

A HEATER WAS SUPERFLUOUS

THE TEMPERATURE IN PYTHIAN WAS HIGH.

Tempestuous Meeting of Union Building and Loan Stockholders Last Night.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Union Building and Loan Association at Pythian Castle last night drew a crowded house, and was one of the stormiest scenes this city has known for many moons.

The meeting was called to order by President Steinman, who stated that it had been originally called to hear the report of the committee appointed at the January meeting to investigate the affairs of the association and draw up a report to the stockholders.

He stated, however, that an injunction had been obtained by the Attorney-General, and the association thereby precluded from the transaction of any business.

At this point Grove L. Johnson demanded a roll-call for the purpose of finding out whether or not there was a quorum present.

"Have you read this?" inquired President Steinman, waving the injunction at Johnson.

"Yes, I know all about that," returned Mr. Johnson, "and there is nothing in it to hinder us from holding a meeting and hearing reports of committees and talking our business over, and I demand a roll-call."

"But," said Mr. Steinman, "under the injunction the association can transact no business."

"Is there a roll-call here?" demanded Mr. Johnson.

"There is not," replied Mr. Steinman. "Then," said Mr. Johnson, "I move that Secretary Hawley be instructed to immediately go to his office and get a roll-call."

"But—" began Mr. Steinman. "Question!" called City Trustee Devine, and "Question!" "Question!" resounded from all parts of the hall.

But still President Steinman did not put the question, and, starting up, Mr. Johnson said:

"If you don't intend to put the motion, come down and we will put a Chairman up who will put it!"

"But, Mr. Johnson," said Mr. Steinman, "I am President of this association."

Here again Devine called for the question. "I don't care if you are President," said Mr. Johnson, replying to Mr. Steinman, "I am an attorney, and I know there is nothing in that injunction to keep us from making motions and hearing reports."

"Question!" roared Mr. Devine. Then E. T. Devine got the floor and suggested to President Steinman that there was nothing in the injunction to prohibit the association from holding meetings, hearing reports, etc., and that there could be no objection in refusing to put the motion.

Thereupon President Steinman put Mr. Johnson's motion, and it was carried with a roar, there being no dissenting voice.

Mr. Hawley accordingly started for a roll-call, and the President declared a recess until he should return.

"You have some reports there that the association ought to hear, haven't you?" queried Mr. Johnson, starting toward the Chairman's desk.

"Only the injunction," replied President Steinman.

"Read them until Mr. Hawley gets back," said Mr. Johnson, and then he continued:

"Give it to me and I'll read it!" "Without waiting to see whether his offer would or would not be accepted, Mr. Johnson took up the injunction and in order of the court, while cries of "Read it, read it!" came from all sections of the hall.

Mr. Johnson accordingly read the petition of the Attorney-General and the order of injunction granted by the court, while the stockholders held their breath and waited for the next thing to happen.

Mr. Hawley soon returned from his office with the coveted roll-call, and comparative quiet reigned while it was being ascertained that 905 out of 1,367 shares were represented.

E. T. Devine explained that Thomas B. Kelly on January 19th had brought suit for the stock he owned in the sixth series of shares of the association. Ten days ago, he said, Mrs. Voorhies brought suit on her note of \$1,500 on said series of shares.

Mr. Johnson inquired whether or not the association had to stand the costs of the suit.

Mr. Devine replied that he supposed it did.

Mr. Johnson said he understood the proposition, and it meant that the association was about \$4,000 deeper in debt than he was aware of. He was informed that suit had been commenced by the Attorney-General to wind up the affairs of the association, and that that was the only proper course to pursue. If some competent, honest man were appointed receiver, suit would be instituted against the Directors who "wasted the funds, and he had no doubt but what the association would get dollar for dollar of the money the stockholders had put in. He had prepared a resolution that he desired to offer, which he read. It was as follows:

"Resolved, That we hereby indorse and approve the action of the Attorney-General in commencing proceedings in the Superior Court of Sacramento County, to wind up the business of the Union Building and Loan Association and to have a receiver appointed to take possession of its property and effects; and we hereby direct the Board of Directors of this association to assist in securing the appointment of a receiver; and we hereby direct the Secretary to file a certified copy of this resolution in the said court in said proceedings."

The resolution, Mr. Johnson said, would bring the association to a vote as to whether it should rid itself of the incubus and put the matter before the courts of the land, where it properly belonged.

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committee to urge that a proper person for receiver be appointed.

Mr. Johnson said he had implicit faith in the Attorney-General's ability to appoint a staunch and an honest man. The Attorney-General, he said, has nothing to do but commence suit, and if the stockholders would assent to such a proceeding it would follow that a receiver would be appointed. The matter had already been delayed, and at a former meeting a committee had been appointed to report on the affairs of the association. That report had been made and printed, and its effect had been to make the stockholders feel worse than they had felt before. He believed that if a receiver were appointed and the property of the association properly administered on, every dollar belonging to the stockholders would come back to them. He thought more meetings ought to be held, and that the association ought to be looked upon as existing no longer. He had great faith in Mr. Devine's legal ability, but thought he was not the proper man to act as attorney for the association, inasmuch as he was attorney for E. J. Steinman and for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank. In his opinion the meeting ought to pass a resolution that the Board of Directors be instructed to assist in having a receiver appointed, as that was the best and cheapest method of procedure.

D. E. Minear proclaimed against Mr. Johnson's resolution. He said all receivers worked for the good of their own pockets, and not for the good of the concerns they acted for. He believed that every draft and paper cashed by the association that had not been signed by the President and Secretary were illegal and did not hold as debts of the association, and he said that \$19,000 had been paid out which Mr. Steinman said he knew nothing about.

J. H. Devine wanted to know what the stockholders would get if the matter was kept out of the courts. He said if the bankers would take the property their money had caused to depreciate in value the stockholders would get dollar for dollar of what was properly due them. He believed in putting the affairs of the association into the hands of a receiver, so that suit might be brought against the officers to compel them to disgorge.

A. J. Bruner declared that he represented a number of shareholders, and that he did not intend to put the affairs of the association into the hands of a receiver. He inquired if anybody ever heard of any insolvent concern ever having anything left if the receiver appointed was a good financier and understood his business. If thrown into the courts the stockholders would not get one dollar out of the proposition. He advised winding up the affairs of the association in a business-like manner, and said the Attorney-General would not ask for a receiver unless the stockholders desired that he do so, unless he found that fraud had been committed, and if such was the case Judge Johnson, before whom the action had been brought, would determine it. He would not advise throwing the association into insolvency, as he thought the stockholders would lose by so doing.

J. C. Devine said if nobody else would throw the concern into the insolvency courts he would do so, and he believed nobody would adopt any other course which would help to debase the affairs of the association.

Mr. Minear said nobody ever heard of anybody getting a cent of money after affairs had been placed in the hands of a receiver. Such a course meant job for the receiver and the women who had put their savings in, believing they had honest men to deal with. He asked Devine whether he wanted to do that.

"I do!" yelled Devine. Another stockholder said the officers of the association had charged him 11 per cent on a loan, while as a matter of fact, under the by-laws, they should have charged only 10 per cent.

"I didn't charge you that interest," spoke up Mr. Steinman. "Well, you were there when it was done," replied the stockholder.

"Well, I had nothing to do with it," returned Steinman.

Then Mrs. Jordan got the floor. She had gone to the office of the association, she said, and wanted to draw out her money. It was put off for her, but the President swore at her and the money was drawn back.

Mr. Steinman asked her if she had not at first offered to take the amount she had put in and then demanded more.

She said she had done nothing of the kind. Mr. Steinman, she said, had made a motion to pay her the money, and after it had been laid out for her he moved that it be not paid. He swore at her and told her she should not have any of it, and told the Secretary if he paid her he would lose his job.

President Steinman questioned her, but she stuck to her story, and insisted that it was true.

Mr. Devine was again recognized. He said that what was probably not a proper attorney for the association, still he represented stockholders and was opposed to Mr. Johnson's resolution.

J. C. Devine interrupted to inquire how many shares of stock Mr. Devine owned.

Mr. Devine said he owned no stock, but he wanted to explain his position.

"You can't convince me without mighty good reasons and a good deal of my money back," put in Devine.

He said he realized that no amount of argument could convince Devine, but that there were, nevertheless, two sides to the question. If, when the Attorney-General had heard both sides, he should think it necessary to ask for a receiver he would ask for one. He hoped the object of having the matter thrown into the courts was to bring suits against the Board of Directors for the recovery of funds, but if that fact were eliminated there would be none who would demand a receiver. He had done his best to have the matter settled out of court, and though a lawyer he had nothing to win or lose in the matter. Every shareholder could get the ear of the Attorney-General and make his wishes known. In conclusion, he moved that Mr. Johnson's resolution lie on the table.

Judge J. H. McKune said the matter was already in court, and explained that there was no way of proceeding in insolvency cases except in the courts, save where every stockholder agrees to such an act. Insolvency proceedings in building and loan associations, he said, were provided for by a special Act of the Legislature, and each association, incorporated was obliged to pay a certain percentage of its capital stock into the State Treasury as a sinking fund, and his construction of the law was that all expenses in suits, and for a receiver would be paid out of that fund. It would cost very little to give an expression of adherence to the action of the Attorney-General, but he thought it would be well to eliminate the idea of bringing suit against the Board of Directors, as it was not advisable to cross a bridge until it was reached. The receiver appointed ought to be a man who would compel the Directors to give back the funds which had been placed in their hands.

Autograph Quilt Social. The ladies of the English Lutheran Church will give their autograph quilt social this evening. All contributors, members of the church and friends are urged to be there. There will be a short programme, with refreshments and a good social time. Admission will be free to all.

WOOD PEDDLERS.

They Play the Farmer Dodge and Avoid Paying Licenses.

The regular wood dealers of the city are again doing the kicking act, and apparently with good reason. The trouble is that persons who have wood yards just outside the city limits employ wagons that resemble those used on ranches, which they load up with wood and peddle it about the city without paying the county license therefor. The dodge is an old one, for persons from the country are privileged to haul their own wood into the city and sell it wherever possible, free of license.

C. P. Massey, a regular dealer who went to explain to the Board of Supervisors yesterday that there were many peddlers selling wood about the streets under pretense of being farmers, and thus avoiding the payment of license.

Chairman Morrison asked Mr. Massey why the License Collector did not arrest the offenders, and the reply was that he believed that official could not obtain warrants from the District Attorney.

License Collector Royster was called in and asked in regard to the matter. He said he was willing to collect the licenses from all peddlers, but for a long time past he had been unable to get the District Attorney to issue warrants for the arrest of those refusing to pay.

On motion of Supervisor Curtis, it was decided to request the District Attorney to explain to the board why he declined to draw warrants for the arrest of peddlers who violate the law.

AMUSEMENTS. At the Orpheum this evening the full bill, with Dollie Cole, Lawrence, the trick wheel rider; the Lozelle Bros., Weston and Herbert; Miss Bloodgood, Wilson, the comedian, and the beautiful aerial ballet.

At the Metropolitan Theater last night the Nellie McHenry Company had a medium-sized audience. "A Night in New York" is a rattling farce-comedy, rather broad in the second act. There are several good specialists in the troupe, and Miss McHenry is as lively and chic as in her earlier days, and quite as much a favorite with audiences.

Next Monday night at the Metropolitan Theater "The Girl From Paris." Seats will be on sale at the theater tomorrow morning. The piece ran three weeks at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco, to crowded houses, and in both London and New York scored great successes. It is a combination of music, humor and stage effects artistically blended. It is equipped with elaborate paraphernalia and extensive spectacular scenic arrangements of an opera, which serves as a setting for pleasing scenes and situations. It possesses a story of pure comedy, daintily interspersed with delicate music. The solos and choruses have secured popularity by their peculiarly catchy, while the ensemble work of the play, in particular, has received unstinted approval of the people who have witnessed the presentation of the production at the Herald-square Theater in New York and in all leading cities. Notwithstanding the great financial depression that existed in New York during the past season, the average receipts of "The Girl From Paris" exceeded \$1,100 a performance throughout its entire run of 300 nights.

The libretto is by George Dance, one of the writers of "The Geisha," and the music is by Ivan Caryll. The piece was called "The Gay Parisienne" in London, but to avoid confusion with "The Gay Parisians" in this country, Mr. Rice changed the title to "The Girl From Paris."

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Notice of the Hearing of the Report of the Viewers. IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF P. H. GARDNER ET AL for a new county road in Road District No. 5, Sacramento County, California, against the land-owners to said petition.

Notice is hereby given that the report of the viewers heretofore appointed in this matter, having been filed in open session of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County, Cal., on the 7th day of February, 1898, and the hearing of the said report, and the hearing of the said petition, will be held at 10 o'clock p. m., at the office of said board, on 11 street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sacramento City, Cal., and you are hereby notified that you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why said report should not be adopted, and approved, and said petition should finally opened in accordance therewith. The said new road is described as follows: to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of a county road extending along and parallel to the United States Land Survey 222, 300 of Sacramento County, California, and running thence from said point, north 75 degrees 30 minutes, 100 feet to a line common to said survey and on the line between the lands of George A. Knott on the south and the lands of Mrs. Smith and J. S. Harrison on the north S. 75 degrees 30 minutes E. 720 feet, to a road now located on the right or west bank of Georgiana Slough—the same to be forty feet wide. By order of said Board of Supervisors.

Attest: (Seal) WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk of said Board.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, addressed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be received by the Receiver of the United States Land Office, Los Angeles, Cal., up to and including March 5, 1898, for the purchase under the Act of June 22, 1897, of twelve hundred (1,200) acres of wood (Pine) pine growing on desert land, in Sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, Township 2 N., Range E. S. B. & M., in the San Bernardino National Forest, California. Purchasers will not be sold for less than the appraised stumpage value, (50) cents per cord, green and dried timber. A deposit of one hundred (\$100) dollars with the Receiver will be required with each bid, and payment in full must be made within thirty days after notice of award. The standing timber to be cut will be marked and designated by the Forest Agent, under whose supervision it will be cut. The purchaser will also designate the down timber to be used as reached in the line of cutting. No green timber less than five (5) inches in diameter at the base can be cut. All tops, brush and stumps to be piled and removed in full accordance with the Forest Agent's directions. The purchaser will be held to remove all timber within one year for the purchase money and right to timber under the Act of June 22, 1897, reserved to select any or all bids.

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Everything for the House. Sacramento, 11 February, 1898.

From \$22.50 to \$16

A ready-money woman's opportunity. If you have \$16 laying around loose you can use it to excellent advantage here today.

Our regular \$22 50 solid oak combination bookcase-desks will be offered for one day only at \$16. Not yours to ask the reason why. Sufficient for you to know that the articles are excellent value at our regular price; that at the one-day price they are gifts.

Just like the picture; antique oak finish; 71 inches high, 42 inches wide; French bevel plate glass; adjustable shelves for books; pigeon holes in desk for letters, etc.; large drawer under desk for odds and ends and inclosed space beneath drawer for papers.

Don't forget—special price only good from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. to-day (Friday).

Beef tea Press. The great power of this press (ten times the pressure of a lemon squeezer) is essential to squeeze all the nutritious elements from the fibers of the meat and will soon save its cost. It will also squeeze lemons nicely. 45c.

In Glass. An immense assortment of Lemonade or Water Sets. A pretty set with thin blown pitcher engraved with wreath and six glasses to match, together with metal tray, \$1 per set. \$1.00.

In China. China Cuspidors, in green, pink and blue decorations, 50 cents. Fine China Cracker Jars; large size, tinted and prettily decorated with flowers and gold. \$1.

Alcohol Stoves. The picture shows "The Mayflower" Non-explosive Pocket Cook Stove. It is nickel plated and has cup, folding handles and cover. Just the thing for boiling water, making tea, coffee or other hot drinks. Indispensable for travelers. You can make an oyster stew in a few minutes. And it is very desirable in the nursery for warming children's food. Price only 39 cents. 39c.

John Breuner. CORNER SIXTH AND K.

AMUSEMENTS. METROPOLITAN THEATER. CHAS. P. HALL, Lessee and Manager. H. HENRY