

## Sumpter District

## Sumpter District

### CAPITAL STOCK

\$150,000.

Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

PAR VALUE 10 CTS.

1,500,000 Shares. 1,000,000 Shares Pooled and will not come on Market in Competition with Treasury Stock.

# The Pulaski Gold Mining and Milling Company

500,000 SHARES  
TREASURY STOCK.  
PROCEEDS SOLELY  
FOR DEVELOP-  
MENT WORK.

Nine Claims, Lead Traced Over 3,000 Feet Across the Claims. One and a Half Miles From Smelter. One Mile From Railway. Water Power on the Property. Plenty of Timber. 70 Per Cent Free Gold. Magnificent Mill Site. Property Opened up by Open Cuts, Shafts and Tunnels. ❀ ❀

WE have all the Requisites of a Magnificent Property. The Investor has the Money. We have the Investment. You want a Straight, Legitimate Business Proposition. We have it. We require funds to continue development. You have the funds. We need them. You can Purchase our First issue of Treasury Stock at

## FOUR CENTS PER SHARE

Can we not exchange? Remember our expenses are very low and that your dollar grows as we continue Development. Our latest assays of average Rock, made by Robbins & Robbins and McEwen & McEwen of Sumpter, gave from \$2.30 to \$29.80. Picked samples gave \$154.10, \$168.00 and \$190.90, and we are still 200 feet (estimated) from the ledge. ❀ Write for our "Epitome of Facts." Stock may be purchased on the Installment Plan, 30 per cent down, balance in two monthly payments. Remit by Bank Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter.

Bankers—The First National Bank of Sumpter.

Address all communications to

**J. H. MacCallum, Secy.**  
SUMPTER, OREGON.

### TO INVESTORS.

#### Why Shares Are Offered In Mining Properties.

To many people it is hard to understand why it is necessary to offer for sale shares of any good mining proposition. They seem to think that local capital should gobble up and control all the good investments in sight, and because this is not done, they seem to feel that the investment is not as good as it should be.

That this idea is entirely wrong a few minutes' thought will convince almost anyone who is open to conviction. Knowing what an expensive operation it is to develop a mine properly it only seems necessary to count the number of mines in a country or district to realize that millions of dollars are invested there in development work, and it will not take long to arrive at the conclusion that there is not local capital enough to furnish more than a very small part of this sum. It becomes necessary, therefore, to attract and interest capital from other places, for which purpose stock or shares are sold.

Nor is this mode of operation confined to mining investments only. We find the same thing done in railroading, in the industrials, in

fact, in all businesses where it is necessary to raise capital in order to accomplish certain results.

A man would be considered extremely foolish if he asserted that the shares and bonds of our large railroad companies or even our government bonds should be looked upon with suspicion because they are offered for sale to the public at large. Yet these bonds and shares are sold to raise money to accomplish certain objects. Take, for example, some of the big railroads, like the Santa Fe and Union Pacific, who are issuing millions of dollars' worth of bonds to raise the amount of money necessary to equip their engines with oil burners. These bonds are bought all over the world, yet no one would dare say that the investment was a suspicious one because local capital did not take the whole issue. The United States Steel Trust at its conception offered its stock to the general public, and the general public all over the world subscribed for it. The Russian government came here to raise \$50,000,000, yet it would seem that there is sufficient wealth in Russia to take up such an amount locally.

It must be remembered that local capital has a good many calls upon it, and no man cares to put all he possesses in one thing. He figures that money well scattered is well protected and he is perfectly right. A good business man will examine different investments before investing a dollar; then, if he is well

impressed, he will buy stock in the different ones, always reserving a few dollars for some other good proposition that is bound to come along.

An investor should not, therefore, jump to the conclusion that because he has the opportunity offered him of investing in a good mine, the proposition is of no value simply because local capital has not yet taken it up. On the contrary, if his investigation is satisfactory, he should lose no time in thanking the one who gave him the opportunity. —National Banker.

#### Fine Balances.

The engineering and assaying firm of Juessen & Clarke has placed a very fine Smith & Thompson balance in its laboratory. It is the only one of the kind in the city. It has fixed levers for reading the beam and pointer, and will weigh to a very small fraction.

The celebrated Gund's—"the beer of good cheer"—always on draught at Dunphy's The Club

#### JUESSEN & CLARKE

MINING & CIVIL ENGINEERS

**SPECIALTIES—**  
Expert Examinations. Reports on Mining Properties. Designing and Installing Mills and Power Plants. U. S. Mineral and Underground Surveys. Management of Mining Properties.  
SUMPTER, OREGON.

#### KENTUCKY LIQUOR HOUSE

JOHN GAGEN, Propr.

Jobbers in  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Sumpter Bottling Works

All Kinds of Carbonated Drinks

## The New Olympia

E.E. HAUSER, PROP.

FINE OLD (1864) HERMITAGE WHISKEY  
FINEST BRANDS OF  
WINES, ALES AND PORTERS. OLYMPIA BEER,  
BOTTLED OR DRAUGHT. FINE CIGARS.  
CLUB ROOM IN CONNECTION.

CENTER STREET, OPPOSITE P. O. SUMPTER, OREGON