

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,

Grizzly Gold Mining Co., Sumpter, Ore.

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

SALTED MINE WITH DYNAMITE.

Method Adopted by Two California Miners
Netted \$10,000.

"Every now and then I see an article in the papers or magazines about salting gold mines," said an ex-California miner. "They are mostly the regulation old stories about loading shotguns with gold dust and blazing away into the face of the drift; or squirting a gold solution into the expert's sample sack by means of a hypodermic syringe. Occasionally the story is varied by doctoring the fluxing in the assay office, or having the villain spit tobacco juice, casually carrying a solution of gold, into the crucible while the expert is cooking for a button, just as if in a moment of forgetfulness he mistook it for a spittoon. Those stories may amuse a tenderfoot, but they are such chesnuts to the mining fraternity that they groan in spirit every time they see them in print. The expert who would be caught by any of those antique plays ought to be chaparral. Way, he wouldn't be hired as a rucker in a respectable gopher hole if he didn't know more than that. In early days salting was resorted to by unprincipled fellows who wanted to turn loose a worthless proposition on somebody, but those days are mostly of the past, not that mining mortals are better now, but experts are wiser.

"The cleverest piece of salting work I ever knew of and which I've never seen in print, occurred out in Tuolumne, (which, by the way, is pronounced as if you said 'to woller me'). Some years ago two old miners worked a couple of young fellows from Boston, and their expert, to the tune of \$10,000 and moved promptly to other diggings.

It was the first and only time I ever heard of this particular scheme being applied and I think they deserve the credit of originality.

They had sunk on a ledge that showed

up about twelve feet from hanging to foot wall. It was pretty quartz, but as barren as a brickbat, except a color here and there. They were just on the eve of abandoning it when luck turned their way. Two young fellows from Boston were out looking for a good free milling proposition and willing to pay well for something that suited them.

"The old miners got wind of the news and looked 'em up. It was arranged that they visit the camp next day and were to bring their expert and keeper with them. That night the miners opened the last box of dynamite they had in camp and with a sharp instrument punched a hole in the end of every stick of powder and poured in a bit of gold dust they had got for the purpose. Sealing the sticks carefully again, they put them back in the box and replaced the top as if it had never been opened.

"Next day brought the expert.

"Inspecting the ledge, he was favorably impressed by its size and appearance, and the formation. Not wanting to sample any ore that might have been tampered with, either on the dump or in the exposed surface of the ledge, he decided to drift in here and there, and get the virgin stuff that couldn't possibly have been salted. To do this he needed powder. The miners had a fresh box to offer. Unsuspecting, the expert accepted it, as the box had apparently never been opened. Then the miners turned over the camp to their visitors for two days and then went to town as an evidence of their perfect good faith. The expert and keeper drilled and shot until they got in where they knew the ore was free from outside influences. Then they sampled and made assays. The buttons showed \$22 a ton on an average.

"A twelve foot ledge of that value was a bonanza and no mistake. The formation indicates permanence, it was a pay proposition from the grass roots—a big

purchase.

"After a day of negotiations in town it was arranged that ten thousand be paid down in cash, the balance of fifteen thousand to be paid in twelve months. Both sides were satisfied and all hands had dinner at the hotel. The early stage next morning carried the miners to Sonora. In much less than twelve months the experts found out that with every shot of that dynamite he had salted his ore and the second payment of fifteen thousand was never demanded."—Exchange.

High Praise for the Sumpter District.

C. L. Asher, of San Francisco, is thus quoted in the Democrat: "I never was more surprised in my life in finding eastern Oregon the magnificent mining country that I am thoroughly convinced it is, dividend paying mines in every direction, development being pushed in hundreds of properties, machinery coming in in car load lots, mills in various stages of construction, values and depth demonstrated. I get over lots of ground in 'Frisco and come in contact with no end of people. I never heard of Sumpter until Mr. Poin-dexter invited my attention this way." Colonel Choynski thinks advertising alone will bring the country to the front, and wonders what the people are waiting for. Colonel Herbert Choynski is one of the brainiest and most successful attorneys in California, and represents eastern as well as San Francisco capital. Colonel Choynski defended the Stars and Stripes in our late conflict, and now has the honor and distinction of being on the governor's staff. Mr. Charles L. Asher is probably the best known man in San Francisco. There are plenty of wealthy men in that town who would back his opinion with their last dollar. Mr. Asher was proprietor of the Baldwin hotel at the time of the fire.

T. G. Harrison, agent for Giant Powder company.

FORTUNES MADE IN MINING.

Thousands Who Live on Dividends Received from Cheap Stock.

Many of the colossal fortunes accumulated during the last half of the 19th century were dug from the bowels of the earth. The history of the men who made their millions in mines is pretty generally known, their fame having spread to every land; but untold numbers of lesser fortunes, the direct result of mining enterprises, have been made of which the world has never heard.

It should be borne in mind that the vast majority of successful mining enterprises obtained their initial capital for mine development through the sales of mining shares at a ridiculously small percentage of their par values. In this respect mining enterprises are decidedly unique, in that they offer chances for even the smallest investor to get in on the ground floor and share in future profits. Before one can become a partner or profit sharer in other branches of industry he must possess a considerable capital at the start. Outside of mining operations men of small means are seldom approached to aid in the establishment of great business enterprises.

This is accounted for by the fact that, as a rule, poor men discover and locate mineral ledges. Unable to enlist the aid of big capitalists, they form a stock company and invite the general public to participate in the enterprise, thus making it possible for the humblest individual to share in the profits, if the results prove favorable, at a mere nominal cost.

In these days when the term "a fortune" stands for at least six figures, only those mine owners who derive great wealth from mining are deemed worthy of special mention by the press of the country; nevertheless there are hundreds of thousands of people in the United States today whose sole dependence is the dividends they receive from mining shares, which they obtained at a cost of but a few cents on the dollar.—Seattle Mining Review.