ALONG THE MOTHER LODE.

Dawning of an Era of Development and Prosperity.

MARIPOSA TO COULTERVILLE.

Probable Resumption of Work on the Mines of the Fremont Grant.

To the Editor of The Call—SIR: My previous communication left me at Mariposa. From there I started for the once busy town of Bear Valley. And whom do you suppose I encountered on the way? None other than Baldy Hamilton. You know Baldy, Mr. Editor; and do you suppose Baldy would be up there if mining was played out? Not by three fingersful! And worse and more of it, old Sam Jones was there. Wonder if any old Gold Hill men know Sam? Well, Sam and Baldy and I shook and smiled—and smiled—and then Sam got a derrick rigged and hoisted Baldy onto the port side of a heavy-weight buckboard and steered us down the grade toward the famous old Pine Tree and Josephine mines, near the Merced River, and among the many mines on the Fremont Grant, now owned by Senator and Sam Jones, Alvinza Hayward and John W. Mackay. Of sourse, Sam was too much of a diplomat to tell Baldy how much gold Trenor W. Park didn't turn over to the owners that came out of those two famous mines, but the gentle zephyrs fanning our cheeks could hear how high Sam figured it in his brain mentally.

Well, after getting such a lift on his way the writer pursued his journey toward Split Rock Ferry, on the Merced River, thinking disconsolately of the lonesome night he would have to spend in the old deserted town of Coulterville. In imagination, with the owls hooting and the bats darting about among the musty rafters, how different from the days gone by, when music, hilarity and the clinking of the gold scales, varied occasionally by the crack of the six-shooter, made life tolerable.

But hold! who is this and where am I? Can this be old man Coulter and this town Coulterville? "You bet," answers the old man with a broad smile, as he passes out the black bottle. Yes, this is old Coulterville. I always knew the time would come when these mines would stir up the moneybags of Frisco. But no, the old fossils let them slip through their fingers, after all; and although old Quartz Johnston did hard work to get them to take hold, it remained for outsiders to knock down the persimmons.

After getting relief from the snake bite I began to investigate, and discovered what threw me into a sort of trance. As I neared Scotts Gulch, where the great quartz veins surrounded me, instead of dismal silence and solitude I found the hum of industry and a mob of busy life. A big company, composed of Montana miners and Boston capitalists, has secured not alone all the vast area of mining ground owned by the Seth Cook estate, but hundreds of linear feet from outsiders along the world-renowned mother lode, as well as townsites and water rights. The company already has 250 men employed, and will have as many more by October. Three large three-compartment shafts and a long tunnel are a part of their work, besides putting in repair the abandoned Oak Flat ditch, which is nearly sixty miles in length. Ponderous modern machinery of the very best kind is already in place at the mine, and by the time the ditch is completed to supply power for operating the mills, electric lights, drills, etc., everything will be in condition for production.

Colonel Thomas Couch, the general manager and part owner, spent a part of his early life polishing the head of a drill at $4 a day in one of the Fremont mines in Mariposa County, from where he emigrated to Montana, where fortune favored him. But he never forgot the great mother lode passing through Mariposa County, hence his readiness to not only father the enterprise which has caused such activity in Coulterville, but he also showed his faith by investing largely himself.

Aside from the Montana and Boston Company the Tyro Company's mill is in active operation, as well as a company whose name has slipped my memory, located some five miles from town. They expect to erect a forty-stamp mill before rain sets in.

Next to the Seth Cook claims come the properties belonging to the estate of the late Fred McCrellish of the old Alta, and formerly owned and operated by Flint, Peabody & Co. Extensive prospect work is now being done on these claims. Among other mines that have long been idle are the Emmett and Bunker Hill, on Scotts Gulch. Not to mention many other mines within a radius of five or six miles from Coulterville, millions of tons can be mined from those enumerated above the surface of the ground that will pay from $4 to $15 per ton. With improved machinery this quartz can be worked at a profit at $2 50 per ton. Isn't it a wonder that these great properties have lain dormant so long, and isn't it a wonder that many others equally as great and good in the State should still lie dormant for lack of energy and capital to develop them?

I forgot to state in proper sequence that it is common report in Mariposa that Senator Jones, John W. Mackay and Alvinza Hayward will soon start active operations on the mines of the Fremont Grant, which will mean the active employment directly and indirectly of over a thousand men.

Nor must I forget to say that Mariposa County has voted $15,000 with which to build a good road from Coulterville with which to connect with the Mariposa stage road, which will include the erection of a fine steel bridge over the Merced River near Benton mills, thus enabling people at Coulterville to have easy communication with the county seat.

And now for old Tuolumne. I found the camp of Soulbyville in a great state of excitement. Everything is bustle and hustle. Where the old English company left off the new owners have commenced, and one never escapes the roar of giant powder.

The Confidence mine, from which Ben Holladay took the millions to start his Arizona stage and railroad lines, is in active operation, being owned and worked by the Baker family. They know that only the surface has been scratched. Hayward is sending pick and drill into the bluffs across the river from the Confidence near by in the Black Oak mine; a splendid property, owned by St. Louis people, recently put in perfect order by Thomas Ewing of San Francisco and producing rich ore.

Down we go to the Buena Vista, where extensive development work is progressing and where big returns are expected from the outlay. Then comes the great Rawhide mine. A single glance at Mr. Nevills, the manager, is sufficient assurance that it is a prosperous concern. He is the picture of genial complacency and a certificate that "all is well." It is astonishing to think that such a wonderful gold producer as the Rawhide should have remained in possession of the bats and owls until three years ago. But Mr. Nevills did not stop at the Rawhide. He purchased the App mines and all the intervening ground on the mother lode, thus securing a splendid group of paying mines.

W. Johns, managing agent of the English company before mentioned, has purchased the Mammoth mine near Jackson. He has driven a tunnel and tapped a 20-foot vein of high-grade ore, and is now engaged in bringing in a ditch for power and erecting a 20-stamp mill.

But there goes the last wheel off my ouckboard and I must pack my blankets and catch the stage for the bay. Send the croakers who think mining is played out up into Mariposa and Tuolumne and they will soon learn that it is just coming out of its swaddling clothes. Adios.

OLD MINER.

San Francisco, Aug. 8, 1895.

GOLDTREE TO CONTEST.

Opposed to Compromise of the Litigation Between the Pacific and People's Home Banks.

Nathan Goldtree has filed notice that he will apply to Judge Hebbard for an order restraining the People's Home Savings Bank from selling or transferring any property.

He will base the application on the affidavit of Attorney T. C. Spelling that the People's Bank has entered into a fraudulent agreement with the Pacific Bank whereby there will be transferred to the latter institution certificates of deposit amounting to $200,000, coupons of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, amounting to $6750; guarantees of the Pacific Bank, amounting to $595,000; Pacific Bank stock to the amount of 289 shares, and a release of all claims, actions and demands.

This transfer is according to the compromise in the Supreme Court, as published in THE CALL last week, and it is in consideration of fifty-two coupons of the Phœnix Water Company, valued at $1560, railroad bonds valuad at $16,000, a $3000 mortgage and a deed to the Pacific Bank property on the corner of Sansome and Pine streets.

Mr. Spelling recites that the People's Bank already had a judgment of foreclosure against this real estate in excess of its value, and he says that the People's Bank will, unless restrained, enter satisfaction of the judgment and sell the real estate at a sacrifice, and the Pacific Bank will, unless restrained, dispose of all the personal property and distribute the proceeds among its creditors.

SHUT OUT OF THE COURT.

Dr. Arthur Marten Can No Longer Practice as an Attorney.

Judge Coffey Takes Exception to a Remarkable Document in the Josselyn Case.

Dr. Arthur Marten undertook to revise the Superior Court's methods of making up briefs. He threw literature and feeling into a document that he presented before Judge Coffey yesterday, and the Judge threw him out of court, so far as the right to future practice goes.

It was in the guardianship hearing relative to Lulu Josselyn that this happened. Miss Josselyn is a 15-year-old girl who resides at 818 Bush street, in the home of George Staacke. The latter is a member of the firm of Thomas Bell & Co., and he is described as the girl's "adopted grandfather." Some time ago a petition was made to have General John McComb appointed guardian of Miss Josselyn, and Dr. Marten, as guardian of Alma Josselyn, an older sister of the girl to whom the case relates, took a hand in the proceedings by filing a partially adverse petition.

Miss Josselyn went from the Staacke home to Fresno while the guardianship hearing was pending. Dr. Marten and some of the others contended that she had been taken away to avoid the legal proceedings, and one of the questions that Judge Coffey is now trying to determine is whether Mr. Staacke or anybody else concerned in the care of the girl took her to Fresno with the intention of getting her beyond the jurisdiction of the San Francisco court.

All the main points of the case are yet to be determined, for most of the time at yesterday's hearing was taken up with Dr. Marten and his brief. Judge Coffey declared the document to be the most remarkable he had ever seen. As a brief in the case it was clearly too long, the Judge said. It went too much into literature and dealt more with Mr. Staacke and his attorney, Davis Louderback, than with the law which it was supposed to set forth.

In a sort of review of the whole case Dr. Marten said:

Davis Louderback, attorney for respondent, opposed the appointment of a guardian, opened immediately peaceful negotiations and entered upon a campaign of delays for wicked and sinister purposes, and other vexatious and objectionable tactics best known to counsel engaged in the legal kalsomining business.

Further it is stated that on March 31, 1894, when a hearing was given, Louderback did not attempt to convince the court that respondent was a fit and proper person, entitled to the custody of the minor, but

With an expression of infantile innocence on his otherwise matured countenance advanced the astonishing claim that said minor had left the house of respondent ten days before respondent was served with the citation.

And then the brief continued through many typewritten pages:

Considering that the learned counsel only shortly before had proclaimed, through the medium of the daily press, that he would prove that there never was such a child as Lulu Josselyn in respondent's house, the beautiful inconsistency of his admission that said child left ten days before these proceedings were instituted must have been superinduced by an acute attack of generosity, if not by perverted truthfulness in a state of convalescence, and while counsel did not attempt to proffer a rational solution of the problem of her being simultaneously present in Fresno County and at the residence of respondent—an accomplishment of existence heretofore only attributed or conceded to the Mahatmas, to whom space is no object—her presence here and absence from Fresno County involuntarily connects the subject with a sleight-of-hand performance over which even Hermann, the magician, would have no cause to blush. * * *

Instead of promptly and respectfully complying with the order of the court to produce the minor at the day of hearing counsel for respondent, with crocodile tears in his eyes, metaphorically speaking, and as if he had never troubled the waters of yonder brooklet, finally pleaded that it would be a great hardship to have the minor produced in court, as she had no money, and she and her friends were too poor to cover the expense of her attendance in court, without offering an explanation at whose charitable disposition she was enabled to mysteriously take her departure for the more congenial clime of Fresno.

The ordinary lawyer, wishing to call the counsel on the other side a Police Court practitioner, usually does so in plain legal terms, but D. V. Marten more ceremoniously described an attorney as accustomed to "tactics emitting the nauseating effluvia of the quarters where the hobo and the drunkard find their recreation."

The Supreme Court was not left out of the general consideration, and with an abandon that might be considered risky in a Grand Jury, the physician said, concerning delay in an expected habeas corpus decision:

The court has placed this case on the reserved calendar in anticipation of a speedy decision of the habeas corpus cases before the Supreme Court, but said cases were signed and submitted on the 5th day of December, 1894, and before a decision was handed down, the Supreme Ruler sent his messenger, death, with a writ of intervention and took the child in dispute.

Judge Coffey was reassured that he had power to deal with the case before him, Dr. Marten saying:

In conclusion, we venture to think that this honorable court is clothed with ample power to afford immediate relief in the case which the solemnity of justice demands and the majesty of the law justifies.

The Judge concluded that he had power in the case and he exercised a portion of it in immediately disbarring Dr. Marten.

"We cannot have the court records incumbered with documents of this kind," he said, in finally disposing of the matter. "You must not appear any more as an attorney before this court. Be seated, Dr. Marten."

But Dr. Marten says that he proposes to "bring Judge Coffey before the Supreme Court on a writ of mandamus." Why or how he does not state, but he declares that he was educated in the law while a student in Europe, more than twenty years ago.

FREDERIC ANSON DYING.

An Englishman of Noble Birth in the City and County Hospital.

DESERTED BY HIS RELATIVES

A Brother-in-Law of A. F. Walter of the London Times—His Rapid Career.

Frederick A. Anson, scion of a noble English family, brother-in-law of Arthur Fraser Walter, one of the proprietors of the London Times, and once leader of the English colony of this City and captain of the California Cricket Club, is dying on a ward cot at the City and County Hospital of consumption.

He is sheltered there because his relatives in England, who are not only of noble birth, but immensely wealthy, will not send him sufficient money to either go home to die or spend the remainder of his days in comparative comfort in a private hospital. Frederic Anson belongs to the family of that name of which the Earl of Litchfield is the head and came to this City about three years ago.

Five years ago he was employed in the London bank of his cousin, Sir Samuel Scott, reputed to have been one of the wealthiest men in England. At the latter's death he left Auson £5000, which the young man proceeded to enjoy in a trip around the world. He reached San Francisco by the time it gave out, and remained here. Whether or not he had done anything to displease his relatives before leaving England, or whether his adventures during his tour were of a character to arouse their resentment is not known, but it is a fact that he held little communication with them.

About two years ago Dr. P. J. H. Farrell, who had known Anson's family in England and who met the young man soon after his arrival here, examined Anson and found him to be suffering from a complication of troubles brought on by his mode of living. He advised him to live moderately, but his counsel was not regarded.

Anson was at that time in the employ of Frederick W. Eaton of the telephone company earning a salary sufficient for his needs and being made much of by the English residents of the City. The disease in his lungs made rapid inroads on his strength and he soon had to give up his employment and become a charge upon his friends, who thought so much of him that they were perfectly willing to support him until his condition could be made known to his relatives and their assistance secured.

Dr. Farrell and other physicians who had diagnosed the case certified to his deplorable state of health, and his friends wrote to Mr. Walter and to his aunt, Lady Farquhar, who is very wealthy. Their appeal for aid resulted in a remittance of £10 of the £50 asked for. This small sum permitted Anson to go to the springs for a short stay, but was not sufficient to do him any material good, and he soon returned, debilitated, to his apartments on Stockton street.

Another appeal for aid was sent, this time by Anson himself, and Mr. Walter, who recently fell heir to an estate of $1,000,000, returned the following letter:

Dear Fred: I am extremely sorry that you are not much better for the change. I hope that it will not be necessary for you to go to the hospital. If it is, however, you must not expect me to pay the bill, as I have enough to do to look after my own. Yours affectionately, A. F. WALTER.

Lady Farquhar wrote that the expense of educating her daughters used up her income, and that she would not be able to send any funds.

Then Anson decided to go to the hospital and was removed to a cot in ward D. Dr. Farrell says that he has but a few days, or weeks, at the most, to live and has written strong letters to the English relatives, including his sister, who is said to be wealthy, asking them to prevent his death in a public institution by sending funds to make him comfortable.

Anson is related by blood and marriage to the Duke of Abercorn, and his family ranks among the best in England.

POLICE COURT CAPPERS.

B. N. Wasserwitz Makes a Statement That Leads to His Arrest for Vagrancy.

"I can get any case in there squared by giving Mogan a dollar or two," said B. N. Wasserwitz to two or three friends who were standing in the corridor outside Judge Conlan's courtroom yesterday morning.

One of them, who is a friend of Prosecuting Attorney Mogan, informed him of the statement made by Wasserwitz.

The Prosecuting Attorney informed Judge Conlan, who at once instructed Bailiff Kelly to place Wasserwitz under arrest. Wasserwitz was taken to the City Prison and booked on the charge of vagrancy. He denied making the statement attributed to him. Bailiff Kelly will swear to a complaint against him in the morning.

Prosecuting Attorney Mogan was highly indignant at the aspersion cast upon him. He said he scarcely knew Wasserwitz and did not think he had ever spoken to him in his life.

"These grafters," said Judge Conlan, "are worse than bunko-steerers, and I am determined to make an example of them. They prey upon friends of people who are arrested by pretending they have influence with the Judge or Prosecuting Attorney, and obtain money from them to help them in working that influence. Wasserwitz has been hanging around the courts, but he is not as bad as many of them who make it a business to be in the corridor every day. THE CALL's attacks upon them drove them away for a few days, but they are as bad as ever."

THE ANTI-BLOOMER DOG.

S. Korper Fails to Produce It in Court, but Is Granted Till To-Morrow to Do So.

S. Korper, fur manufacturer at 916 Market street, who was convicted in Judge Conlan's court on Saturday on the charge of allowing an unlicensed dog to run at large, appeared in court yesterday morning for sentence.

He had been ordered to bring the dog with him, and when the Judge asked to see the animal that objected to bloomers Korper said he had been searching for it since Saturday, but had been unable to find it. The Judge replied that the dog must be produced in court, otherwise he would deal severely with its owner. Korper said he was willing to produce the dog and asked till to-morrow to give him further opportunity of searching for it. The request was granted.

The dog in question is the canine that seized Miss Mary E. Look's bloomers while she was riding her bicycle on Golden Gate avenue and bit her.

FIGHTING FOR A DOG.

A Deputy Ponndkeeper Held for Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

William Hallett and Charles Warren, deputy poundkeepers, appeared in Judge Campbell's court yesterday to answer to the charge of assalt with a deadly weapon. They were defended by Secretary Holbrook of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The complaining witness was Michael Hines, grocer, Walsh street, between Fourth and Fifth. Hines testified that on August 5 Hallett and Warren captured a setter pup belonging to him. He seized hold of the net and remonstrated with them. Hallett drew his club and rapped him over the knuckles with it, and then broke it over his head.

The Judge held Hallett to answer before the Superior Court in $500 bonds and dismissed the case against Warren. "The fact that these poundkeepers are special officers," said the Judge, "does not warrant them in using clubs. The man who resists a poundkeeper in the execution of his duty should be arrested, but a club should be wielded with discrimination and only as a last resort."

THE GRAND JURY.

Fire Marshal Towe Presents Informating Regarding an Incendiary Fire.

The Grand Jury held another session yesterday afternoon and received assurances from the authorities that the orders to remove all obstructions from the sidewalks would be enforced.

Fire Marshall Towe went before the jury and submitted information to the effect that a recent fire on Greenwich street was incendiary. It is expected that indicments will soon follow.

The Hale & Norcross mining matters were not considered at the session yesterday.

A report that Calderon, the Salvadoran Consul under the new Government of that country, had been called before the jury is premature. Mr. Casin, who was challenged on the street, is a friend of Ezeta. He is a rich man, but much of his property has been confiscated by the present Government of Salvador. When he was challenged he told Calderon to get out from behind a policeman and fight as he stood, because there was a law in this country against fighting duels. Calderon reflected on Casin in Spanish. Casin returned the fire of his antagonist in both English and Spanish.

IT WAS CALIFORNIA FISH.

Amount of Salmon and Striped Bass Handled in the Market Here.

Chief Deputy Babcock Selects the Site for a Hatchery on Battle Creek.

Chief Deputy Fish Commissioner John P. Babcock has returned from Battle Creek, whither he went to inspect a site for a salmon hatchery which the commission contemplates establishing there.

The site for the hatchery has been located on Frank Love's property where Battle Creek empties into the Sacramento River, and near what is known as the "Schoolhouse Riffle." All the water rights have been secured by Mr. Babcock and the leases are ready to be signed, the only thing remaining to be settled being the question of expense.

It is proposed to put up a building 90 by 40 feet and of 14,000,000 capacity, and R. H. Bierce of Red Bluff, the engineer and contractor, was there yesterday engaged in running lines, driving stakes for the ditch which is to convey the water to the building and marking the ground to be excavated. He is to prepare an estimate of the cost, and Mr. Babcock expects to receive this estimate in a day or two. Then if the figures come within the means at the commission's disposal work will at once begin with a view to having the hatchery in operation by September 25. Mr. Babcock said yesterday:

The Sacramento River canners have agreed to give $500 toward covering the cost of this hatchery, and it would be a good thing if the marketmen would do something, too.

The salmon handled in the San Francisco market during 1894, by eight of the principal wholesale dealers, amounted to a grand total of 2,554,650 pounds. This is the result of a computation from figures right from their own books, gathered every month, and the amount represents salmon from California waters exclusively, and does not include salmon from Oregon or Puget Sound, nor the fish put up by the canners. It was all disposed of fresh in the market here.

Besides these eight dealers there are a number of other concerns which do not keep their books in such shape that reliable figures can be obtained from them, so that the true total of fresh California salmon sold here during the year would be much greater.

August was the biggest month of the year and October came next. There will be, probably, a falling off of figures this year now that October has been added to the close season. The salmon run generally begins after August 15, and is very heavy during September and October. We found a man's net in the Sacramento River on September 20 which had been in the water only three-quarters of an hour, and yet there were eighty fish in it. If a boat could catch forty fish a day during the open season it would greatly exceed the average.

I have some interesting figures, too, on striped bass. In 1893 there were 79,000 pounds handled here, and last year 143,000 pounds. Yet all this was the product of 450 small fish brought here from the East, and is unquestionably the most startling example of introduced fish in the world.

In 1879 the commission imported from the East 150 fingerlings, and in 1882 it brought here 300 more. These 450 fish were placed in the San Joaquin River, between Antioch and Jersey Landing.

THE MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The Objects for Which the Coming Nation Club Is Working.

The idea of municipal ownership of public utilities has been taken up by an organization known as the Coming Nation Club.

This organization is not very large numerically, but there are a number of active minds in it. J. A. Anthony is president and its membership includes A. B. Kinne, John M. Reynolds, A. D. Thompson, J. R. Ruckstell, Joseph Dove and a few others.

It met Saturday evening at Mr. Kinne's residence, 627 Jersey street, and a proposition to change the name of it to the Municipal Ownership Club was then made, but was deferred under the rules to the next meeting.

The movement for municipal ownership of the street lighting and water services is in its embyronic stage just now, but John M. Reynolds says the Union for Practical Progress will take it up and push the agitation strongly.

THE CIRCUS SATURDAY.

All Preparations for Its Advent—Night Street Parade.

In order to make room enough to accommodate the enormous big tents of the Great Syndicate Circus, which opens for a nine days' season next Saturday afternoon, Mr. McNeill has agreed to remove the bicycle track now in Central Park, and it is already in process of demolition.

Every inch of the spacious grounds will be required to accommodate the exhibition tents of the Syndicate Circus, which uses the largest tents ever erected on the Pacific Coast. On the occasion of the present trip to the coast the Syndicate Circus is much larger than any that has heretofore visited California. It requires four magnificent advance cars in which to transport its large advertising force that travels in advance attending to the preliminary advertising necessary to herald the advent of the big show. The circus itself uses three special trains of seventy-foot cars. One train consists of the sleeping-cars, containing the performers, the second of the horse and elephant and camel cars, while the third train is used to transport the cages containing the animal and baggage wagons, carrying the paraphernalia and tents. Each train travels at a rate of speed necessary to insure the prompt arrival at the point of exhibition and follow each other at intervals of about twenty minutes. The amount paid out daily to the railroads for transportation is said to be something enormous.

The circus opens next Saturday afternoon, August 17, but the great free street parade occurs on Friday evening next, and will be brilliantly and magnificently illuminated. The parade will start out from Central Park promptly at dark. All of the animal-cages, massive, gilded tableau cars, gorgeously carved chariots and richly decorated musical-wagons will be emblazoned with electric and calcium lights and colored fires in profusion. Over 300 horse and 200 people will be utilized in the procession. The route of march will be from the park down Mission to New Montgomery, into Market, and out that thoroughfare to the park.

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S HAND.

Great Battle for Atlantic and Pacific Separate Receivership.

THE ATCHISON OPPOSITION.

Vast Array of Legal Talent Assembled at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

An application of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad for the appointment of a receiver separate from the receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe may mean more to California, and especially to Los Angeles and San Diego, than is now estimated.

The application is on hearing before the the court in Albuquerque, N. Mex. Similar applications will be made in Arizona and California if the motion is granted in New Mexico.

The dispatches from Topeka last week announce that George R. Peck, general solicitor of the Atchison, C. N. Sterry, general attorney of the Atlantic and Pacific, E. D. Kenna, general attorney of the St. Louis and San Francisco, W. W. Green, attorney of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, W. H. Rossington and Charles Blood Smith, attorneys for the United Union Trust Company and the Santa Fe reorganization committee, were on their way to Albuquerque.

Capital to the amount of $120,000,000 is represented by the interests assembled in New Mexico. The Territory, according to private advices received in San Francisco, is in a state of great agitation.

There is a mystery behind the application for a separate receivership which no one seems able to fathom. The Atlantic & Pacific extends from Albuquerque, N. M., to Mojave, Cal. Operated by the Atchison it is a link in the transcontinental chain having western connections with Los Angeles and San Diego and San Francisco in California, and eastern connections in New Mexico with St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

It is argued that if the road leases the Atchison it must be operated in connection with some other system. The fact is pointed out that there is no other road which could operate the line except the Southern Pacific.

Men who are well informed and get their railway data from high sources in New York, suspect that C. P. Huntington has worked the wires which induced the Atlantic and Pacific bondholders to break away from the Atchison.

It is believed that if Huntington could get control of the road he could shut out the Atchison from California and advance rates from this State to El Paso and Ogden. In this manner he could maintain the Atlantic and Pacific as an abandoned line for through business and compel California shippers to pay the interest on its bonds by excessive tolls on the Southern Pacific.

It is further argued that the opportunity of the Valley road making Eastern connections at Mojave would be removed. Huntington would hold the road from Mojave to Albuquerque and dictate his own terms.

Whatever may be the real motive behind the application for a separate receivership the fact stands out clearly that one of the greatest railway battles of the decade is being fought in New Mexico at the time that some powerful interest is opposing the reorganized Atchison.

MISSIONARIES ENTERTAINED.

Reception to the Last Oriental Detail at Calvary Church.

The nine missionaries of the Southern Presbyterian Church who arrived here recently en route to China and Japan, and who will sail this afternoon for their respective stations, were tendered a pleasant reception last evening in the parlors of Calvary Presbyterian Church, corner of Geary and Powell streets, by the ladies of the church and local missionary workers from several other denominations.

The reception committee was composed of Mrs. A. R. Baldwin, Mrs. George Barstow, Mrs. James Hogg, Mrs. George W. Prescott, Mrs. H. L. Van Winkle and Mrs. John Hemphill. Addresses of welcome were made by the pastor, Dr. John Hemphill; Dr. M. C. Harris, Dr. J. M. Condit, and were responded to by Dr. George Worth, Dr. W. Buchannan and Dr. L. L. Little for the missionary band.

Music, both vocal and instrumental, recitations, etc., were contributed by W. Hallett, Miss Georgia Wightman, Miss Lillis George, D. M. Lawrence and W. F. Andrews, after which refreshments were served.

The departing missionaries are named as follows:

Rev. L. L. Little, North Carolina, for China; Rev. W. McS. Buchanan, Virginia, for Japan; G. C. Worth, M. D., North Carolina, for China; Miss Annie Dowd, Mississippi, for Japan; Miss Mary B. Torrance, North Carolina, for Japan; Miss Pauline du Bose, China, for China; Miss Florence Patten, Missouri, for China; Mrs. E. Talbot, Kentucky, for China, and Miss Josie Woods, returning to her home in Sing Tsing Kiong, China.

Dr. Weil, who is in charge of the Receiving Hospital, was not to be found either at that institution or at the German Hospital, where he is at present living, consequently his statement could not be obtained.

THE REVOLT IN BOHEMIA.

President Platt Says That the Owl Is Unruffled.

The eruption in the Bohemian Club, according to President Horace Platt, is merely a temblor and is not of any great magnitude either as a distributor of verbal lava or as a shaker of cities.

"We are not the least bit disturbed," he said last night, "nor have we anything to say in response to the newspaper articles that have appeared from time to time.

"As to the various members who saw fit to start or propose to start another club, we have no fear. I do not believe they will be so foolish as to cut off their noses, and that's what it means to leave the Bohemian Club. I think there must be some mistake as to the number. I have already received letters from two parties who were said to have left us, and they most emphatically deny having done so. Aside from that I cannot see the necessity of a lengthy discussion, and we prefer to let the entire matter drop. There is but one Bohemian Club and the owl is still perched at the head of the stairway with unruffled feathers."

OUT-OF-TOWN PERSONALS.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 12.—Harrison White, wife and niece have returned from a month's stay at Duncans Springs. Frank Rhoads, Don Mills and the Maddux Bros. are camping near the Laughlin ranch. George T. McCallum has returned from a visit to relatives at Napa. Hon. T. J. Geary has invited a number of friends to join him in a cruise in his new naphtha launch, which is now at Tomales Bay. Mr. Geary proposes to act as skipper and ex-officio engineer. J. F. Baker of Dry Creek Valley and Miss Susie Bell were married here today. W. B. Farley is in San Francisco. Mrs. Gilchrist of Oakland is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Finlaw. Miss Belle Spottswood has returned from San Francisco. Frank Colburn and A. Hepworth of Woodland are in Santa Rosa. L. M. Clement, an Oakland attorney, and his daughter are visiting here. Rev. Duncan Monroe, a Presbyterian minister of San Francisco, is in Sana Rosa. Miss Maynard of Sacramento is stopping here for a few days, en route to Lytton Springs. Miss Roberta A. Thompson of Redwood is visiting the Misses Thompson here. Judge C. A. Low of San Francisco is visiting friends here. Stewart McDonald has gone to Berkeley, where he will enter the State University. S. A. Randall, a large real estate owner in Santa Rosa, has returned home to Los Angeles, after spending a week here. Professor Hutton of the Normal school, Los Angeles, is visiting at the Holman residence. Rudolph Spreckels and bride are sojourning at the Spreckels & Follis poultry farm, six miles south of this city. The couple arrived last week, and will spend the remainder of their honeymoon on the ranch.

Highland Springs, Aug. 12.—The latest arrivals here are: H. Althorp and wife, R. J. Hudson, Charles R. Heverin, Mrs. H. Westphal and daughter, J. Drumen, Mrs. C. Gedy, Mrs. Durner, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Garritson and child, Mrs. L. T. Heard and niece, J. C. Bates, W. H. Lilley, J. F. Sullivan, A. W. Lawrence, E. Painter and wife, Mrs. Mancle, W. P. Bryan, G. A. Alexander, H. M. Barry, Mrs. Roarke, Dr. Snowden, Mrs. B. Feigenbaum, J. Feigenbaum, Mrs. A. M. Whittle, Mrs. Jablowsky, Miss Jablowsky, A. D. Greenwood, J. T. Boyd, Mrs. I. L. Alexander and family, Mrs. J. F. Tobias, G. W. Myers, A. D. Thompson, A. A. Herser, William Aifs and wife, H. M. Michell, E. Miller, G. W. Deitz, J. M. Parker, G. W. Winterburn and wife, Joseph Lyons, W. B. C. Rodda and wife, Mrs. A. S. Ross and nephew, J. C. Bateman, Miss Kate Bateman, Miss Josie Bateman, R. McKnight, Mrs. Frank Miller and family, F. B. Kerby, Charles McHeven, L. F. Rowell, A. Reisold, M. Cohn and wife, Frank Goodwin, Charles Taylor, H. C. Farquharson, E. R. Parsons and family, Miss H. Lyon and nephew, Mrs. M. Colgan, L. H. B. Anderson, Mrs. W. Kane, Mrs. F. Goodwin, W. F. Pierce, Jesse M. Handy, B. S. Handy, Miss A. Booth, Miss E. Booth, M. E. Muller, Mrs. E. Muller.

Gilroy, Cal., Aug. 12.—Mrs. V. E. Burrows is spending a few days at Pacific Grove. M. L. Short, District Attorney of King County, is here with his wife and family visiting relatives. Miss Clara Werner of Santa Clara visited Miss Josie Wolfrom on Sunday. Messrs. Morgan and Spiers of San Francisco "biked it" to Gilroy yesterday. Mrs. M. Hollaway and Mr. Ed. Hollaway are home from the seashore. The Misses Montgomery of San Jose are visiting Hon. Thomas Rea's family. Misses Minnie and Genevive Oviatt are visiting their father, Rev. T. M. Oviatt, in this city before sailing for China, where they go as missionaries. Miss Laura Eustice of Oakland visited relatives here Sunday. Mrs. George Roophas returned from Sausalito. Miss Eloise Underwood of San Francisco is the guest of Miss Gertrude Winslow. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hecker entertained a few friends Friday night at a duplicate whist party. Jim Princevalle is home from Redwood City. Rev. Thomas Edwards, the Misses Edwards and Mrs. W. Franklin are at Garfield Park, Santa Cruz. For the most popular fireman's daugher Miss Fannie Moore has 330 votes, Miss Laura Dewart 179 and Miss Josie Wolfrom 97.

Santa Cruz, Aug. 11.—Late arrivals at Hotel Capitola are: De Witt Appleton, Arthur Bulb, Miss Nonie J. Minnehan, Miss M. Bellew, Mrs. L. Maranett, Miss Maranett, Mrs. C. Welch, Miss Cassie Welch, Miss Mae Welch, Mrs. H. A. Gobriel, Mrs. H. F. Call, Mrs. H. A. Mallay, James C. Dumphy, F. G. Bashon, Carl Grosst and wife, W. G. Flint, F. W. Kraus, Oscar Boldmann, L. E. Osgood, H. Crowell, George Pollard, Miss Laura Fitts, Louis Sonnickson, R. Caughey, F. M. McCarthy, Toby Lord, Ira Hageman, L. M. Ladd, Bob Leaman, T. C. Martin, David H. Botter, Emmet Seawell and wife, George Levison, Miss Leviston, Mrs. H. Pervis, John Dudfield, A. H. Boemer, C. Ducker, Miss Day, Miss Harrison, Robert B. Miller, George C. Halberton, S. A. Barker, Charles Jacobs, Luke G. Sresovich, S. Stuperich.

Santa Rosa, Aug. 11.—The latest arrivals at Mark West Springs are Miss Alice Hennessey, J. Cossell, Mrs. Philippena Lengfeldt. W. Randol, Melville Dinkelspiel, J. N. Nathan, Miss A. Peterson, Henry Segelken, William Borden, San Francisco; Mr. Chamleis, Napa; Miss F. Denio, Miss Carrie Agnews, Louis Meyer, Healdsburg.

John Jacob Astor has betowed a $1,000,000 piece of jewelry on his wife.

TO ASSESS STOCKHOLDERS

Latest Move in the People's Home Savings Bank Muddle.

CLAIMS FOR NEARLY $700,000.

A New Dividend of About 5 Per Cent to Be Declared to the Depositors.

The latest move in the situation of the People's Home Bank muddle is causing considerable uneasiness among the stockholders, for the proposition is no less than to assess the stockholders for $700,000 worth of assigned claims, or at least to compel the directors to levy such assessments.

There is now before the Bank Commission a communication from the California Safe Deposit Company stating that the company holds assigned claims to the amount of $700,000, and making the request that the commission recommend to the directors that an assessment sufficient to pay it all off be levied upon the stockholders. The commissioners are at present absent from the City and will not return for at least ten days, so until that time at least the matter is in abeyance. In the meantime objection from the stockholders takes various forms.

It is urged in the first place that not over 600 shares out of the 10,000 could be reached, for the greater part of the stock is held by poor people who are unable to pay any assessment whatever. The remainder of the stock, the 600 shares, is owned by people who will fight such a proposition, and the question will be tied up in litigation long after the affairs of the bank have been settled so far as ascertaining the value of the assets is concerned. It is further claimed that this method will lay the heaviest burden upon those innocent of the wrecking of the bank, and those who were the cause of it all will get off without paying a dollar. There is none of the stock of the People's Home Bank entered in the name of any of the McDonalds, and this idea of assessing the stock to liquidate claims would practically release them from liability.

There are also a few points of law as well as questions of fact involved in the transaction. The query immediately arises, Can the Bank Commissioners do anything more than merely recommend that the assessment be levied? And if it so please can the board of directors nullify the action of the commission by refusing to make the levy? The law gives to the board of directors the power to levy assessments, and gives no other body the right to dictate in the matter. In view of this provision many of the stockholders are confident that the assessment will never be carried through. In any case it cannot be intelligently levied until the exact value of the assets is obtained. When its doors closed the People's Home Bank had a good deal more land on its hands than it knew what to do with. Some of this land is valuable, while a good deal more of it is not worth as much as was paid for it some years ago. Until it is all sold there is no way of telling what the acres will bring, and, consequently, any assessment is just as liable to be wrong as right, seeing that it must be based upon mere estimates.

While this undercurrent of uncertainty is going on money is slowly accumulating in the coffers of the management of the People's Home Bank, and there will soon be declared a dividend on all deposits. The amount of the dividend is problematical as yet, but it will not be far short of 5 per cent. Some accounts heretofore supposed to be almost useless and some mortgages from which but little was expected have suddenly turned in about $80,000, and from this the dividend will be declared. Another dividend of at least 10 per cent is imminent, for the sale of the Pacific Bank property will bring sufficient for payments to that amount. The first of these dividends will be declared very soon. It will be the second one of 5 per cent so far this year, and with the dividend of 10 per cent later on will make a total of 20 per cent paid to depositors during 1895.

A GOOD RACING CARD.

Numerous Entries and a Fair Class of Horses Starting.

Good-sized fields are the rule to-day and the racing should be good. The colors of C. F. Sanders will be seen for the first time to-day, his mare Jennie W being a starter in the fourth race. Following is the list of starters:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Red Will 112, Gonzales Maid 95, Cadeau 97, Connaught 104, Tom Clark 97, Soon Enough 97, Lee Stanley 97, Maggie R. Smith 101, Auteuil 104.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling, two-year-olds—Josephine 99, Suffrage 97, Cheripe 93, Jack Atkins 99, Agravator 99, City Girl 103, Belle Boyd 97.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Warrago 102, Detective 85,