

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW THE CONSTELLATION

THE PROPERTIES OF THE CONSTELLATION GOLD MINING COMPANY

Comprising Ten full claims, Mill Site and Water Right, are located in the rich Cable Cove District of the Sumpter Gold Fields. Upwards of 1000 feet of Development Work prove a Continuous Ore Body, 3 to 8 feet wide, from which Fifty assays give values of \$4.50 to \$39.50 per ton. The officers and directors of the company comprise some of the best known mining operators of this district. The Company is Incorporated for \$1,000,000, Par Value Shares \$1; One-half, or 500,000 shares, is reserved as Treasury Stock for Development Purposes. To provide an immediate Development Fund the company offers to the investing public

**100,000 SHARES OF TREASURY STOCK
AT TEN CENTS PER SHARE**

**FIRST
OFFERING
OF
STOCK**

**A
BRAND
NEW
MINE**

FOR PROSPECTUS, MAPS, ETC., ADDRESS

Constellation Gold Mining Company

C. H. McCOLLOCH, SECRETARY

P. O. Box 185

Sumpter, Oregon

TWO CLASSES OF INVESTORS

Mining the Prime Favorite With Those of Moderate Means.

There are two great classes of investors. The first embraces people of large means, who have sufficient money for all the necessities and luxuries of life, who can either put their money in government bonds at three per cent interest and thereby have sufficient income to gratify their tastes and ambitions, or who can undertake gigantic enterprises on their own account. The second, and by far the largest class, comprises the millions of professional and salaried men and women and those engaged in small business pursuits. This class, in order to eventually taste of life's luxuries, must seek some very profitable means of investing their small earnings.

It is now a well known fact among the money classes, and in fact among all classes, that mining is today the most profitable business in all the world. It is true we now and again encounter some individual who still believes that mining is a gamble. If mining is a gamble, then the dry goods business and all manufacturing and mercantile enterprises are also gambles.

During the year 1901 the production of gold and silver in the state of Colorado was about \$90,000,000. This was all clean money, taken from nature's treasury, and was not wrested from others in business competition. This money was taken out of the ground in the shape of ore and was then converted into gold

and silver by different smelters and processes of extraction, and then coined into money by the United States government free. In addition to this, there was produced in Colorado about \$10,000,000 worth of lead and copper.

Now all this was produced, according to the best information available, for about twenty-five cents for every one dollar, leaving seventy-five cents clean, net profit. These are facts which cannot be disputed. The mere assertion that mining is a gamble and that it costs more than a dollar to produce a dollar does not prove anything, nor does it make the statement a fact.

We could narrate many instances where men of small means invested small amounts in mining companies in the early stages of development, who cleaned up comfortable fortunes in a few years without any effort on their part other than the making up of their minds to buy stock. To some people this is a very great effort. Some men reason that because their grandfathers lost some money fifteen or twenty years ago, therefore all mining enterprises are fraudulent. Because your grandfather lost some money in a bank failure fifteen or twenty years ago, does not prove that all the banks are unsound and that therefore you must keep your money in a safety deposit vault.

We are not advocating indiscriminate investments in companies which come out with glaring headlines promising millions to the lucky stockholders, but we do urge investments in safe companies having back of them the two great elements of success, viz: First—Well located properties with at least sufficient development to prove to any mining man the existence of valuable ore deposits. Second—A company whose management is competent and reliable and who have made successes in other mining enter-

prises.

As a strong evidence of the elimination of the risk element, let it be noted that successful mining is no longer a question of high grade ores. In days past operators were chiefly concerned about high values. If the property did not possess high grade ores there was little hope of its success. Today there is little hesitancy in taking hold of a property of low grade ore, providing there are large bodies of ore. When ore can be treated for sixty-eight cents per ton, as in the Alaska Treadwell, and for \$2.25, as on the great mother lode of California, there is little opportunity for failure.

With these new conditions prevailing the output of the precious metals in the next few years will be greatly increased, and from all quarters capital will be seeking investment in some promising mining enterprise.—Boston Journal for Investors.

"Now is the Appointed Time."

The O. R. & N. Co. has just issued a handsomely illustrated pamphlet entitled, "Oregon, Washington and Idaho and their resources." People in the east are anxious for information about the Pacific northwest. If you will give the O. R. & N. company agent at Baker City a list of names of eastern people, who are likely to be interested, the booklet will be mailed free to such persons. Yours truly, A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent.

All the ladies of Sumpter and vicinity are invited to call at Mrs. Chipp's Millinery Parlors, opposite Basche's, and inspect her new line of fall and winter hats, opening beginning September 17.

Leave your measure for a suit of clothes at Neill Mercantile company's.

Shoes of all kinds at Neill Mercantile company's.

AN ALL ABIDING FAITH.

The Illinois Central Railroad company has an all abiding faith in the future of the great Northwest. A short time ago this was manifested by the establishment in Seattle of an agency to take care of their interests there. The latest effort is to put on a splendidly equipped new train service between St. Paul and Chicago. The new trains will be running Sunday, November 2. They will use their own rails between Chicago and Albert Lea, Minnesota, and the Minneapolis & St. Paul Ry. track from Albert Lea to Minneapolis and St. Paul, running into the union depot at St. Paul, which is the same that is used by all lines in that city.

The train is to be known as "The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Limited" and will consist of sleeping car, buffet, library car and reclining chair car, through without change between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Dining car service will also be maintained, supper being served out of Chicago and breakfast into Chicago. Trains will leave St. Paul at 7:10 p. m. and arrive in Chicago 9:30 a. m. Leave Chicago at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at St. Paul 8:40 a. m., making close connection at St. Paul with all western lines. Tickets can be purchased via this line, in connection with all western lines, at all stations.

For further information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., call on or address,

B. H. TRUMBULL,
Commercial Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.,
142 Third St., Portland, Ore.

PAUL B. THOMPSON,
Freight & Passenger Agent,
Ill. Cent. R. R., Seattle, Wash.

Something to depend upon—Giant powder.