

## THE MOTHER LODE

Development of the Big Thorpe Mine Near San Andreas.

SIXTY FEET OF QUARTZ.

Energy, Capital and Modern Machinery Being Used to Test It.

UNITY OF EFFORT REQUISITE.

Other Claims and Prospects Could Be Made to Pay by Proper Methods.

[Special Correspondence of THE CALL.]

SAN ANDREAS, CAL., Sept. 28.—Between San Andreas and Angels, a distance of twelve miles, the Thorpe mine is the only one actively and systematically at work on the mother lode. Prospecting is going on at several points, but in a haphazard and superficial way. The work being done at the Thorpe mine is of the utmost importance and is being watched with great interest.

Should a chute of good ore be developed there it would encourage deep prospecting for miles on either side, ultimately resulting in the discovery of more bonanzas such as the Utica now has. All along the mother lode, at irregular intervals and at varying depths, are chimneys of low-grade ore that will pay well to mill, alternating and blending with exceedingly rich bunches and strata, usually termed pockets, but often being the feeders and leaders of the larger pockets or chimneys, after these rich stringers and bunches have extended to the surface, have been traced to their source by following up the float rock and placer gold, and worked to the water level or to a depth where machinery became necessary for further development. At this point usually they were deserted for new and easier diggings, the shafts and tunnels left to cave and hide the real nature of the veins from future explorers, and the old sheds and buildings to go to decay and discourage the uninitiated by conveying the impression of a non-paying or worked-out mine.

Many evidences of this nature exist around San Andreas, and their effect seems to be to discourage exploration, when in reality it is a good sign and should encourage systematic and determined prospecting at greater depths. Many a good ledge has been condemned as a pocket vein, simply because above the water level the atmosphere has decomposed the iron and liberated the gold from the sulphurets, and the free gold and the sulphurets, gold combined have constituted a pocket, readily obtained by simple processes. It may have been simply a chimney of pay ore, of undetermined and possible great depth.

Prospectors have, heretofore, paid but little attention to sulphurets, probably in a majority of cases, and have made an assay made to determine their value. Along the mother lode that sort of prospecting will no longer answer. The proportion and value of the sulphurets in one of the most important considerations, in many cases the total net profit depending on that factor. The methods of saving and working sulphurets have been so perfected that many new old workings where they were not separated pay better to work than the ore originally paid.

Superficial prospecting for free gold is more in the nature of exploration than exploitation. In that sense it is now and will always remain useful. It is to the explorer to indicate where gold exists, and for the exploiter to determine its extent and availability. The explorer is equipped with pick and pan and shovel. The would-be exploiter, on the other hand, is equipped to recognize the fact from the beginning that only with machinery—and the latest and best machinery—is he suitably equipped to grapple with the problem that confronts him.

A hundred-foot shaft may show a good prospect, but it may require a thousand-foot shaft to prove a good mine.

Good machinery and deep sinking require capital, and the man who owns the hundred-foot prospect should be the first to recognize this fact, and to encourage the advent of capital along the mother lode by reasonable prices and liberal concessions. Past experience seems to justify the belief that along the mother lode mines improve at depth.

The man who risks his capital by accepting and acting upon this theory is entitled to every encouragement from those who have no capital, and who, having it, are afraid to make the venture.

The revival in mining has brought to the front hundreds of men owning claims which they are not able to work and are anxious to dispose of. Many of these claims have not had sufficient work done on them to indicate any value, and some of them have not even a vein in sight, but are possibly in line with a vein that crops at some more or less remote distance. The price asked for the claim "in the air" is sometimes higher than for a good prospect.

I have run across several of this kind. Claim-holders make a great mistake in this. Their claims are worth now just what they have been glad to accept for years past—\$10, \$20 or \$30 an acre—and just what they would be glad to accept years hence. Hence, from their location, and a reasonably enhanced speculative value; but sensible men, when they reflect how few of the many hundreds of claims will really become valuable mines, will be glad to get a fair price at the first opportunity.

Another mistake which many miners make, and which is deserving of severe condemnation, is the habit of running down a neighbor's property in trying to dispose of their own. This is a very effective method of disposing of the desired object, and its only effect is generally to disgust the customer with the individual resorting to such methods. Most mines nowadays are bought upon the recommendation of some expert or men of large practical experience in mining, and such men are little influenced in their judgment by good or bad opinions expressed by anybody.

They pursue an established and methodical system of investigation, and they usually arrive at just conclusions, if they be competent and honorable men. Every man who has only a prospect lives in a glass house, and can't afford to throw stones. The blinks in the lottery of mining are so many that no man and no community can afford to discourage capital seeking investment in that field by petty or selfish tattling or slander.

The Thorpe mine is one of the class spoken of as having been worked to the water level in early days and then deserted. The gulch leading up to it was rich in free gold, and when the big vein was encountered investigation proved to be the source of the placer. A mill was erected and the pay chute worked down 100 feet, when it was abandoned rather than incur the expense of pumping and other machinery. The mine laid idle until last April, when the present company took hold and has been vigorously at work ever since.

Machinery was ordered capable of sinking 1000 feet, and a necessary building erected and work begun on the shaft. At the present time everything at the mine is

working without friction, the shaft is down 300 feet, and the first crosscut is being made at the 250-foot level.

The Thorpe mine has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$500,000, in 20,000 shares at \$25 each. The stock has not been put upon the market, and will not be until developments warrant.

The principal stockholders and officers of the company are: F. H. Rosenbaum, president; F. E. Smith, vice-president; G. A. Schuster, treasurer; A. F. Frey, secretary; L. Allgewahr, superintendent. The office of the company is at 567 Market street, San Francisco. The company owns 450 acres of land, through which the mother lode runs for one mile.

Superintendent Allgewahr has had many years' experience mining in Idaho. He is a working superintendent, doing all his own assaying and personally superintending all the details about the mine. Mr. Allgewahr is very sanguine that the company has a big mine. He states that the crosscut on the 250 level has passed through sixty feet of quartz, with neither hanging nor foot wall in sight.

The vein will be crosscut to both walls and then drifted on both ways. The quartz in the vein is low grade, carrying a good percentage of sulphurets. Some of it will pay to mill, but none will be stopped until large resources are opened up. After this level is thoroughly opened up the shaft will be sunk 200 feet deeper, when Mr. Allgewahr expects a bonanza, as all the indications point to continued improvement in depth.

All the machinery at the mine is the best to be had and gives great satisfaction. The hoisting engine is thirty-horsepower and the pumping engine forty-horsepower. The Cornish pump is able to raise 250,000 gallons of water in twenty-four hours. At present it is only working about a quarter of the time. Demaree & Pullen of the San Francisco Foundry built most of the machinery and set it up, and their work is highly commended. Making a specialty of mining machinery and letting nothing imperfect go out of their shops, their reputation is extending throughout the mining countries of the state.

The Thorpe mine at present employs fifteen men, forming the nucleus for a little town at Fourth Crossing, which will become an important place should the company develop the bonanza it is looking for. The magnitude of the property is so great that four or five mines larger than the average size could be worked, on it should developments in the present shaft show good mill rock, with the probabilities of a very large and strong vein. The mining claim has already been bonded while the parties doing the work try to secure capital to develop it.

A. J. Brooks.

### NEVADA ELECTION CONTESTS.

A Decision Affecting the Marking of Australian Ballots.

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 28.—The Supreme Court yesterday reversed the decision of the lower court in the Humboldt and Washoe County election cases.

The lower court held that certain marks on the Australian ballots were marks of identification placed there for a purpose. The Supreme Court held that they were placed there to indicate the preference of the voter.

The decision will result in the removal of Sheriff W. H. Caughlin (Rep.) of Washoe County and the seating of William Hayes (Silverite). The decision is important, as it settles various controversies arising from the marking of ballots.

### Porterville's New Lumber Company.

PORTERVILLE, CAL., Sept. 28.—The Puget Sound Lumber Company retires from business at this place October 1. Its stock of lumber will be hauled to its yard at Tulare. In its stead the Porterville Lumber Company has been organized with a capital stock of \$10,000.

The building and ground occupied by the Puget Sound people will be leased by the new company, and the output of lumber from the mills east of Porterville will be handled by it.

### MAJOR ARMES RELEASED.

He Petitioned Judge Bradley for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Court Allowed Him to Go Until Saturday on His Own Recognizance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Shortly before 3 p. m. application was made to Judge Bradley of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Major Armes, arrested by order of acting Secretary of War Schofield, and a writ was ordered returnable at 10 o'clock.

The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was directed against Colonel H. W. Claason, Fourth Artillery, commanding the Washington Barracks. Its recital was as follows:

Your petitioner respectfully shows: That he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the District of Columbia.

That the defendant is a citizen of the United States and is a colonel in the army of the United States.

That on Friday, September 27, 1895, without any warrant of law, this petitioner was placed under arrest, when living quietly at his home in the District of Columbia, and was conducted by a file of soldiers to the arsenal at Washington, D. C., and placed in the custody of the defendant.

That the cause for his arrest was not stated to him and that he has committed no offense to the law, and therefore knows no just reason for such arrest.

That he is now in the custody of the said defendant, and is deprived of his liberty, not being permitted to leave the quarters in which he is placed and detained by said defendant.

That the only excuse for the petitioner's confinement and detention of the defendant is that he is acting under and by virtue of a certain illegal order issued by the acting Secretary of War, a copy of which is hereby attached.

Wherefore petitioner prays that the defendant be required to produce at once the petitioner in court, together with the causes for his detention, and that he may be discharged from his confinement.

That the petitioner may have such other and further relief as he may be entitled to.

The warrant which the officers presented to Major Armes when he was arrested at his home is as follows:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 27, 1895.

To the Commanding Officer, Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.—Sir: By direction of the Secretary of War, you are directed to arrest and detain in custody the following named persons, to-wit: Captain George A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, and hold him in close arrest under guard, if necessary, at the Washington Barracks until further orders. Respectfully,

THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Bradley directed that the prisoner be produced before him immediately. Shortly after 3 o'clock Colonel Claason produced the prisoner, and being asked by what authority he held him, stated that he did so by authority of the acting Secretary of War under warrant as above given.

Judge Bradley released the prisoner on his personal recognizance to appear before him in court at 10 A. M. next Saturday.

## INDIANS AT COURT.

Trial at Santa Rosa for Murderous Assault on an Italian.

AS FUNNY AS A CIRCUS.

They Hail From Healdsburg and Are a Bad Lot of Red Men.

CUT OFF THEIR VICTIM'S EAR.

The Man Was Left for Dead, but Managed to Give the Alarm.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Sept. 28.—Indians crowded the corridors of the Courthouse yesterday. There were more Indians about the big county building than had been seen for many days. They were dressed in true civilized Indian style. The ladies were profusely ornamented by bright new handkerchiefs, and a number of them showed evidence of recent familiarity with a comb and brush. Some of the red gentlemen looked neat, but the majority of them were unclothed.

They were all in good spirits, for there is nothing they enjoy more than attendance at court. To them it is the next thing in point of interest to a circus, and they watch the attorneys as they handle the witnesses as intently as they view the funny little encounters that take place between the jolly clowns inside the big tent. They seldom say anything while in the courtroom.

Occasionally they smile and nudge each other in the ribs, but that is all they look and listen.

The case which brought them here was that of The People vs. Willis Dugan and Jim Frego, Healdsburg Indians, charged with making an assault with intent to commit murder on the person of P. Albergo. The trouble is said to have occurred in a cabin near Healdsburg.

It is claimed that the Indians went into Albergo's cabin and made an assault upon him with knives, injuring him severely.

Among the witnesses called for the prosecution are J. C. Regalle, Charles Truett, C. A. Mason, L. A. Norton, Peter Albergo, Dr. Ward and N. Gusti. The evidence so far would indicate that the two Indians were the worse for liquor when they went to the cabin door of the Italian, who refused to let them in.

They then proceeded to force the door with a mallet. Then they went for the Italian, who was unarmed and defenseless. One of the Indians picked up a sharp hook used for cutting brush and while his companion held their victim inflicted twenty-four severe wounds on the poor Italian.

The poor man's head was literally scalped on one side. The right ear was cut off close to the skull. In holding up his right hand, as a man will do sometimes in defending himself, he had the middle finger cut clear through to the bone.

As soon as the two Indians left the Italian managed to crawl to a neighbor's house, when the alarm was raised and the Indians were soon captured and placed in the calaboose at Healdsburg. How the Italian managed to escape being killed is a great wonder.

### SCENE OF WILD DISORDER.

The Convention of Sacramento Democrats Ended in a Tumult.

Delegates Left Their Seats and Refused to Listen to the Chairman.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 28.—The Democratic convention, which convened in Armory Hall this evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for city offices, was the hottest affair of its kind that has ever occurred in this city.

The first battle of the evening occurred over the election of temporary chairman, which consumed over two hours.

The candidates for the position were J. W. Hughes, who was named, presumably, by the Steinman faction, and C. M. Harrison, nominated by the opposition. The vote was taken by rollcall, and was so close that for nearly two hours no decision was reached, and the hall became a scene of pandemonium.

The hoots and yells were deafening and incessant; fights were of frequent occurrence, but were quickly quelled by the police, who, although powerless to prevent any semblance of order, prevented a riot which at times seemed imminent. Eventually Mr. Hughes was announced as having secured the honor by one vote. The total number cast was 219, Hughes receiving 110 and Harrison 109.

When the report of the committee on credentials stated that proxies would be allowed to be voted there was an amendment added that the report be changed so as not to allow the voting of proxies. A rollcall was demanded, and Chairman Hughes decided that proxies could be used to decide the question. There was an immediate uproar, members leaving their seats and rushing up to the rostrum.

All the sergeants-at-arms were swept aside and the chairman declared he would entertain no motion until order was restored. The delegates refused to return to their seats and at 1 o'clock they were still singing "We won't go home till morning" at the top of their lungs, with no possibility of any nominations to-night.

### STATE FAIR RETURNS.

Indebtedness of the Society Decreased Eight Thousand Dollars.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 28.—The executive and finance committees of the State Board of Agriculture met yesterday to audit bills and adjust the finances of the society for another year.

The indebtedness of the society when the fair opened aggregated nearly \$24,000, and the management had hoped to lift one-half or more of the debt, but the unseasonable rain proved a barrier to that result. As it was, they have succeeded in reducing it about \$8,000, which, in addition to the expenses of the year, is quite satisfactory to the directors. The committee believes that the rains and delays of the parades cost the society fully \$10,000. The park was leased for another year to Willard Gardner, the present lessee.

### REDDING BANDIT JAILED.

A Bogus Detective Identified as a Highwayman.

REDDING, CAL., Sept. 28.—Beyond a doubt John W. Wooden, who now languishes in the County Jail in this city with a charge of attempt to commit murder op-

posite his name, is the man who held up Case, Taylor and Elsewood, near this city last Monday night, and who a few moments later shot and seriously wounded Deputy Constable Anne Sebring. George Case, one of the parties held up, stated to a CALL reporter, after visiting Wooden in the jail, that he is certain Wooden is the man and positively identifies him.

Wooden came to Redding soon after the shooting at Clear Creek, in which Bandit Brady was wounded and which brought about that outlaw's capture. Wooden claimed to be a detective, and has posed in that capacity ever since. His examination will take place next week.

A young man named Leonard is also under arrest as an accomplice of Wooden.

### Held to the Grand Jury.

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 28.—United States Commissioner D. E. Prince to-day held Alfred Hacker and Luke Brown to answer before the Grand Jury at Los Angeles on charges of cutting timber on Government land. Wong Ki Tong, a Chinaman, was held to answer for making and having in his possession cigarettes on which the Government's revenue had not been paid.

### THE MADERA ARSON CASE.

Achille Fournier Secures His Freedom on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Anderson, the Confessed Incendiary, Now on Trial for the Crime.

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 28.—The petition of Achille Fournier, charged with arson at Madera, for a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Carter to-day, and Fournier is now a free man.

The case was an interesting one in many respects. Fournier was charged with starting the big fire in Madera over two months ago. Fournier's buildings were burned, and it was alleged that he had applied the match to get the insurance.

At his preliminary examination Fournier was bound over, and he has been in the Fresno County Jail ever since for safe keeping.

After he had been held Fournier made an application before Judge Conley of Madera for a writ of habeas corpus, but the judge refused to entertain a hearing. The case was then taken to the Supreme Court, which ordered that the habeas corpus proceedings be heard in the Superior Court of this county.

In granting the petition Judge Carter said that the only evidence against Fournier was the confession of Andrew Anderson, who admitted that he had set the fire and had been paid \$3,500 by Fournier to do it. But it was plain that Anderson had made a confession under duress, and he had afterward denied the truth of it. He is now on trial in Madera on the charge of arson.

It is reported that the Madera authorities intend to rearrest Fournier.

### A SACRAMENTO FIREBUG.

Several Blazes Said to Have Been Started by a Six-Year-Old Child.

Acknowledged Two of the Charges of Incendiarism and Is in Jail.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 28.—An alarm of fire turned in this afternoon has developed the fact that there is a very precocious firebug in the city, whose name is given as Ray Gould, and whose age is stated to be but 6 years.

The urchin seems by all reports to possess a decided penchant for incendiary pursuits, and it is not as yet fully known how many blazes he may be responsible for.

It is claimed that he has acknowledged being the author of the fires to-day.

The first blaze occurred in the basement of M. Smith's livery stable, in which was stored a quantity of hay. As soon as this fire was extinguished the lad ran down a block, it is claimed, and set fire to a lot of hay in the livery stable of T. Campbell.

The loss on the latter was in the neighborhood of \$500, while Smith's loss was about \$300, fully covered by insurance. The lad has been arrested and occupies a cell in the city prison.

### VIRTUALLY THE CHAMPIONS.

By Cleverly Playing Baltimore Defeated the New Yorks.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—When Umpire Keefe called the game at the end of the eighth inning to-day six Baltimore rooters leaped from the lower tier of the grand stand and grabbing Jennings carried him from the field. With two men on bases and one out Jennings leaped in the air, and grabbing Patton's terrific liner ran to second base and completed a double play. Had the ball evaded Jennings the New Yorks would most likely have tied the score, but they were hitting Hofer hard at the time. The victory virtually decides the championship. Attendance 6100. Score: New Yorks, 2, 8, 4; Baltimore, 5, 11, 0. Game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Batteries—Clarke and Farrell, Hofer and Robinson. Umpire—Keefe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Nichols pitched good ball for Boston to-day, but his support was miserable. James was not hit hard when the bases were covered. The weather was very cool.

Score: Boston, 5, 11, 6. Batteries—James and McGuire, Nichols and Ryan. Umpire, Hurst.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28.—The home team put up a good game this evening, but the heavy batting, but it could not hold up against the quick work of the Cleveland men. Attendance 1500. Score: Louisville, 8, 11, 6. Cleveland, 9, 13, 2. Batteries—Cunningham, Warner and Spies; Young, Cully and O'Connor. Umpire, McDonald.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 28.—After Parker had lost the game for Chicago to-day, Terry was put in the box and the Colts made a sensational finish. But for a fine catch by Miller in the seventh inning, after it was too dark to see the ball, Chicago might have tied the score. Attendance, 400. Score: Chicago, 4, 7, 1; Cincinnati, 5, 10, 0. Batteries—Terry and Washington, 8, 8, 2. Boston, 5, 11, 6. Batteries—James and McGuire, Nichols and Ryan. Umpire, Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 28.—Philadelphia and Brooklyn played two games this afternoon, and the visitors won both by the same score—6 to 3. In the first, Orth was batted freely, particularly in the sixth inning, and he lost his first game since joining the Philadelphia club. The local team barely escaped a shut-out in the first contest. First game: Philadelphia, 3, 8, 3; Brooklyn, 6, 13, 1. Batteries—Orth, Buckley and Brady; Abbey and Wright. Umpires—Henderson and Murray. Second game: Philadelphia, 3, 7, 0; Brooklyn, 6, 14, 2. Called at end of the eighth on account of darkness. Batteries—Carney and Grady; Daub, Kennedy and Grim. Umpires—Murray and Henderson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 28.—The baseball season closed here with a crushing defeat for the Browns. The Pittsburgs batted and ran bases as they pleased. Attendance 380. Score: St. Louis, 2, 8, 5; Pittsburg, 13, 22, 1. Batteries—McDougal and Otten, Moran and Mack. Umpire—Batten.

## BALL AT CORONADO.

Honor to Officers of the British and American Navies.

THRONED CORRIDORS.

Gorgeously Dressed Officers and Daintily Clad Ladies in Graceful Dance.

MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Officers of the Hyacinthe and Thetis and Many Representatives of the Army.

CORONADO, CAL., Sept. 28.—A grand ball was given officers of her Majesty's ship Hyacinthe and United States ship Thetis at the "Arabian Nights Dream" Hotel del Coronado this evening. The long corridors, spacious drawing-rooms and grand ballroom were thronged with the elite of San Diego and Coronado Beach society to do honor to the officers of the British and American navies.

Uniforms gorgeous with gold lace and buttons mingled with flowing silks, dainty mulls and lawn of matron and maid, which, under the witchery of the electric lights, made the scene as difficult to describe as impossible to forget, as they thronged the corridors and filled the spacious ballroom, from 9:30 till 12 o'clock.

Professor Kammermeyer's orchestra played dreamy waltzes, rollicking two-steps and polkas, music that made one dance and never grow weary. Between whiles the tropical court, glass-enclosed galleries and the seaboard walk were filled with promenaders. When the last strains of "Home, Sweet Home" died away, with a sigh captains, midshipmen and civilians departed their various ways.

It was with delicious memories in their hearts of hospitable Hotel del Coronado and of the most glorious product of the southland, the beautiful women.

The following are the officers of the Hyacinthe present: Dr. Ockley, Paymaster, Surgeon, Lieutenants Cadwick, Raby, Noel, Winter.

The officers of the Thetis present were: Lieutenant-Commander H. Knox, Lieutenant C. A. Clarke, Lieutenant R. F. Nicholson, Lieutenant W. H. Hughes, Lieutenant W. B. Rautersreutzhof, Lieutenant F. M. Bostwick, Ensign B. W. Wells Jr., Ensign F. Boughter, Ensign M. M. Taylor, Ensign C. L. Aussey, Ensign Y. Stirling Jr., Past Assistant Surgeon G. A. Long, Past Assistant Paymaster Z. W. Reynolds, Past Assistant Engineer T. F. Burdord.

Other guests were: General and Mrs. Eli H. Murray, Miss Evelyn Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nordhoff, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Watson Wymar, Mr. and Mrs. V. Huntington, Miss Edith Huntington, Miss Orendorf, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gray, Mr. E. J. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sperry, San Francisco; Mrs. John C. Healy, the Misses Healy, Mr. and Mrs. William Van Dyke, Los Angeles; Mrs. Edgar Taylor Jones Lafayette, Mrs. L. R. Kirby, Miss Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sneath, Mrs. M. E. Abbott, Miss Abbott, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. George Leviston, Miss Leviston, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hutson, Riverside; Miss Jane Snowden Woodburn, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. H. Reed, Mrs. J. Ridgeway Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Keefe, New Orleans; Miss S. E. Prentiss, Mrs. G. B. Babcock, Miss Agnes Babcock, Miss May Babcock, Mrs. Clarke, San Francisco; Mrs. Charles Robinson, Mrs. G. T. Fry, Mrs. Crellin, Miss Crellin, Major Hugh G. Guinn, Lieutenant Charles L. Bent, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Amos H. Martin, U. S. A.; Lieutenant C. B. Vance, U. S. A.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Messrs. H. B. McKenzie, J. S. Callens, Barker, Choate, Wright, Keep, Stenhouse, Newkirk, McDonald, B. J. Johnson, Chase, Page, Hugh J. Baldwin, D. Carey, J. S. Hizar, Congressman W. W. Bowers, Miss Vine Bowers.

## OLD WORLD POLITICS.

Continued from First Page.

gium's neutrality between its big neighbors is literally the breath of its nostrils. If it ventured to play the smallest trick with that Germany would crush it like a fly on a pane, and all intelligent, prosperous Belgians comprehend this perfectly.

The sweeping capture of the Vienna Municipal Council by the Anti-Semites is treated everywhere as involving a great deal more than local politics. The foreign ambassadors at the boom of extraordinary dimensions, and being interviewed right and left, talks as if he were hardly second in importance to the Emperor himself.

The campaign of which it is the culmination offers many parallels to the memorable Boulanger epidemic in France. The victorious party is a coalition of a lot of restless elements, sweeping up together extreme clericals, the ultra-federal aristocracy and all shades of the proletariat down to the labor agitators and socialists. The numerical and financial strength of the Jews in Vienna, as in most other cisleithan towns, makes hostility to them the most telling pretext for this crusade, but the real fruits of the victory will be all reaped by the clericals, who have already prepared plans for undoing the work of the Liberal school laws of 1893. Their leader, Dr. Luger, who is to be first Burgomaster, enjoys a newspaper boom of extraordinary dimensions, and being interviewed right and left, talks as if he were hardly second in importance to the Emperor himself.

It would be impossible in any case to keep this murrain entirely out of the imperial politics, but the accident that the new civil marriage law in Hungary comes into effect Tuesday links two things together, and they are certain between them to shape issues for the coming parliamentary sessions in both parts of the dual monarchy. Just as the Liberals are triumphing steadily in Hungary they are going to the wall in Austria, so that the eternal religious feud is growing rapidly into a racial struggle as well. It appears that the Avignon people seriously believe that when the Pope dies the French Government intends inviting the college of Cardinals to assemble in the ancient papal seat on the Rhone to elect a successor.

Acting on this understanding the Town Council, though bitterly radical in politics, has voted a carte blanche grant immediately to restore the medieval palace grounds and demolish the ramps which prevent fresh buildings on that side of the town. The Mayor of the city, who is the

prime mover in this project, is also an influential member of the Chamber of Deputies, which lends color to the theory that he knows what he is doing. If the Ministry really has such a plan it promises a curious new phase to the vexed Papacy problem.

The Irish convention has been treated here with salutary contempt. Arrangements had been made to send very full reports