes the system valuable. To the immense areas of low grade ores in Phoenix camp and other parts of the Boundary this system will be peculiarly applicable. Its use has hitherto been so limited, however, that the results will be watched with interest by mining men throughout the world.—Spokesman-Review.

##### Six Feet of Ore in the Buffalo.

Peter Parmentier, the veteran mining man, arrived home from Grant county at

two o'clock Christmas morning and will remain in Pendleton for the remainder of the winter. He states that the Buffalo, of which R. T. Cox is lessee, struck the ledge on Thursday of last week and is now in six feet of ore. Nearly twenty thousand dollars of Pendleton money has been sunk in the Buffalo, it formerly having been owned by ten men in Pendleton. Portland parties now own it. The specimens brought from the Buffalo by Mr. Parmentier are rich in gold and silver and indicate that the property will be a producer of great value. Mr. Parmentier has three claims adjoining the Buffalo, as follows: Washington, California and Encouragement. They lie at the head of Chipman gulch and Granite creek, five miles from Granite City, Grant county.—East Oregonian.

##### Who Stole This Bride?

A license was recently given by County Clerk McHaley to a gentleman whose business it is to care for the frolicsome lambs that gambol o'er the bunchgrass hills of Grant county, and he left our city in high glee at the prospect of taking to himself, as soon as the services of the proper functionary could be procured, one of the fairest of Grant county's maids. Imagine his consternation when he had hied himself to the home of his fair innamorata to find that she had been spirited away. Whether the young lady had been kidnapped, or induced through the influence of friends to fly the track, the fact remains that at last accounts (so says rumor) she had disappeared as effectually as if swallowed up by an earthquake, and the would-be benedict is wavering between scalping the young lady's abductor or taking the suicide's route "to that bourne from whence no traveler ever returns." "Such is life in the far west, and the tail of the sarprint hangs over us all."—Grant County News.