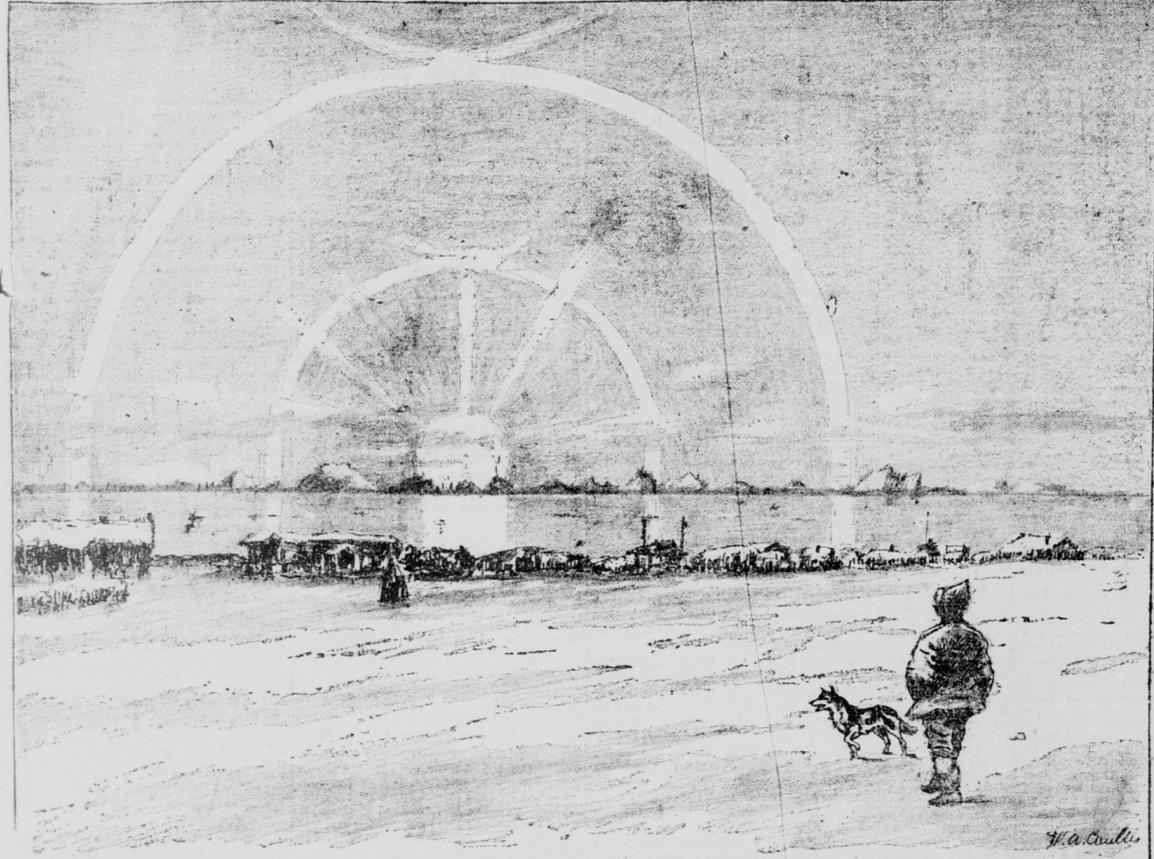


OUTFITTERS BY "THE CALL," A RESCUE SHIP WILL SAIL INTO THE FROZEN OCEAN



A VIEW OF NUWUK, the Native Village at Point Barrow, as the Sun is Taking His Long Leave.

CALL OFFICE, RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, NOV. 9. The Cabinet meeting this morning was devoted almost entirely to the matter of a relief expedition for the Arctic whalers. All of the members of the Cabinet were present. The following telegrams were received by Secretary Long early this morning from Admiral Kirkland and were laid before the Cabinet:

MARE ISLAND, NOV. 8. Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.: Captain Barker reports as follows: Captain Deyell of the whaling steamer Baylies arrived today from the Arctic, and says the whaling steamer Orcha, Freeman, Bevidere and Rosario were at Point Barrow on September 13 with about 160 men. These are now probably closed in by the ice near that place. The whaling steamer Newport, Fearless, Jeanie and Wanderer were at Herschel Island on August 26 with about one hundred and fifteen men. All the above eight vessels expected to return this fall, and had only about three months' rations. Besides the above ships there were several vessels at Herschel provisioned for one year and two and three years, prepared to start in the Arctic and intending to sail from the vicinity of the mouth of the Copper Mine River to winter. Captain Deyell says there are about 400 barrels of flour at Point Barrow. He does not think there will be any starving among the whalers this winter, though they may be kept on greatly reduced rations.

miral Kirkland for information as to the cost of chartering the Thrasher, so Secretary Long sent the following telegram to him: Kirkland, Commandant Mare Island, Cal.: Telegraph at once upon what terms the Thrasher can be chartered; whether the citizens of San Francisco will provision her and when she can be made ready. Consult with the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco as to provisions and supplies as offered in various telegrams. There is no appropriation now available for chartering the vessel, but we will rely upon Congress to make the appropriation. Let your report be as full as possible and prompt, for if the Thrasher is not sent under Lieutenant Stoney, the President will send the Bear.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Weather forecast for San Francisco: Fair Wednesday, with fresh westerly winds and probably a light fog in the morning.

FIRST PAGE. Whalers Will Be Rescued. An Ancient City Discovered. SECOND PAGE. Slain by a Blind Strangler. Church Circles in a Turmoil. THIRD PAGE. A Dixon Family Poisoned. Fuentes Betrayed Morales. Spain Not Ready for War. FOURTH PAGE. Great Coursing at Merced. Racing on Eastern Tracks. Boy Tried to Kill for Coin. FIFTH PAGE. Mrs. Nock Confesses Guilt. Nevada Federal Official Slain. Arrangements for Football. Bering Sea Negotiations. SIXTH PAGE. Editorial. Contrast Worth Noting. The Municipal Potentate. Closing Sled Machines. American Bacon in England. Appeal of the Saffron Clan. SEVENTH PAGE. Merchants Want Dyea Closed. Marriage of Miss Pagemann. Gladys Wallis Sues Frawley. The School Book Row. EIGHTH PAGE. Can Carry Arms at Home. Funeral of Con O'Connor. New D. Reel at Mt. Hamilton. A Drink Spoiler a Wedding. Racing at Ingleside. NINTH PAGE. Well-Known Ship Condemned. Hawkins Challenges Lavigne. Dr. D'Evelyn Expelled. TENTH PAGE. Commercial. ELEVENTH PAGE. News From Across the Bay. Real Estate Market Review. THIRTEENTH PAGE. Births, Marriages, Deaths. FOURTEENTH PAGE. Derrant to Be Resentenced. Train Wrecked at Milbrae.

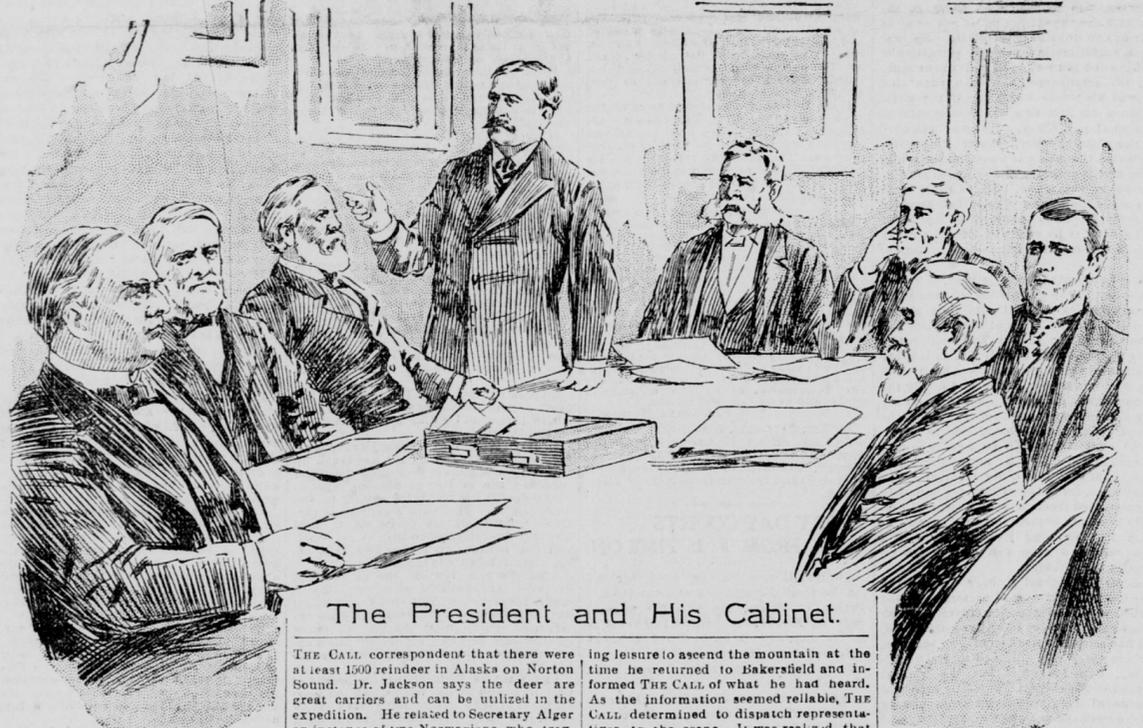
RUINS OF AN ANCIENT CITY ARE DISCOVERED ON BLACK MOUNTAIN

Demolished Abodes, Occupied by a Once Powerful Tribe of Sun Worshipers, Visited by "The Call's" Expedition.

MOJAVE, CAL., Nov. 9.—What must take rank as one of the greatest archeological discoveries of the last ten years is the ruined city of a once powerful tribe of sun worshipers on the top of Black Mountain, fifty miles to the northward of Mojave. The city covers about eighty acres, and, although its ruins are dilapidated, it contains sufficient to interest antiquarians for years to come. Ever since the beginning of the Randsburg excitement prospectors have from time to time brought in stories of the existence of the ruins of a city on the top of Black Mountain. It is now remembered by those who heard the stories that they were wonderfully similar, although told by men who had never met one another. These stories, however, were generally disbelieved, as tales of cities in the desert are frequently related by prospectors even when no cities exist. Not long ago a prospector returned from Black Mountain to Garlock and started to tell of the wonderful city he had found. "It's pretty badly ruined," he said, "but I am sure it's a city."

view again. The formation of the mountain is volcanic rock and boulders of various sizes are scattered about on all sides. They are black and rough and full of holes like sponge. Climbing over them is dangerous work, as even a stumble means cuts and bruises. When the summit is reached one looks about some moments before the dead city makes its appearance. The blackened rocks are on all sides in heaps, and scattered about in the widest confusion. The ruined city is in among these, but being built of the same material is not readily discernible. But when it is at last made out its wonders become greatly increased. The CALL's expedition reached the top at the eastern end of the mountain. There was nothing in sight that could, by the widest stretch of imagination, be conjured into a ruined city—only black rocks and ashes. It was on the way over the west peak that the first evidences of the handwork of the prehistoric race came into view. In a sort of a hollow between two ridges of the mountain peak there stretched a straight row of black stones. The row was 200 feet long and the stones were piled about two feet high. The curvature of the mountain top made it apparent at a glance that the stones could not get into such position by the action of the ordinary forces of nature. The line of rocks was the ruin of a stone wall. About a hundred feet further to the west there was another of these walls running parallel, and subsequent investigation proved it to be with mathematical precision. Off from these walls were other walls running at right angles and joining walls at the other ends, mak-

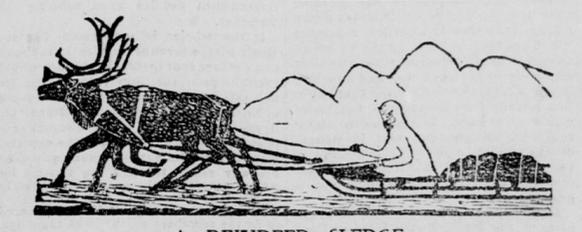
hieroglyphics carved on the walls on the inside of the house. These were exactly like those carved on the famous Poston Butte, near Florence, Arizona. The rock is almost identical. It is covered with the blackened surface caused by the volcanic fires. This has been chipped away in the desired places, leaving the image in plain view. On the rocks of Poston Butte there is a certain sign used very frequently. This looks something like the astronomical sign for the planet Mars. This same sign is carved in a number of places on Black Mountain, showing conclusively that both must have had the same origin, but there are also a number of other signs that can be positively identified. Some might think that these signs were carved by vandals for the purpose of deceiving people. This, however, can be set at rest. In the first place, the signs are carved with too much exactness to be done by a miscreant. A learned man interested in them would not do such a thing. In the second place the carving was done so long ago that the rock has been discolored. This can be proved by giving a slight scratch with a knife-blade in the sign and exposing the lighter colored rock underneath. A magnifying glass shows that the surface has changed in structure. This could not take place in the locality in less than 200 years. The shape of this house was also exactly like those on Poston Butte. It was also about the same size. The houses on Poston Butte also have doors facing the east. From indications the houses on both places were built in the same manner. That is, they were made by laying the rough, uncarved stone in the mud, then plastering the outside to keep out the wind and the walls were done. The roofs were put up with timbers and covered with clay. This is all that the houses consisted of. On Black Mountain the rains of centuries have washed out all the clay and the stones have fallen down. The clay has also piled up around the walls, thereby reducing their height. The same thing is observable on Poston Butte. The more these two localities are compared the more similarity there is between them; in fact, there can be no doubt but that the two are of the same origin. As a number of learned men, after many years of study, have pronounced the former inhabitants of Poston Butte to have been sun-worshippers there can be no doubt that the former residents of Black Mountain were also sun-worshippers. Over a small hill still further toward the west peak there were a number of other ruins ranged about a large central court that was built on a natural pile of boulders. In the center of this was a monster boulder, nearly square, having a flat top with a circle carved on it. The circle was rude in the extreme and shallowly carved, but there can be no doubt of what it was intended for. Of course, there can be no positive proof of what this was used for, but as a surmise it is safe to say that the large flat rock was an altar and that the circle was intended to be a representation of the sun. This ruin was one of the most interesting on the whole top of Black Mountain. The west peak itself rises almost like a perfect cone, about 150 feet above this flat place just described. From below it did not appear as if there could be any habitations up there. The place looked too steep and rugged. But a climb to the top disclosed the fact that there were three ruins up there. These were circular houses, not more than six feet in diameter, but having their walls almost complete. From the size of these and their location it would seem



The President and His Cabinet.

whether we will send the Thrasher until we hear from the commandant at Mare Island about the cost of chartering her. "If the Thrasher goes who will bear the expense?" "There is no appropriation available for such an expedition, unless it is undertaken by the merchant marine, but if the report from Kirkland says the Thrasher can be chartered at a reasonable price we will send her, with Lieutenant Stoney in command of the expedition, relying upon Congress to make an appropriation when it meets. The provisions will be furnished by San Francisco people." "If the Thrasher goes, will the relief plan of Stoney, as outlined in the dispatches from THE CALL, be carried out?" "Yes," said he, "though we are in some doubt about the reindeer. There may not be enough of them." "Captain Hooper says there are about 2000 of them at Port Clarence and Cape Prince of Wales," suggested the correspondent. "But Dr. Sheldon Jackson says there are only 150 available, and Secretary Bliss has issued orders for some of them to be in readiness for a relief expedition to the Klondike should it be determined upon. We cannot decide on any plan until we hear from Kirkland. My own opinion is that we had better send the Bear, which Captain Tuttle says can be ready in two weeks." Before the Cabinet met this morning Dr. Sheldon Jackson had an interview with General Alger, Secretary of War. Secretary Long must have been misinformed or mistaken about the statement of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, that there are only 150 reindeer available, for Jackson said to Secretary Alger and afterward to

ing leisure to ascend the mountain at the time he returned to Bakersfield and informed THE CALL of what he had heard. As the information seemed reliable, THE CALL determined to dispatch representatives to the scene. It was realized that the existence of a ruined city in that section was of the greatest importance. It was also realized that to be reliable such statements should be investigated. When he was told that the expedition was to Black Mountain Judge Wells volunteered to go along as guide, so there should be no mistake in finding the locality. The start was made from here last Friday morning and the members of the expedition have just returned after spending five days on the trip. They were successful beyond their expectations, and it can now be announced without any possibility of a doubt that there is a ruined city of the aboriginal tribe of sun worshipers on the top of Black Mountain. To reach this spot is a journey of hardship. Food, shelter and water are scarce and mountain roads are rough. The mountain sides are rougher and climbing over them means a great deal of fatigue for all. The exact location of Black Mountain is about fifty miles from Mojave. The nearest settlement is the new mining camp of Garlock. This is about ten miles from the peak in a straight line, but there is a lofty mountain range lying in between which has to be climbed. This makes Black Mountain a most isolated peak, although it can be seen by the naked eye from the mesa about five miles north of Mojave. THE CALL's expedition took the Randsburg road as far as Garlock, and there climbed over the mountain road to Colorado Springs at the base of Black Mountain. From here to the peak there is no sign of a road or trail, and in climbing to the summit it is necessary to pass over many foothills and down into the valleys between. From down here the peak is lost sight of, and it is all guess work finding the best routes in order to bring it



A REINDEER SLEDGE.

The cut herewith is reproduced from a drawing made by an Esquimaux and printed in the Eskimo Bulletin, the only newspaper in the world published but once a year. The number of the Bulletin from which this drawing is taken is dated July, 1897, and contains the somewhat startling intelligence that Bryan has been elected President and that the United States is at war with Spain. ing perfect squares. There was a patch of land several acres in extent fairly covered with these ruined walls. In some spots they could scarcely be traced, and in others they rose about two feet above the surface. They were spread out about three feet wide, indicating that they might have been much higher at one time. Still, further toward the west peak, and only a few feet down the northern slope of the mountain, was the first ruined habitation found. It was also the most important, for it contained the identification of the people who once inhabited the mountain top. This ruined dwelling was almost circular in form, and the walls rose from two to three feet in height. One portion of the wall faced the side of a small cliff and in the other was a door facing the east. Strangest of all, though, were some as if they were intended for the watchmen. Between each of the houses there was a flat place as if it meant to have been used for building signal fires on. The strangest thing about these houses is the enormous stones used in the sides. Many of them must weigh several tons, and it hardly seems possible they could have been moved without the aid of machinery. And yet all that is known of the sun worshipers place them as a people of rather low intelligence. Certain it is they did not know how to carve stone or their buildings would have been standing perfectly to-day. A flat portion of the pre-historic city on Black Mountain that has just been described lies on a flat place close to West Peak, but tipped a little downward on the northern slope. At first it was thought that this was all