

ACH POINTS TO FLAWS IN FIGEL'S TALE

Hoffman Was in Sacramento on the Date of the \$9500 Receipt.

NO ARREST TO BE MADE FOR THE PRESENT.

Heavy Additional Defalcations Brought to Light—Joseph's Remarkable Conversation With the Book-keeper.

There was a grand climax at the Hoffman inquest yesterday. More sensational testimony was developed than at all the previous sessions put together.

Attorney Ach on the day previous had promised something of a sensational character, and he more than fulfilled expectations. He flatly contradicted the sworn testimony of Theodore A. Figel by incontrovertible evidence on a most material point.

Figel testified in the most positive manner on Tuesday that he had partly written the receipt for \$9500 on May 18 and that it had been signed by Isaac Hoffman on the same day. Ach, by the production of a telegram, showed that Hoffman was not at his place of business on the 18th of May.

That there may be no doubt of the character and language of the testimony given by the young bookkeeper on this vital point a transcript of his testimony was obtained from the official shorthand reporter of the coroner. That which bears on the receipt is herewith given:

"Will you state the facts leading up to the receipt of this receipt?" asked Coroner Hawkins.

He produced and read the following telegram: SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 22, 1897. Rothchild & Ach, San Francisco: Hoffman registered the night of May 17 and left the afternoon of 18th. Golden Eagle Hotel.

Henry Wiesner, a drummer for a local firm, was also produced, who swore to seeing Hoffman in Sacramento on the morning of the 18th of May. He stated that Hoffman told him he had an appointment to show samples to some one of the firm of the Weststock-Lubin Company during the afternoon of that day.

It was learned later from other sources that Hoffman had taken the 5:10 P. M. train from Sacramento on the 18th inst. and arrived here about 8:45 P. M. He did not go to his place of business, but went direct home, where he arrived about 9 P. M.

In the course of his testimony Ach swore that Figel had misappropriated large sums of remitted money other than those that have heretofore been made public. He also testified that Figel had misappropriated checks for large amounts that had been signed by E. S. Rothchild, to be applied to the payment of notes owned by the firm to the London, Paris and American Bank.

Most of the checks and drafts which Figel had wrongly deposited to his own credit in bank were indorsed with the firm name by him. E. S. Rothchild testified that he had no authority to sign the name of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. It is claimed for this reason that the bank where Figel deposited these drafts will have to make them good to the firm if Figel does not do so.



MR. ROTHCHILD LISTENS TO HIS CLERKS DISHONEST METHODS. THIS IS THE TELEGRAM GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY SAID ATTY. ACH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY. 21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD. RECEIVED at San Francisco, Cal. S. 108. M. Ry. 17 Collect. 1:24 P.M. Sacramento, Cal. June 22 '97. Rothchild and Ach, -SF- I. Hoffman registered the night of May 17 and left the afternoon of 18. Golden Eagle Hotel.



San Francisco, Cal. June 22, 1897. No. 7. Pay to the order of Theodore A. Figel or order hundred and fifty dollars. Witness Josephs.

asked him what he did with the receipt. He said: "I put it in the iron safe for about five days, then I put it in the safe deposit vault and left it there for two days, then took it out and carried it in my pocket for about two weeks, as I wanted to show it to Gellert."

Now, gentlemen of the jury, I wish to call your attention to the fact that I testified that I received the receipt on the 18th of May. I have here a telegram from the Golden Eagle Hotel stating that Mr. Hoffman was stopping at that place on that date.

The witness displayed the telegram as follows: SACRAMENTO, June 22, 1897. I. Hoffman registered the night of May 17, and left the afternoon of May 18. Golden Eagle Hotel.

This created a distinct sensation. The witness resumed: "You see, gentlemen, Mr. Hoffman was not in the city on the day that Figel says he signed that receipt. During the interview referred to I began to question Figel about his own affairs, but he stopped me saying that I had no right to do so."

I then asked Figel why he came back to the store on the evening of the 18th, and he said it was to get a small bottle of ink of which, he said, they had samples from dealers. As Mr. Hoffman wanted the book written up in one kind of ink, the door was opened with a key, he said. He saw Mr. Hoffman there and talked with him about ten minutes on business matters; he (Figel) left about twenty minutes.

Now I hand you the cashbooks which he said he took home that night. Those marked Tuesday, Thursday and Friday are in the handwriting of Mr. Gellert, and the writing in it is in red and black ink and lead pencil. The other marked Monday, Wednesday and Friday is in that of Figel, and the last entry in the book is in lead pencil. I hand you the checkbook, the stub of which you will see bears the handwriting of Figel.

WHAT A DAY BROUGHT FORTH IN THE HOFFMAN CASE.

SPANISH SOLDIERS HANGED. Weyler's Butcheries on the Island Repaid in Kind. THIRTY-SIX DIE BY THE NOOSE. Men Captured in Battle Executed at Once Without Trial.

GENERAL GOMEZ RESOLVES TO RETALIATE. Prisoners Taken by the Insurgents Hereafter Will be Treated as Bandits.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 23.—Cuban General Cienfuegos has begun to take retaliatory measures against the Spaniards for outrages committed by their guerrilla forces in Santa Clara province. Montenegro, for more than three months, has been asking permission from Gomez to retaliate, on the ground the humane policy pursued by Gomez was met by the enemy with the massacre of sick and wounded prisoners in hospital and the assassination of prisoners of war.

VICTORIA GROWING FATIGUED

The Jubilee Excitement Telling Upon Her Majesty.

BUT HER SUBJECTS ARE TIRELESS.

Peers and Commoners Pay a Visit to Buckingham Palace. A CEREMONY OF UNUSUAL INTEREST. Events of a Day in Which Ten Thousand School Children Play a Part.

LONDON, Eng., June 23.—This day was one of the most fatiguing for the Queen, the official programme demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies of official personages and the reception addresses at Slough, Eton and Windsor.

There were brief formalities at Westminster to-day, the two houses meeting and the formal announcement being made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons that the Queen would be pleased to receive the two houses, they proceeded in stately procession to the palace. There they assembled in the ballroom of the palace, and after a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that her Majesty was prepared to give them audience.

After the Parliamentary ceremony the Queen received in the same manner the mayors and provosts of provinces and chairmen of county councils, who afterwards were entertained at a luncheon in the palace. They were attired in levee dress, consisting of black knickerbockers and stockings, black velvet coats with steel buttons, black-plumed hats and swords. Later her Majesty inspected the Yeomen of the Guard.

The Queen left the palace soon after 4:30 P. M. to-day, returning to Paddington railroad station by the same route as was followed on her arrival and in semi-state. Her Majesty was greeted with the same enthusiasm. There was a pretty sight on Constitution Hill, near the palace, where, in grand stands used to view the procession yesterday, 10,000 children from the boarding-schools, Church of England schools, Wesleyan schools, Catholic schools and Jewish schools were inspected by her Majesty. Each child wore a special medal and a red badge and the teachers wore blue badges and white dresses. All the children were dressed in their Sunday best and presented a very pretty picture.

On the arrival of the Queen the children joined in singing the national anthem, led by a band with a heartiness and freshness never surpassed. The Marquis of Londonderry, as chairman, presented her Majesty an address in behalf of the school bodies. The Bishop of London and others did the same in behalf of the other school bodies. Among the members of the committee present were Cardinal Vaughan and Baron Rothchild. There was a great burst of cheering as the Queen left. Perfect weather prevailed.

The final episode of the progress was at the castle gates, where the addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the Queen's carriage appeared at the entrance to her home the national anthem was chanted in welcome by 300 voices. The day's festivities were brought to an end by an illumination of the palace. The illuminations in the city were repeated to-night. Notwithstanding the fact that large numbers of persons left to-day the crowds to-night are larger and noisier than yesterday. This is explained by the fact that thousands who were deterred yesterday from going into the streets for fear of being crushed turned out to-day in full force.

WHEEL TRAFFIC, suspended along the route of the royal procession yesterday, was resumed to-day. This proved a mistake, the vehicles dangerously wedging people in immovable masses for long periods. Many persons fainted. Hundreds of coaches and omnibuses, loaded with sight-seers, paraded the streets until the illuminations were extinguished at a late hour. Then there was a great exodus to the suburbs.

GALA OPERA PERFORMANCE: Given on a Scale of Magnificence Never Equaled in London. LONDON, Eng., June 23.—A gala opera performance was given to-night on a scale of magnificence never before equaled in London. Covent Garden Opera-house was transformed from its usual ugliness into a paradise of roses. The whole interior of