

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Inauguration of a Movement to Construct Sewers.

The important matter of sewerage was discussed at the meeting of the city council Saturday evening. It was brought up by the report of the committee on the open cesspool nuisance near the depot. It was the general opinion that sewerage is very necessary and the two committees, streets and public property and health and police, together with the city engineer, were instructed to investigate the matter and report what can be done under the provisions of the new charter, also some feasible plan to be recommended by the engineer.

The committee on fire and water reported in the matter of the proposition from the water company to put in ten additional hydrants. The majority report was that seven be ordered, making twenty in all. Attorney Richards appeared for the company and made one of his characteristic oily, convincing heart to heart talks and, of course, the recommendation was finally adopted. There was considerable sparring for points and attempts to put members on record, however, before this was accomplished.

An ordinance fixing the recorder's salary at \$60 a month and chopping off his fees was ordered enrolled. Manning is pulling hard for the passage of this ordinance, fearing that unless some such protection is secured, he will come out in debt to the city the next time the finance committee gets hold of his bill for services rendered.

It was ordered that as soon as the ordinances are revised to conform to the new charter, all be printed in pamphlet form, the job to be let to the lowest bidder.

Elgin Wheat Wins Prizes at Paris.

County Commissioner Henry Hug was in town Tuesday on his way to Union. Mr. Hug called at this office to announce the success of some samples of Elgin wheat at the Paris exposition. Samples were submitted by himself, John Hill and John Wiggins. He has a letter direct from Albert F. Wood, of the agricultural department at Washington, congratulating him upon the fact that a batch of selected samples, which included his, took the grand prize. Mr. Hill is in receipt of a letter direct from Paris, and from the limited knowledge of French which the neighborhood affords, they are able to discover that the Elgin wheat was of unusual excellence and deserving particular mention. Speaking on county matters, Mr. Hug said that he does not regret the loss of the Panhandle. He has frequently had occasion to complain of the disproportion between the small income and the large number of bills from that section. As to the loss of a commissioner, he does not know how the matter will be adjusted.—La Grande Journal.

Columbia Southern Case in Court.

The time of the United States court was taken up yesterday with hearing the closing argument in the case of Altschul et al. vs. the Columbia Southern Railway company et al., by Thomas O'Day and C. E. S. Wood, Judge Bellinger extending the afternoon session until 4:45 o'clock in order to give them time to get through. At the conclusion of counsels' argument, Judge Bellinger gave his view of the case. He said in effect that the method by which Mr. Lytle, the president of the company, took a very large sum of its money, namely, selling its right of way, he had previously received for himself, could not be countenanced, and that the contract he caused the company to make with its own chief engineer, Mr. Hammond, to effect

this abstraction of money, was a fraud too plain for argument; that these suits now pending against O'Reilly in the state courts for an unpaid assessment, and for the restoration of money alleged to have formerly been taken by O'Reilly and Lytle from the company, were palpably schemes to oppress O'Reilly and freeze him out of the corporation; that the stock was paid up and the assessment of it was invalid. He questioned whether Altschul and Rambaut could call for redress of these grievances. The court wanted no further argument on the facts, but was not at all sure about the law, and this point he would take under advisement. His doubt was what his powers were under the circumstances, and whether a receivership of the corporation was necessary to redress these frauds, or whether the trouble could be reached by less drastic methods. To this point he wished counsel to address themselves when they submitted briefs. The court then said that he could not take the matter into consideration until his return from Puget Sound. Meanwhile he would suggest that the parties settle their difficulties out of court.—Oregonian.

Quartz Over Placer Locations.

In the Superior court of Shasta county, Judge Sweeney recently rendered a decision affecting the location of quartz claims over placer. In the case of Irene Persing vs. I. McCandless et al, a placer claim located by the defendant in the north half of lot 4, section 3, township 32 north, range 6 west, was subsequently relocated as quartz by the plaintiff, who claimed that discovery had been made of a vein or lode of sufficient extent and value to make the ground valuable for quartz mining purposes. Suit was brought for the purpose of establishing plaintiff's contention as against the validity of the placer location. The fact that a quartz vein existed and contained gold values was proven, but his honor held that discovery was not complete, unless sufficient value was discovered to warrant any reasonable person working it for profit. Where no prior location exists, the question as to how much value is necessary would, of course, not enter into a determination of what constitutes a discovery. The decision gives the benefit of a doubt to the first locator, where it properly belongs, as in most cases subsequent locations partake of a form of blackmail, and should not be tolerated.—Oregon Mining Journal.

Freighting in Early Days.

A recent issue of the Oregonian has an article describing the difficulties attending the moving of an engine and boiler from Sumpter to one of the adjacent mining camps, which is mild compared with the transportation of heavy mining machinery in this country in early days. In 1865, Joe Lockwood, the veteran freighter of this country, contracted to deliver an engine and boiler at Canyon City, from The Dalles, for fifteen cents per pound. The incidents connected with this task are no doubt fresh in the memory of several Grant county citizens today. There were no roads at that time leading to Canyon City, and Mr. Lockwood started out from The Dalles over the wilderness with the machinery loaded on two wagons, to which was attached forty yoke of oxen, and cut his way through mountains and dales, leaving The Dalles in February and reaching Canyon City the following April. He accomplished a much more difficult feat than did the freighters at Sumpter referred to in the Oregonian.—Canyon City Eagle.

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.

Dunphy & Gertridge's Club saloon is the popular resort for mining and commercial men.

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 silicious 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.

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C. C. BASCHE, Pres.
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