

CLAIM JUMPING**"DON'T GO" HERE****So Says the Jury in the Campbell-Davidson Case.**

The case of the State versus T. W. Davidson, charged with assault, S. L. Campbell complaining witness, was tried before Justice Felix Saturday afternoon. The defense demanded a jury trial. G. B. Tedrowe, J. B. Stoddard, J. N. Doan, J. T. Parkinson, W. Dean and H. G. Wood served as jurors. They brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Much interest has been manifested in this case for some days past. It had been postponed from time to time, so that Attorney Johns, from Baker City, counsel for the defendant, might be present. Popular interest in the case was excited owing to the fact that the trouble arose over what was generally believed to be a claim jumping proposition, the property involved being the millsite of the Bald Mountain Mining company, the mill being just about completed. This interest was intensified among the few who were aware of the fact that a gentleman now here, prepared to invest some hundreds of thousands of dollars in a mining enterprise, had declared that he was awaiting the result of this trial before closing his deal; that if the laws of this state and the sentiment of this community permitted such an alleged hold up, he would not care to invest the money of himself and friends in this district.

The evidence introduced by both sides did not differ materially and, in brief, was that the Van Duyns, father and son, and the complaining witness, were driven off of the property by the defendant, who is vice president of the company, assisted by several of his men. Mr. Davidson had an axe in his hand and threatened to use it if necessary. He pushed Mr. Campbell down the hill.

The defense argued that it was a civil case, involving title to the property, and that no criminal action could be maintained.

Attorney Richards, for the prosecution, who had been called into the case only a few hours before the trial commenced, to clear his client of the stigma of being a claim jumper, introduced evidence to prove that the Van Duyns and Campbell had bought the claim from one, Kahler, who located it January 1, claiming that the company had failed to comply with some technical requirement of the law. The defense showed that work on the mill had been commenced a number of weeks prior to Kahler's filing.

Attorney Richards made a strong argument, maintaining that the defendant's act in pushing Campbell down the hill was an assault under the law and that the jury should so find. But the jurymen evidently had the idea firmly lodged in their minds that the transfer from Kahler was merely a subterfuge, that the parties were trying to jump the claim and for this reason justified Davidson in what he had done, finding him not guilty. In no mining country is a claim jumper tolerated.

Showing His Faith by His Works.

W. R. Follis, one of the largest mining operators on Snake river, was in Carson last week on his way to Union and Baker City on a business mission. Mr. Follis stated that by early summer he would have two producing copper mines on the river—one in Idaho, the other on the Oregon side. When asked for his opinion of that mining district, he said that one might judge by the fact that he was spending all the money he had and all that he could interest in developing the country. This means much when we re-

member that no individual operator has expended nearly so much time, labor and hard cash as has Mr. Follis.—Carson Tocsin.

NEW WAY TO CRUSH ROCK.

Either Steam or Condensed Air Used to Grind Ore to Fine Powder.

In the presence of about one hundred mining men and capitalists, representing most of the mining districts of western Washington, an exhibition of the treatment and milling of ores by the Luckenbach process was given Saturday afternoon at their works at King street and Railroad avenue.

The principal feature of the plant is a pneumatic pulveriser, invented by Mr. Luckenbach, but now owned and operated by the Puget Sound Pulverizer company. By the use of two streams of steam or compressed air escaping through 3-16 inch nozzles, seven and a half inches apart and directly opposed to each other, the ore is reduced to impalpable powder; as fine as the finest flour. Each stream has the velocity of 3000 feet a second, giving an impetus of 6000 feet a second. This pulverizer will treat either base ore or free milling ore, but the base ore first goes through a dry chlorination process, also the invention of Mr. Luckenbach. By using this process all rocks are thoroughly decomposed, thus facilitating the pulverizing capacity of the machine.

Two pulverizers are considered a mill, and such a mill has a daily pulverizing capacity of 30 or 40 tons. Each machine weighs about 400 pounds and no part of it weighs more than 42 pounds.

This pneumatic pulverizer can take any friable material, and it is the intention of the officers of the company to run the plant for commercial as well as for milling purposes. They propose reducing talcs, fertilizers, coal, etc. In other places the pulverizer has been used successfully on rock for pottery, coal, chrome iron for coloring and hard materials.

The Puget Sound Pulverizer company was incorporated last week with a capital of \$100,000. Its officers are: President, J. A. Elwell; vice president and general manager, H. Luckenbach.

Removed.

F. C. Brodie, watchmaker and jeweler, has moved to the store formerly occupied by Beardsley and Cushman, the barbers, opposite the Columbia market.

**Joshua Hendy
Machine Works**

QUARTZ
HYDRAULIC
MINING AND
SAW MILL

Machinery!

WATER WHEELS
WATER MOTORS
PROSPECTING
PLANTS AND
GENERAL MINING
SUPPLIES

**San Francisco
CALIFORNIA**

**CONSERVATIVE
—MINING—
INVESTMENT**

LIBERTY BELL CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY own four quartz claims in the Alamo division of the famous Red Boy district, one half mile from the town of Alamo, in Grant County, Oregon.

In the very heart of possibly the greatest mineral zone in all the world, surrounded by such well-known operating properties as the Bonanza, Strassburg, Red Boy, Inter Mountain, Cougar, Concord, Alamo and Quebec.

The claims are well timbered and watered. Geological formation—argillite and porphyry. Character of ore—simple silician quartz, sixty per cent free milling, the remaining values concentrating 50 in one.

Three distinct, well defined veins can be traced for a distance of 1000 feet on the surface, averaging from 14 to 30 feet between walls, giving \$7.20 per ton on surface.

Numerous open cuts, adits, tunnels and cross country trenches thoroughly prospect the width and value of the ledges.

Pan samples taken from various test pits on the surface, never fail to yield a fine prospect in free gold, the assay value giving as high as \$216 per ton in gold.

The Strassburg group, which adjoins the LIBERTY BELL on the north and east, in driving a cross cut to tap their main lead at a depth of 500 feet, have cut two blind ledges 14 and 19 feet in width only 150 feet from our side line, coursing southwest through three of the LIBERTY BELL claims.

Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares, par value \$1 each, fully paid and non-assessable, 400,000 shares in the treasury. The first issue of 100,000 shares is offered at 25 cents per share. Price of second issue will be advanced to 50c.

The proceeds from the sale of 200,000 shares properly expended in developing the mines and purchasing milling plant, will enable the LIBERTY BELL to pay \$30,000 monthly.

All checks and drafts should be made payable to R. H. MILLER, Treasurer, who is Cashier of the First Bank of Sumpter.

For prospectus, reports and general information regarding the property, address,



C. C. BASCHE, Pres.
Or J. G. HURT, Sec'y.

**Liberty Bell Con.
Mines Co.**
Sumpter, Oregon