

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 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,

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

Grizzly Gold Mining Co., Sumpter, Ore.

STATE BUREAU OF MINES.

Bill Drafted to Establish It at Portland, of Course.

J. F. Hatchelder, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, has drafted a bill to establish a state mining bureau at Portland, to create the office of commissioner of mines and to provide for mine inspection. It is intended as a substitute for house bill 160, which is impracticable, in Mr. Hatchelder's opinion.

The commissioner is to be appointed by the governor. He must have practical experience in mining, and have a practical and scientific knowledge of mining, metallurgy, mineralogy and geology. He is required to give a bond for \$10,000 and his salary is fixed at \$250 per month.

It is made the duty of the commissioner to collect and preserve for reference collections of geological and mineralogical specimens of economic and commercial importance; to distribute trustworthy information regarding the product, available supply, location, character and adaptability for economic purposes of the mineral resources of Oregon; to classify and preserve ores and minerals found in this state; to maintain, in effect, a bureau of information concerning the mineral industries of this state, to consist of collections and library, and to classify, catalogue and index the data therein contained, in a manner to make the information available to those desiring it, and to provide a custodian qualified to promote this purpose; to collect and record all data and records giving the history and showing the progress of the mining industry of the state from the earliest date to the present time; to examine, report and record geological formation of the various mineral districts and each important mine, and all other information that will tend to give a correct idea of the extent and serve as a guide to the profitable mining and milling of ore; to investigate and record all metallurgical

operations, applications of electricity, steam, water, compressed air, labor saving devices and safety appliances in all the branches of mining and metallurgy; to inspect and determine the safety of devices used in mining, the safe condition of mines, and to take the necessary measures to make them safe when required; to make or cause to be made, exhibits of the mineral resources and products of the state, at such industrial exhibitions held in this or other states or countries for which an appropriation shall have been made; to make a biennial report to the governor setting forth the receipts and disbursements in detail and the important results of his work, and to issue from time to time such bulletins as he may deem advisable concerning the statistics and technology of the mineral industries of the state.

The commissioner is vested with authority to examine any mining property, to investigate its ventilation, method of egress or other details pertaining to the safety of the workers. Once a year he shall visit the mining counties and make recommendations for the safe working of mines.

As soon as practicable after the passage of this act, all mines must provide double exits. The commissioner is empowered to make rules for fire protection, storage of explosives, oils, etc., and to prepare a code of signals for hoisting.

An appropriation of \$15,000 is provided. The commissioner is authorized to charge 10 cents a folio for copying the records of his office, and \$1 for affixing the seal to them. This money is to be paid into the state treasury.—Oregonian.

Private Table Board.

I will furnish private board to a few desiring such, at my residence on North street, near Center. Mrs. C. E. Duckworth.

Never fails—Giant powder.

GUGGENHEIM'S "CON TALK."

Smelter Trust a Great Benevolent Combination of Capital.

As a prize winning specimen of "con talk," even with trust magnates as the contestants, the following "hot air blast" from the Guggenheims, who have recently gone into the smelter trust, is worth reading, and for that reason alone is printed in THE MINER. It is the merest tommyrot. The stuff was sent out from Denver by the Associated Press January 31. Here it is:

The organization of the American Smelting company, in which the American Smelting and Refining company has been merged with the Guggenheim interests, and which will control between 75 and 80 per cent of the silver output of the world, has been announced by Simon and Daniel Guggenheim, who arrived in the city yesterday. The Messrs. Guggenheim have given out the following statement:

"Our business has not been absorbed. There has been a merging of the two interests and an exchange of securities. In the handling of metals the miner will be enabled to get full prices that are paid, and what benefits the miner is of advantage to the smelter. We have kept up the price of lead and we propose to do the same with silver.

"Today silver is scientifically and secretly bought by four brokers in London who stand in with each other and the buyer. The seller sells his product from day to day, and is at the mercy of the brokers. This can and will be changed as soon as the thing can be rounded up.

"We believe that instead of the smelter company being a menace to the country, it will be an advantage. In the first place, the receipts of the railroads will be increased by an increase of freight in and out. To the miner it will mean an enormous advantage. It will increase the product of his ores, because under such

a large operation as this will be, the smelters can assist the miner to determine his low grade material which he now oftentimes allows to remain in the mine.

"We believe the smelter is, in a sense, to the miner what the banker is. The banker supplies him when he needs funds and the smelter should supply him with low treatment charges."

Two Evil Influences in Mining Ventures.

There are two classes of persons through whose influence money is lost in mining investments. First, the uninformed, well intentioned, honest man, who induces his friends to invest money in properties solely upon his judgment, upon a subject of which he is perfectly ignorant. Second, the informed, dishonest man, who is a shark or sharper. Although it may seem unfair to place these two classes of men in such close connection, their influence upon the good name of mining is the same, and if anything the influence of the former is much worse than that of the latter. The friends of the honest man who have lost money in a mining venture, since they know him to be perfectly honest and sincere, conclude that all mining must be dishonest and thenceforth give everything of a mining character a wide berth, and in general use all their influence to keep others from making similar investments. On the other hand, the man who has been fooled by a sharper, and finds that he has bought a gold brick, is not apt to lay it up against mining and is usually only too willing to keep quiet about it.—Bonds and Mortgages.

Music Lessons.

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

At the Club saloon, Dunphy & Gertidge serve a line of goods equal to any that money will buy.