

STATE FINISHES CASE AGAINST LAGAN'S SLAYER

Fifteen Witnesses Examined in All Who Tell of Young Man's Killing

Testimony Is to Effect That Conboy Shot Without Provocation

Daniel Lagan, a brother, was called to the witness stand and asked to put on the coat and vest worn by his brother on the night of the shooting. The defense has made a special effort to emphasize the point that Bernard Lagan was large and exceptionally strong. Daniel Lagan is of slight build and testified that he weighs under 145 pounds, yet the coat and vest of his brother, containing the bullet hole in the breast, were tight upon him. He was then asked where the trousers of the suit were, and answered that he had them on. He was made to walk before the jury, and attention was called to the fact that the trousers were two or three inches above the floor.

PROSECUTION CLOSES The prosecution's case was closed last night and almost 15 witnesses had been called and examined during the day. The cross examination of George B. Greenwood, who was with Lagan at the time of the shooting, was completed at the morning session. He declared that Conboy had shot simultaneously with his cry, "Look out; I'll shoot!" He also went into details about what had taken place during the early evening and about the number of drinks served at the party at Mrs. Ralston's home.

Dr. James R. Clarke, formerly autopsy surgeon, testified that it was the bullet shot by Conboy that caused Lagan's death. He identified the bullet.

E. W. Hoag of Santa Rosa, a real estate and insurance broker, told of having witnessed the shooting. He said that he was standing at the cigar stand at the southeast corner of Fillmore and Ellis streets for 15 or 20 minutes prior to the shooting and had noticed Conboy holding on to the lamp post in Ellis street. Hoag ran across the street after the shooting and said that Conboy still had his revolver in his hand.

LAGAN HAD COAT ON Hoag declared that Lagan had pulled his coat back as though to take it off when he approached Conboy just before the shooting, but had not done so when he was lying on the sidewalk with the coat on when the witness reached the scene.

James B. Brooks, a real estate and loan man, said that he had been playing the slot machine at the southeast corner of Fillmore and Ellis streets for some time when he saw the shooting. He remembered seeing Hoag there. He said he heard loud voices and then the shots that were fired by Conboy at Lagan. He also said that Lagan had his coat on.

Mrs. Annie E. Andrews, matron of the detention ward of the central emergency hospital, testified that Conboy was very much under the influence of liquor. She added that Lagan was perfectly sober.

Emergency Hospital Steward James O'Connell identified the clothing worn by Lagan. John D. O'Brien, a newspaper reporter, who was at the hospital, said that Conboy denied the shooting. He said that Conboy had not obtained contracts for the ensuing year at honest prices.

THE BOARD FINDS THAT WITHOUT A DOLLAR'S worth of capital will firms, with the co-operation of the state printer, are endeavoring to foist upon the state, the printing office would have adequate supplies to operate for an indefinite period.

That part of the report relating specifically to the five claims returned to the governor goes into considerable detail. The defendant, in his application for approval because the orders are for amounts in excess of a year's supply, and therefore illegal; large stocks were on hand in the state printing office when the orders were given; conditions of monopoly surrounded the letting of the contracts, and finally, because the state is declared not to be liable for mistakes of the state printer which violate the provisions of the law.

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STATE PRINTER IS ACCUSED OF UNLAWFUL EXTRAVAGANT

Board of Control Sends Startling Report to Governor

Certain Firms Are Said to Be Favored With the State Supplies

Charging that through the knowledge and co-operation of State Printer W. W. Shannon four large contracting firms have been enabled to defraud the state to the extent of many thousands of dollars, the state board of control yesterday reported to Governor Johnston on the condition of affairs in the state printing office. The report, which was made at Sacramento and urged that official approval be withheld from claims amounting to \$16,316.52.

According to the report, which goes on to name the supply houses involved in the scandal, this sum is only a small part of the excessive profits enjoyed by the monopolists. Quoting from the report, the size of the steal is described as follows: "The board recommends that you, as president of the state textbook committee, refuse to approve the claims, for the reason that they are part of a scheme to defraud the state of \$20,850.92 for the benefit of certain business firms which have been closely identified with the state printing office for years and have profited enormously as a result of the methods in the conduct of that department."

FIVE CLAIMS RETURNED The five claims which are returned to the governor with the recommendation that his approval be withheld are: One of \$11,150, and one of George E. Graham for \$1,350. The claims had been turned over by the governor to the board of control for investigation, which resulted in the startling exposure embodied in the report. The board of control is composed of James A. Johnston, John F. Neylan and C. S. Seavey.

The four firms named are declared to have shared in the retail price of school books almost 100 per cent. Shannon is accused of being directly and personally responsible for the frauds, and is quoted as explaining his motive for the frauds, "I suppose this is because of competition. The California Ink company in 1904 bid \$3 a pound for half ton ink; this year it bid 75 cents on the same ink, a difference of \$2.25. It is not true that I favored certain paper houses. The Zellerbachs and Graham furnished the state supplies 20 years ago and before I came into office. I invite a full investigation of this matter."

It has always considered that it was required to furnish all the state textbook paper that was required, be it more or less. In some years it has not been required to furnish as much as the award; in other years, more than the award. It has all been furnished at the contract price and on written order.

The award always provided that we should furnish the same in quantities "more or less as ordered" by the superintendent of state printing. In the year 1906-7 the amount furnished was less than the award. In the year 1907-8 the amount furnished was twice the amount of the award. In the year 1908-9 the amount furnished was 100 tons in excess of the award. In the year 1910-11 the amount furnished was in excess of the award.

There has been no collusion on the part of the Zellerbach Paper company with the state printer or members of the state board of examiners, to wit, the governor, attorney general and secretary of state, or with our competitors in any instance or in any way.

We received a written notice requesting bids, made the bids in writing and were awarded the contract without our appearance in Sacramento, furnished the books required by law and never furnished any paper except on written order of the state printer and filled every order in the kind, quality and amount as ordered.

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"REPORT ASTOUNDING AND WE'LL NOT PAY BILLS", SAYS GOVERNOR

By GOVERNOR HIRAM W. JOHNSON

Messrs. Johnston, Neylan and Seavey can not be too highly commended for the great work they have done as members of the board of control and the tremendous financial saving they have accomplished for the state. Their report on the state printing office is astounding and startling. Apparently we have enough paper on hand to cover the globe and enough ink to float a fleet, all purchased at extravagant prices. The question now is the one so arrogantly asked under such circumstances, "What are you going to do about it?" We answer, first, the state will refuse to pay these bills, and then we'll endeavor to deal with the official responsible for the fraud.

STATE PRINTER SHANNON SAYS HE IS CHARGED WITHOUT FOUNDATION

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

By STATE PRINTER W. W. SHANNON

SACRAMENTO, July 31.—The charges of the board of control are absolutely without foundation and the members of that board know it. They pass the blame for these outrageous prices upon me, although knowing that I was but a member of a board of four of the former state board of examiners. The bids were obtained and the contracts awarded for furnishing the state printing office with supplies strictly according to law, section 532 of the political code, to be exact. The bids were received and samples submitted to the board of examiners, with whom I conferred on these matters. On the board of examiners contracts were awarded representatives from these offices were always present. Upon receipt of bids the matter of awarding contracts was put in the hands of a committee of which I always was a member. E. B. Power, then assistant attorney general, was usually a member, and the other was B. B. Deming, secretary of the board of examiners, and his assistant, Clyde Seavey, who is now on the board of control.

This committee compared the samples and prices and its report was always accepted. The board of examiners is the one responsible for any exorbitant prices.

As to the overordering of supplies, the law gives me that right as necessity demands. Last March I had to order 4,000 more reams of legislative paper than was covered in the contract. The bids are made with the "more or less" clause.

The prices on paper and ink this year are much lower than in the past, but will not be on binders' supplies. I suppose this is because of competition. The California Ink company in 1904 bid \$3 a pound for half ton ink; this year it bid 75 cents on the same ink, a difference of \$2.25. It is not true that I favored certain paper houses. The Zellerbachs and Graham furnished the state supplies 20 years ago and before I came into office. I invite a full investigation of this matter.

PAPER FURNISHED ON WRITTEN ORDER ONLY, SAYS ZELLERBACH

By I. ZELLERBACH, President Zellerbach Paper Company

The Zellerbach Paper company has had contracts for state textbook paper on competitive bids for some years. It has never furnished any paper except after the award by the state board of examiners and the written order of the state printer. It has furnished some years more and some years less than the amount that the state printer certified to the board of examiners as the "probable" amount that would be required.

It has always considered that it was required to furnish all the state textbook paper that was required, be it more or less. In some years it has not been required to furnish as much as the award; in other years, more than the award. It has all been furnished at the contract price and on written order.

The award always provided that we should furnish the same in quantities "more or less as ordered" by the superintendent of state printing. In the year 1906-7 the amount furnished was less than the award. In the year 1907-8 the amount furnished was twice the amount of the award. In the year 1908-9 the amount furnished was 100 tons in excess of the award. In the year 1910-11 the amount furnished was in excess of the award.

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We received a written notice requesting bids, made the bids in writing and were awarded the contract without our appearance in Sacramento, furnished the books required by law and never furnished any paper except on written order of the state printer and filled every order in the kind, quality and amount as ordered.

MEDIEVAL FAIRS HELD IN FRANCE

"The Landit" Was a Popular Attraction Many Centuries Ago

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DePUE ASKED TO SEARCH FOR GIRL

Mrs. W. J. Evatt Thinks Her Niece Was Seized by White Slavers

Young Woman Disappeared at Same Time as Fellow Employee

Continued From Page 1

ever see her daughter again when she kisses her goodby in the morning.

"My niece was a home loving child until she met Young. He visited the house with her once and I saw nothing objectionable about him and did not oppose her keeping company with him. He had a good reputation at the store, where he had been employed several years, so I thought it was all right for her to go with him. Now that he has taken her away I believe I was deceived and I warn mothers and guardians to beware of the glib tongued men who, masked under an apparently honest exterior, seek young girls as their prey."

It developed yesterday that Young has relatives in Alameda county, and the police will endeavor to find them in order to get some trace of him. He roomed at the Bellair hotel in O'Farrell street while employed at Haas' candy store and is described as 26 years old about 5 feet 9 inches in height, with black hair and dark eyes. Granfeld will probably be questioned by the police, as it is believed he has knowledge of Young's whereabouts.