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SUMPTER, OREGON

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(President Citizens Bank)
BAKER CITY

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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 Discount 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,

Grizzly Gold Mining Co., Sumpter, Ore.

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

ABOUT "FORTY-NINE JIMMY."

Old Acquaintance Tells Something of His Early Life.

For a number of years Forty-Nine Jimmy was the solitary resident of Robinsonville, a deserted but once prosperous placer camp in Grant county. He came to Oregon in 1865 from California, and had been a resident of Robinsonville ever since until the people in that part of the country took pity on his condition and took him to the poor house, a proceeding which was accomplished much against the will of the old miner, who wished to end his days in the spot which was so familiar to him. This much and more was learned from Samuel Carpenter in the lobby of the Imperial hotel. Mr. Carpenter is an old miner himself and it was in Robinsonville, in the days of its prime, that he first met Jimmy.

"That is not his real name," said Mr. Carpenter. "His name is James Duffen, and from what I learned of his history he came to this country from Ireland when he was fifteen year old. He first went to an uncle of his, named Robert Anderson, in Canada, and from there drifted to New York state. After that he went west, stopping as a place attracted his fancy. In '49 the gold fever hit him and he went to California. He made fortune after fortune there, but did as many another miner has done, drank it all away. He told me once that in '51 he made \$11,000 in the mines and that winter went to San Francisco and spent every cent.

"I think it was in '65 or '66 that he came to Robinsonville and located. There was money to be made in those days, but the diggings were light and in ten years gave out and the people began to move away. Finally all of them left the place but Forty-Nine Jimmy, as we had come to call him. He worked away at his claim, made a living and that was all he cared for. The houses were dismantled

and torn down, but Jimmy kept his claim and seemed happy enough. Until the last year or so, he has done well enough, but it was hard scraping to make a living, and for the past few months he had had hard work to get along. It was finally decided to put him where he could be looked after. Despite his 74 years, he objected to going to the poor house, and it was all his friends could do to induce him to go peaceably.

"He has no relatives living that we know of or that he knows of. He often speaks of his early days, but never with any apparent feeling of regret, and has seemed to be drifting along, aimlessly yet with considerable happiness. To him Robinsonville was home, whether there were others there or not, and he cared for no other place. All through that section of the state people know of Forty-Nine Jimmy, and many have heard of him who never saw him. He has been one of the landmarks.

"Notwithstanding his absence, Robinsonville is not to be left altogether alone. Ed Stephenson, son of ex-Governor Stephenson, of Idaho, made a home for himself there with his two sons. They are working on some quartz claims.

"I still own the same claim I took when I first went to that part of the state, and am working it some. The future of that section is in the quartz claims, which are promising. There are no mills, but close around there are a number of producing mines, and as capital is being brought in, it is likely that Robinsonville will be heard from again, sometime in the near future."

—Evening Telegram.

Music Lessons.

Wanted, music pupils, violin and piano. Address, Charles O. Morrell, corner Center and North streets, city.

Those who know the comforts of a good hotel, always patronize The Capital; Mrs. G. B. Tedrowe, proprietor.

SURVEYED 230,400 ACRES.

Large Body of Rich Land in Lake and Harney Counties Open to Settlement.

George S. Nickerson, who has been for five months employed by the government in surveying portions of Lake and Harney counties, lying on what is called the desert, arrived in Lakeview yesterday on his way to his home in Klamath Falls. Mr. Nickerson was engaged to survey 360 sections, or 230,400 acres, of government land, and had a crew of seven men with him. He had just completed his work, and says that many good homes can be secured within the late survey.

The survey establishes the boundary between Lake and Harney counties, and is about two-thirds in Harney, the remainder being in Lake. It was formerly believed that this portion of the two counties was wholly unfit for purposes other than grazing, but according to Mr. Nickerson's judgment the major part of it will within a few years be located for farms. The only obstacle will be securing sufficient water to make these semi arid regions productive. There is no better soil in eastern Oregon than the rich, sandy land that most of the so called desert consists of, covered with a heavy growth of black sagebrush. The soil is deep and warm, and the climate is one whose equal is hard to find, dry and healthy. The country is comparatively level and could be irrigated with very little waste of water.

There is no doubt but artesian water could be had, but no one here wishes to try the experiment. With a small amount of water to keep the ground damp in the summer season when rains are scarce, there could be made one of the most picturesque and wealthy settlements in Oregon. The bunchgrass flourishes, grows to enormous size and in abundance, and there is no good reason why the now worthless lands of Oregon could not be made to enhance the wealth of the state

and furnish homes for hundreds of industrious homeseekers.

This portion of the state has always had the unjust distinction of being a resort for vast herds of cattle and sheep, and if a man was not able to engage extensively in this industry it would be useless to come here. No finer fruit grows than is raised in Lake county every year. Apples that one can eat in the dark without being afraid of crunching a nest of worms; in fact, all kinds of hardy fruit grow in abundance. There are flattering prospects for Lakeview and the towns in the northern part of the county to have a railroad in the very near future. This place is the farthest from waterways or railroads of any town in the state, while there are few richer fields for roads to operate in, or easier ground to build on. People here say they can wait; that they are all making money and are happy and contented.—Lakeview correspondence in Telegram.

The best is always cheapest—buy Giant powder.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR BAKER COUNTY.

Minerva E. Dean, plaintiff, vs. Geo. E. Dean, defendant.

To Geo. E. Dean, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the 28th day of February, 1901, which is the last day of time prescribed in the order made by the County Judge of Baker County, State of Oregon, for the publication of this summons. And if you fail so to appear and answer, a decree will be entered in said cause declaring the marriage now and heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff, Minerva E. Dean, annulled and set aside, and judgment will be entered against you for the costs and disbursements of this action and for such sum as the court may adjudge reasonable to allow the plaintiff as counsel fees herein and for alimony to be paid by you for her support and maintenance.

And you are hereby notified that on the 15th day of January, 1901, the Honorable W. W. Travillion, County Judge of Baker County, Oregon, made an order that service of summons in this action be made upon you by publication of summons, and that the first publication of this summons be made on January 16, 1901, and date of last publication thereof is February 27, 1901.

N. C. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.