MISCELLANEOUS.

ARE WE IN IT?

Well, I Wonder If We Ain't!

We place on sale to-day 3000 pairs of

Gentlemen's Elegantly Tailored Trousers.

We haven't spared the knife on the figures! We've made a deep cut, at prices within reach of all.

In nice, new and neat stripes, in heavy-weight all-wool fabrics.

We've made FIVE DISTINCT LOTS of these Stylish Spring Trousers.

Lot 1—Represents All-Wool Fabrics, in neat stripes, At $1.95. It's Like Finding 'Em, They're So Cheap.

Lot 2—Contains a beautiful assortment of Trousers in stripes or plain effects, At $2.30. They can't be bought elsewhere under $3.50.

Lot 3—Represents what is called by competitors a Great $6 pair of Trousers; our price $4.05.

Lot 4—Represents an elegant assortment of Trousers in handsome stripes, At $3.30. They haven't their equal in town under $4.50.

Lot 5—Represents a great gathering of High-grade Trousers, in Imported fabrics, in rich effects, in stripes and nobby Worsteds. They're big value at $7. Our price $4.85.

Every pair are PERFECT FITTERS, and the lowest priced ones will surpass in point of tailoring and fit any made-to-order trousers in town, with this ADVANTAGE IN YOUR FAVOR, ours'll cost you less than half what your tailor would charge.

RAPHAEL'S

(SAN FRANCISCO BOYS),

9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.

SPORTING NEWS.

Johnny Murphy's Broken Rib—Selling Pools on Fights.

Dan Daley, the Omaha feather-weight pugilist, will arrive to-day. Sol Smith, his prospective opponent, is anxious to have a squint at the new arrival.

The Pacific Athletic Club is arranging for a match between Charley Turner, the colored champion of Stockton, and Williams of Salt Lake.

Harry Dally, the Australian midget, is looking for a game. He says that if Bill Plimmer, the English bantam, is looking for a "go," he will accommodate him at any time.

There are a large number of Corbett's friends who are of the opinion that his arms are entirely too frail for a man of his weight and size. It must be remembered that the force of a blow comes from the propelling muscles back of the shoulder and as a consequence the arms need not necessarily be of knots of muscle, as many people suppose. Corbett has excellent back muscles and a man of his ability and science who can deliver a straight blow should be able to punish severely. Sullivan, however, has both muscle of arm and back, but at this age of his life he cannot be as spry and agile as the young professor.

The selling of pools on prize-fights has become a very extensive enterprise in this city among saloon-keepers, who, so to speak, try to kill two birds with the one stone. The disposing of pools in saloons where liquor is sold is considered by the better class of sporting men as being a vice which should be stopped. Young men of all ages congregate in the rooms where pools are sold, and the temptations to drink are so frequent that the boys get drunk and create disturbances in localities which should be free from rowdyism.

Johnny Murphy's trainer left yesterday for Boston. Murphy will remain here until after the Smith-Dalney fight. He will challenge the winner. The Bostonian says that a physician who examined him recently discovered that a rib in his left side was broken, the result of one of Billy Murphy's right-hand punches. "If I should follow the doctor's advice," said Johnny, "I must not enter the ring again for one year. It don't go though."

The Gentleman's Cross-country Club will have a tramp to Niles on Sunday. The club is contemplating the erection of a nice structure in Ross Valley, which will be used as a place of nocturnal refuge in the event of any of the members missing the trains to this city.

Frank Slavin, the man who for many years has claimed the right to dispute Jackson's title, is a native of Australia. He was born and reared in Maitland, N. S. W. He was at one time known as "the gold-hunter" and a rough and tumble fighter.

A few speculators are of the opinion that a fight between Dobbs and McKenzie would bring them a "whack up" of a few hundred dollars, after which they would let the club drift for itself. The Occidental is dead to the sporting world.

There is some talk among sportsmen of resurrecting the Occidental Athletic Club which has been closed for some months.

Protecting Settlers.

The Government commenced suit against the Central Pacific Railroad Company yesterday to compel it to vacate some valuable land adjoining the town of Auburn. The suit is brought as a test of the railroad's rights, in the interests of George Bishop and others, who, in 1862, pre-empted the north one-half of the southwest one-quarter of section 15 in township 12, and were ousted by the railroad by reason of a grant in accordance with the act of 1864. It is claimed that, as the settlers acquired pre-emption rights prior to the grant to the railroad, the grant is void.

Counsel for Squires.

Judge Murphy yesterday appointed J. D. Whaley as attorney to defend J. H. Squires, who was arrested ten days ago on a charge of embracery in having tried to sell his influence to "fix" a jury in Judge Sanderson's court where he was serving as a term juror.

Snatched a Greenback.

Michael Doyle was drinking in a saloon at Fifteenth and Minna streets yesterday morning when he exhibited a $10 bill. The money was snatched out of his hand by E. J. Cusick, who was arrested on a charge of robbery.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

Routine Business Transacted by the Supervisors' Committee.

The Street Committee of the Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, Chairman Taber presiding.

The following permits for the performance of street work were recommended: To the N. P. Perine Company to pave Pacific street from Scott to Devisadero, Steiner from Post to Sutter, Steiner from Bush to Sutter, and Bartlett from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth; to Daniel Harney to pave Filbert from Battery to Front.

A favorable report will be made regarding the protest of property-owners against a sewer in Dupont street between Francisco and Chestnut.

The Mayor was authorized to sign a private contract with H. J. Kelly for paving with bitumen in front of city property on O'Farrell street between Pierce and Scott; also to contract with the Santa Cruz Company to pave in front of city property on Rose avenue from Gough to Octavia.

E. E. Parsons addressed the committee on behalf of the International Electric Supply Company in support of a petition for a franchise for the erection and construction of poles and conduits for the purpose of furnishing electricity for light, heat and power. He stated that if favorable action was taken in the matter by the committee the company would erect 75-foot poles, which would not interfere with the Fire Department in case of fire. No action was decided upon.

Regarding the petition of the Church-street Improvement Club calling attention to the deplorable condition of the crossing of Twenty-fourth and Chattanooga streets, where the sewage is discharged upon the street, the Superintendent of Streets was requested to abate the nuisance.

A favorable report will be made upon the petition of property-owners for the reconstruction of culverts on Mission street at College Hill and at Amazon street.

It was also decided to report in favor of accepting Adolph Sutro's deeds for the lands necessary to deflect J street from Sullivan to Fifth avenue.

The committee will also recommend the acceptance of the following street work: On Sutter, between Scott and Devisadero; also Ellis, between Steiner and Pierce; crossings of McAllister and Van Ness, Fell and Steiner, Ellis and Gough; Francisco, between Mason and Taylor; Twenty-third, from Howard to Folsom; Fifteenth, from Mission to Valencia; Fulton, between Gough and Octavia; Taylor, from Lombard to Chestnut; crossings of Ellis and Octavia, of Turk and Van Ness, and Post and Van Ness.

At the afternoon session the committee took up the matter of the appeal of property-owners from the assessment for the expense of opening Seventeenth street, and it was resolved to recommend hearing the protests at the meeting of the board on Monday, June 27.

In relation to the petition of the San Francisco Street Cleaning Company for the right during 25 years to sweep the streets of the city without charge to the municipality, the committee decided that no action could be taken, as under the statute the cost of sweeping the streets must be defrayed by the city and county, and the same paid for out of the treasury.

After disposing of considerable minor routine business the committee adjourned.

A Mining Squabble.

Grace E. Neal commenced a suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against C. M. Harding of the Breyfogle Mining Company for $23,350. Miss Neal, who is a secretary of John W. Pearson of Wild Cat mine fame, alleges that she advanced $11,750 to Harding to be used in developing the mine, which is in Nye County, Nev., and that no portion of it was ever paid back to her. She also claims money for salary as secretary of the company and interest.

Levanted With His Collections.

J. W. Hobson, secretary of the Electric laundry, swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of John Richards on a charge of embezzlement. Richards was employed to drive a wagon, and after working three days it is alleged that he collected $43, tied the horse to a post and levanted.

Rossi Retracts a Libel.

The troubles between Dominico Rossi and G. Calegaris, the rival druggists, have been amicably settled. In an open letter Rossi has retracted all the unpleasant references he made to Calegaris. It is said that the charge of libel pending against Rossi will therefore be dismissed.

NOT FROM MALPRACTICE.

An Investigation of Mrs. Braumbeck's Peculiar Death.

A Coroner's Jury Finds That the Demise Resulted From Natural Causes—Some Interesting Testimony.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Mrs. Maria Braumbeck, who died Tuesday under such peculiar circumstances as to cause an official investigation. Nothing was brought out by the testimony, however, to show that there was a proper foundation for the allegation that the deceased came to her death through malpractice. The suspicion that a criminal operation had been performed was caused by stories circulated by quarreling relatives and the action of the two attending physicians in removing certain organs of the body while holding an autopsy. Death was shown to have resulted from natural causes.

Valentine Braumbeck, a pale-faced little man, still showed traces of an encounter with his wife's relatives. His right eye was blackened and there were bruises on his face. He identified the remains of the deceased, and in answer to questions said his wife began to suffer from morning sickness eight weeks ago. "Dr. E. H. Mattner of 322 McAllister street had been recommended to me," he continued, "and so I sent my wife to see him. She was not confined to her bed until about two weeks ago. Dr. Mattner then came to our house, and afterward brought Dr. M. E. Van Meter of 428 Ellis street to consult with him.

THE HUSBAND PRESENT.

"I was always present when they called, and so far as I know they never performed any operation upon her. When they first called they said she was very weak and it was a very bad case. I refused her sisters permission to see her because my wife asked me not to allow anyone to see her. The doctors had also ordered that she be kept very quiet. We were not on very good terms with her relations because they had objected to her marrying a "Dutchman," and I did not care to associate with them. They tried to get money from her and that caused trouble between us.

"When my wife died," continued the witness, "the attending physicians said that paralysis of the heart had caused death. After the autopsy the doctors showed me a blood-clot which had been found in the heart. They asked permission to take away a certain organ to examine it and I consented. The medicines that the doctors prescribed were in the form of white powders and liquids."

Before Braumbeck left the witness-stand Felix Cosgrove, a brother of the deceased, pushed his way through the crowd of spectators and witnesses and declared that he desired to correct certain statements made by the witness.

"Mind your own business," said Coroner Garwood, "and go back to your seat. You will be called at the proper time."

DR. MATTNER TESTIFIES.

Dr. Mattner deposed that he is a practicing homeopathic physician, having graduated in this city in 1877. In answer to questions he made the following statement: "Mrs. Braumbeck first called at my office three weeks ago. She described her symptoms to me and I prescribed for morning sickness. She called again and a week later I was summoned to her house. I found her in a very bad condition. She was vomiting incessantly and could not retain anything upon her stomach. She was very weak and I called in Dr. Van Meter for consultation. I gave her the accepted treatment in such cases. Afterward she was in an exhausted condition and we asked Mr. Braumbeck to keep her very quiet, for any excitement might kill her. I also told him that if the treatment did not relieve her we would have to perform an operation to save her life, but they would not consent to it. When I called Tuesday she had just died. Her husband told me she had died during a moment of excitement caused by a visit from her sister. We held an autopsy and found that death had been caused by blood clot of the heart."

Dr. Van Meter corroborated the evidence of Dr. Mattner in reference to the treatment of the deceased.

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT.

He said the organs removed from the body presented such an interesting condition from a medical standpoint that he secured permission to take them away. Dr. McLean lecured upon them before the students of the California Medical College, after which they were turned over to the Coroner in exactly the same condition in which they had been found.

John B. Halsted, an undertaker, testified that he was present at the autopsy and saw the heart clots, which the physicians said had caused the woman's death.

Dr. R. E. Williams, who made the autopsy at the Morgue, said he could not tell the exact cause of death because the prior autopsy had removed the traces. In his opinion a heart clot might have resulted from the woman's condition, and caused death.

Felix Cosgrove told how he went to his sister's house last Sunday and was refused admission. When he did make his way to her bedside she told him she had been butchered. While at Mare Island last Tuesday he received word that his sister had been murdered. On one occasion he heard Braumbeck threaten to kick his wife out of her house.

Unimportant testimony was given by Mrs. Margaret A. Cosgrove and Catherine and Matilda Tighe, sisters of the deceased. The Coroner's jury returned the following verdict:

That Maria A. Braumbeck, aged 29 years, a native of Ireland and a housewife by occupation, came to her death June 14, 1892, at her residence, 12 Hawthorne street, in the city and county of San Francisco, from natural causes unknown to the jury.

"RATTLED" ON THE STAND.

Nervousness Causes a Witness to Be Sent to Jail.

Yesterday for the first time in his life F. L. Greenberg, a barber, living at 225 Geary street, appeared as a witness in a criminal case. He was much excited and his nervousness led up to his imprisonment in the City Prison for several hours. On the night of the 1st inst. Greenberg went on a spree, and, while in a Turk-street saloon, was robbed of $55. The next day he swore out a warrant that caused the arrest of May Smith and Lillie Jones on a charge of grand larceny. The women appeared yesterday in Department 2 of the Police Court for examination. Greenberg was called as the complaining witness, but he could not remember that the accused had anything to do with the loss of his money. In fact, he became greatly confused and could not remember anything about the alleged theft.

Judge Love thought this was somewhat peculiar and intimated that the case had been "fixed." He then ordered Greenberg into custody. Greenberg became calmed during his imprisonment and explained that his first appearance in court had caused him to become "rattled." More than this, he said he was so drunk on the night he lost his money that he could not be certain that the accused women took it.

After investigating the case the police concluded that Greenberg had not been "squared" and released him from jail. The examination of the women was continued until the 23d inst.

LIABLE FOR $500.

Downing's Bondsmen Held Responsible for His Embezzlements.

The Draymen's and Teamsters Union has been awarded judgment by Judge Hunt against J. M. Downing and his sureties, E. A. Kolb and William Grutzmacher, for $500 embezzled by Downing while treasurer of the organization.

One defense was that the action must fail, because the union had never been legally incorporated. In view, however, of the recitals of the bond, the decision holds that the defendants are estopped from urging this objection. The State only can question the validity of the incorporation.

Furthermore it was contended that the union was negligent in intrusting money to Downing, after it became apparent that he was delinquent in his accounts, but the evidence did not support this claim. "The union seemed to have confidence in the integrity of its treasurer," said the Judge, "and the circumstance that it was only after full deliberation and investigation of Downing's books and accounts that it became convinced of the unpleasant task does not serve to defeat its right of recovery for the amount thus unlawfully appropriated."

Interest was allowed also from the time of the commencement of the action on September 29, 1891.

ORPHEUM THEATER LEASE.

The Breweries Syndicate Want It Sold for Walter's Debts.

Gustave Walter, erstwhile of the Orpheum, has been sued with others by the San Francisco Breweries (limited) to recover $15,847 86, to be satisfied out of his leasehold of the theater property from William N. Meeks, its owner. The lease was acknowledged on November 20, 1886, and in March following Walter became indebted to E. A. Denicke and E. Schnabel for $3000 or more, and assigned the lease to them as a mortgage, though it is absolute in form. On June 17, 1889, Walter had not paid the indebtedness, and Denicke purchased Schnabel's interest in it. In March, 1890, Walter became further indebted to Denicke for $10,505 and in August for $9983 50, which debt and the mortgage were then set over to the plaintiff, who claims since to have expended $3862 36 for rent, insurance, taxes and the preservation of the mortgage.

MERELY SUSPICION.

Judgment Reversed in Charles McDevitt's Estate.

A new trial was ordered yesterday by the Supreme Court in the proceeding which resulted in the lower court in the successful contest of the $100,000 estate of Charles McDevitt, who died in February, 1890, at the age of 65, and who had made a will on September 27, 1889. The appeal was from the order denying a new trial and refusing to dismiss the proceeding on the ground that the judgment was not entered within six months after rendition.

McDevitt was an invalid suffering from internal cancer when he made the will. From cancer he finally died, though it seems he was not so ill as to prevent his going out. McDevitt was a bachelor, and at one time had in this city three brothers and a sister. The brothers were all married, but two had died before Charles, and their children were the contestants.

James McDevitt, the father of some of the contestants, and Charles were at one time partners in the draying business, prospering in the same and purchasing a ranch in Sonoma County, which Charles managed, while James conducted the draying business. About 10 years before the testator's death there were business differences, resulting in litigation and a dissolution of the copartnership.

Prior to that and when visiting the city, which he did twice or thrice in a year he lived with the brother James. At the time of the litigation he went to live with another brother, Andrew, and continued there until his death. After the dissolution, James became the owner of the ranch and Charles of the real estate, which now constitutes the estate. As heirs were a sister in Massachusetts, the brother Andrew, two nephews and nieces, children of the brother James, and five nephews and nieces, children of Michael.

The will gave $1000 to the sister and all else to Andrew and the members of his family, intentionally omitting provision for the children of the dead brothers. The contest was on the ground of undue influence by the uncle, Andrew, but the appellate court, after a review of the testimony, was of the opinion that there is nothing beyond suspicion shown here, and no proof, and the presumption of law in the absence of all proof in a contest is in favor of the will.

Regarding the second point, the appellate tribunal did not feel inclined to interfere with the action of the trial court.

MONEY FROM THE STATE.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Due the City for the Care of Indigents.

Through the efforts of Supervisor Ellert, chairman of the finance committee, and expert John Hoesch the general fund of the city will be swelled next month by $30,000, which will be paid into it by the State. This money has been owing to the city since 1883, and represents the State's share in the cost of maintaining indigent persons at the City and County Hospital, under the law of 1883. Several weeks ago Supervisor Ellert's attention was directed to the fact that while the State had paid its share for the indigent persons in the Almshouse, those in the hospital had been overlooked.

In company with Expert Hoesch Mr. Ellert went to Sacramento and laid the matter before the Governor, who said that the city was certainly entitled to its share of the State appropriation during the past nine years for the care of the indigents at the hospital. The sum due aggregates about $30,000. The State Board of Examiners passed favorably upon the matter, and Mr. Ellert states that the money will probably be paid over early in July.

FOX'S BILL OF COSTS.

Over Eighteen Thousand Dollars Spent in Preparing for Trial.

A bill of costs footing up $18,279 40 has been filed in the case of M. W. Fox vs. the Hale and Norcross Silver Mining Company, A claim of H. W. Tangerman is for $1539, of which $1075 is for 215 days' services at Virginia City during 1889-90-91-92 sampling ors, concentrates and slimes. P. H. Andrews comes in for $2260, of which $2160 is for 216 days' labor in examining records of the mint at Carson City and compiling bullion returns during the years 1890-91. R. U. Collins demands $13,040 for 652 days spent in examining, from April, 1890, to May 1892, records of the Hale and Norcross mine at Virginia City, those of the mint at Carson City, of the mines of Chollar, Potosi, Justice and Savage in this city to trace the bullion stolen from Hale and Norcross.

COURT NOTES.

The estate of William Cunniff has been appraised at $33,663 72.

The long-pending divorce case of Actor Arthur McKee Rankin was ordered submitted to Judge Garber yesterday on the briefs filed.

John Dwyer was convicted in Judge Murphy's court yesterday of grand larceny. Several weeks ago he stole a watch and chain from J. J. Dolan.

Interlocutory decrees have been filed by Danna J. against Neils Abrahamsen, Marie R. against Frederick M. Townsend and Kate against Charles Smith.

Judge Sanderson has adjourned his department, but to no fixed date. He will do the combination Izaak Walton and Nimrod act with Judge Hunt as the chaperon.

Judge Hunt adjourned his department yesterday until the 25th prox. Between now and then the trout streams and the lairs of bruin and the nimble deer will be depopulated.

District Attorney Barnes has filed the following criminal informations: Robert Bennett and George Bailey, felonious assault; Thomas Buckwater, forgery; Philip Merillian, assault to murder.

A second jury disagreed in Judge Wallace's department yesterday in the case of John Gordon, tried for burglary. John Delergo, accused of an assault with a deadly weapon, was found guilty at assault.

Judge Sanderson yesterday denied the motion for a new trial in the matter of the contest of the will of Terrence Fagan, which was in favor of the sister and against the daughter. The contest was determined favorably. Letters of administration were granted to James McMenomy, the undertaker.

Edmund D. Bedell has been granted special letters on the estate of his daughter, Clara C. Bedell, pending the appeal from the decision awarding such letters to E. W. Gunther. Clara C. Bedell died October 16, 1891, and to some people was known under the names "Carrie MacLay" and "Diamond Carrie."

Lithographer Rey's Estate.

The will of Jacques J. Rey, who was a member of the pioneer firm of Britton & Rey, has been presented for probate. The estate is valued at $150,000, consisting of real property and a two-thirds interest in the copartnership as lithographers. The will is dated June 8, 1872, and gave everything to the widow, Jane Ann, omitting to make any bequest for the children. There are three daughters and a son. Joseph Britton and the widow are appointed executor and executrix. From the description of the real estate alone, which is located in the heart of the business portion of the city, it is more likely that the appraisement will show the estate to be worth half a million dollars.

Came Out at the Short End.

Judgment for $7500 is asked in the Superior Court by C. Bryant from W. E. Allen growing out of the barter of 113 acres of land in Tulare County valued at $11,375 and mortgaged for $3300 for the wood, hay and coal business in this city at 133 Turk street and 30 and 32 Grove street, the flats at the latter number and the lease of the ground. The exchange was made on a valuation of $9075, and it is now represented that Allen made various false representations as to value, income and assets to induce Bryant to close the bargain in November, 1891.

Military Orders.

Captain Harry O. Perley, A. S., will accompany Batteries A and C to Fort Canby, Wash., as medical officer of the command, returning in the same capacity with Batteries E and L, also of the Fifth Artillery, which are transferring to this department.

Lieutenant William F. Hancock, Fifth Artillery, has proceeded to Fort Canby under orders to receive quartermaster's property and stores pertaining to that post at the mouth of the Columbia River.

The 20 days leave of Lieutenant Dean, Fourth Cavalry, has been extended 10 days.

Five Dollars Are in Dispute.

William M. Willey's answer to the complaint of A. P. Hotaling to eject him and his labor union from premises on Eleventh street was filed yesterday. He denies that he owes him $27 50, or more than $22, for the month of May. The premises, he says, became uninhabitable, and he spent $5 to fix an old smoky chimney before the receipt of the three days' notice to quit. This expense Hotaling has refused to deduct from the rent.

Very Hard on Mrs. West.

The amended complaint of Minnie C. West charges that although her husband, A. C. West, has an income of about $300 per month as a dentist, for more than two years of their ten of married life he has not provided her with the common necessaries of life, but has compelled her to depend upon the charity of friends and continue a charge upon her mother. For this reason she wants a divorce.

GREENEBAUM'S AFFAIRS.

He Admits Owing $275,000, With Assets $70,000.

The Statement That the Debtor Made at the Meeting of Creditors—The Books Are to Be Experted.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the meeting of the creditors of Alfred Greenebaum, the First-street liquor merchant. Among the prominent firms represented were L. J. Rose & Co., J. de Fremery, Jones, Mundy & Co., Hellman Brothers, A. Vignier, Abramson, Bacon & Heunisch, Meiggs & Straut, Mrs. Scott, I. Landsberger & Son, Martin Feusier, F. D. Eisen, C. W. Craig and Mansfield Lovell, while Attorneys P. G. Galpin, Barclay Henley, H. C. McPike, H. N. Clement, Julius Reimer and W. H. Chickering were present in the interests of other creditors. Altogether creditors to the amount of $170,314 were represented.

Barclay Henley was voted to the chair and J. Herman appointed secretary. After some discussion as to whether the press should be excluded, it was finally decided to allow the reporters to remain. The roll was then called and the debtor telephoned for, but could not be found. Attorney Clement, representing S. W. Levy, Greenebaum's father-in-law, then stated that five days had yet to elapse before his client could enter up judgment and sell under execution.

Upon this I. Landsberger moved that a committee of three be appointed to institute insolvency proceedings, and to take such other steps to protect the rights of the non-attaching creditors as it might deem necessary.

Several creditors and attorneys made suggestions as to the best methods of procedure, and finally ex-Justice Reimer suggested that the committee consist of the five largest non-attaching creditors present, as this number was required by law to present a creditors' petition in insolvency.

This was agreed to and subsequently after considerable argument the committee was increased to include the following seven members: E. C. Bechowski, representing L. J. Rose & Co., creditors for $9797; J. D. Jones, of Jones, Mundy & Co., for $6700; F. D. Eisen, of the Eisen Vineyard Company, for $5668; P. G. Galpin, representing Mrs. Scott, for $5500; A. H. Meiggs, of Meiggs & Straut, for $3580; C. W. Craig and Mansfield Lovell, the amount of whose claims were not obtainable.

It was then decided only to supply the press with the aggregate amount of creditors' claims represented at the meeting and not the individual names and specific amounts. Meanwhile the chairman stated that Greenebaum and Attorney C. Ackerman were awaiting the pleasure of the meeting and were invited to enter.

GREENEBAUM'S APPEARANCE.

The debtor marched in with head erect and defiant and self-satisfied look, and the cool effrontery of his subsequent admissions as to the manner in which he had recklessly traded simply bore out the general impression that he was prepared to brazen the matter out. In response to the chairman, Attorney Ackerman stated that Greenebaum was there prepared to answer all questions concerning his failure, and as he considered proper, and the chairman stating that the sense of the meeting was that the debtor should make a statement as to the cause of his failure and the probable amount of his assets and liabilities, he made the following extraordinary statement with a jaunty air of irresponsibility:

"The cause of my failure was disappointment in receiving monetary assistance which I had expected. In January last I owed S. W. Levy $160,000 for cash loaned to me by him, and I never expected that he, being a wealthy man, would ever ask any return for it, as he had always given me to understand he would let me have the exclusive use of the money for as long as I liked. In January, to my surprise, he asked me to reduce my indebtedness. I told him it was difficult and thought it hard that he should press me. He assured me that he would not allow me to go under, so I turned him over such collaterals as I could and negotiated loans with banks on hypothecations and paid him about $50,000. He appeared to be satisfied, but shortly afterward demanded more money. I told him I could not possibly do what he wanted, but he gave me the same assurances that I should not go under, and I therefore turned him over some $10,000 or $12,000 more bills and negotiable securities.

"At the time I applied to my personal friends, Austin Gierschler & Co. of Philadelphia, as Gierschler had often promised me aid if I required it. His reply was unfavorable, so I had to try the local banks. They said 'No,' and my bankers attached me. As to my assets, I think my stock here should be worth a minimum of $25,000 to a maximum of $30,000, outstanding accounts should be about $50,000 to $75,000, with, say, 10 per cent of them doubtful. I have no property outside of California, and only one small piece of real estate, which amounts to very little. I comprise my firm solely. My last purchases of goods were made in the latter part of May from Abrahamson, Bacon & Heunisch, Herman & Co. and J. C. Bauer & Co.

HIS LIABILITIES.

"My total liabilities in California are about $200,000, and in the East approximately $75,000, a whole total of $275,000."

The debtor then proceeded to state that he had lost $125,000 in his New York and Chicago branches, but had lost nothing in wheat or outside speculations. He said that he would have been in difficulty at any time during the past four years if Levy had called in his capital. He made a very poor showing when questioned as to what he had done with large quantities of goods, bought within the last month, his sole explanation being that he had sold them to his father-in-law, who had given him credit. Jones, Mundy & Co.'s bill became due from him at the London, Paris and American Bank, who were the bankers both for the debtor and that firm. Seeing how matter stood therefore the bank attached on Saturday, and left their clients Jones, Mundy & Co. out in the cold. The debtor admitted having obtained large quantities of goods from New York and turned them over to Levy immediately upon their arrival, receiving credit for their invoice value. He denied having told Bradstreet & Co., Dun & Co. and other mercantile agencies that he was worth $200,000, and if they had him so rated it was their own lookout and through no statement of his.

He further denied that he had ever said that his father-in-law had ever made him a present of $100,000, or that Levy had ever done so.

Finally it was understood that the committee would take immediate steps in insolvency, to protect the estate from the attaching creditors.

Attorney Ackerman agreed to go through the books with an expert and the committee, and that body was also empowered to retain all legal assistance rendered necessary. The meeting then adjourned to the call of the committee.

During the whole proceedings the debtor assumed a nonchalant air, and seemed to be quite proud of the fact that he had incurred an indebtedness of $275,000 in the past four years, and now only possessed estimated assets of $70,000 to meet them.

W. P. FULLER'S ESTATE.

Final Account Rendered and Distribution Asked.

A petition for settlement of account and final distribution has been filed in the very valuable estate of William P. Fuller, late of Whittier & Fuller. The account shows cash receipts of $814,898 28; personal property on hand, $874,329 73; real estate on hand, five-sixths having been previously distributed, $314,514 50; total estate accounted for, $2,003,742 51. Commissions of the executors were $21,857 42, attorney's fees $43,113 95, and for family allowances $25,652 87 was paid to the widow.

Fuller died on May 17, 1890, and left a widow, three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Fuller petitions for a decree distributing the residue as follows: To Frank W. and George R. Fuller, minor children, the two-twelfths interest in the undistributed real property; to herself all the household furniture, etc., 839 O'Farrell street, one-half of the entire remainder to the children, share and share alike. Under a decree of partial distribution she received one-half of the real estate, and the children who were of legal age one-twelfth each, all the estate having been community propercy.

The report accompanying the account shows claims for $1,620,829 52 were rejected, one for $1,615,055 82 having been presented by W. F. Whittier arising from agreements in reference to the partnership property. Suit was brought thereon but dismissed. The other claim of $5773 70, of John Compton, was for damages on a breach of warranty for sale of cargo of lumber and is pending in a suit against the firm, the claim if any against the estate having expired by limitation.

The three-eighths interest in the copartnership had been sold to W. P. Fuller Jr. for $1,400,000; $1,000,000 cash and the balance in notes. Included in the undistributed property are two such notes for $400,000 each, both executed in February, 1891, and payable, one November 24, 1891, and the other in February, 1892, at 6 per cent.

IRON WORKS TO REMOVE.

The Fulton Yields to Outside Advances, and Will Go.

Mr. Spiers of the firm of Hinckley, Spiers & Hayes of the Fulton Iron Works, lately destroyed by fire, stated to a CALL reporter yesterday that the firm had definitely reached a conclusion to abandon the present site and erect new works at some point not yet decided upon, where greater facilities could be afforded for the extension of the works.

Mr. Spiers said that several localities had been considered, all of which fronted on the bay, and at each point very liberal concessions and in some cases subsidies had been promised as inducement for the firm to locate. At Baden a fine site was offered, which combined a location on the bay with plenty of ground for buildings and for houses for the workmen, while from Vallejo, Alameda, Oakland, Tiburon and Berkeley most liberal offers had been made to induce the location of the works at these points. "One of these offers," said Mr. Spiers, "will be accepted, but which one cannot be revealed at this time." It was learned also that it was the intention of the company to greatly extend the works in the direction of marine construction. Fulton employed, at the time of its destruction, about 300 men, who were paid in wages about $30,000 per month, and who represented a permanent population of not less than 1200 souls.

THE REFUGE FOR WAIFS.

Quarterly Report of the Youths' Directory of San Francisco.

The report of F. J. Kane, superintendent of the Youths' Directory, for the quarter ending June 1, shows 127 boys received since March 1, and 65 remaining in the directory on June 1. The boys were disposed of by sending 32 to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, 2 to the Watsonville Orphan Asylum and 5 to the Infants' Orphan Asylum at South San Francisco. There were returned 62 to parents, relatives and guardians, 12 were provided with homes in families and 3 were sent to the hospital. The largest number, 78, were received from unfortunate parents, relatives and guardians and 22 came from friends of the boys. The City Prison recruited 8. From the streets were picked up 2 and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children furnished 3. During the quarter there were 93 applications for work and of this number 83 were provided with places.

The El Campo Excursions.

The number of people who visit the El Campo picnic grounds on the Marin County shore, midway between California City and San Quentin Point, is the best proof that can be offered of the popularity of the place as one to which families can go on Sundays to spend a few hours and enjoy the invigorating air of the country. Every Sunday the steamer Ukiah, that makes the run in fifty minutes, is crowded on each trip with pleasure-seekers, and one of the delightful features of these excursions is the absence of the rough element, which keeps away because it knows that it will not be tolerated on the grounds, and it will not be allowed to take passage on the steamer. The superintendent of these excursions, Colonel W. H. Menton, is always at the wharf when the steamer is receiving passengers and ready to prevent objectionable persons from going on the boat. The Ukiah will, as usual, on Sunday next make four trips to the pleasure grounds.

The Summer at Pacific Grove.

The Young Men's Christian Association begin their summer meeting at Pacific Grove, Monterey County, to-day, and will remain in session until Monday. On June 30 the annual Chautauqua assembly begins, an interesting programme having been arranged. Many new departures will appear and all of the old departments will be continued. The W. C. T. U. School of Methods begins July 13. A mid-summer reunion for discussion of political and social reforms will be held August 2 to August 16, and the regular Methodist conference opens on September 7.

Kennedy's Hair Turning Gray.

Clerk Kennedy of Judge Coffey's department is turning gray and worrying himself into a shadow guarding a blank order against the estate of Thomas H. Blythe to pay John A. Wright $50,000, as a balance of his fee of $95,000 allowed by Judge Levy for services as attorney for the administrator of the estate. The order is signed by the Public Administrator, and lacks only the signature of Judge Coffey. But this apparently does not lessen Mr. Kennedy's self-imposed anxiety and responsibility.

Bousefield's Insanity.

W. C. Bousefield, the stock and bond broker who was found in the manhole of a sewer in Oakland, has been removed to the Home for the Care of Inebriates to await examination before the Commissioners of Insanity. It is said that his mind became unbalanced through heavy financial losses and disappointment in love.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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"Nearly all diseases which flesh is heir to originate from inaction of the Liver, especially Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fevers and Malarial diseases. To save a doctor bill and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, the most popular and best indorsed medicine in the market for the cure of Liver and Bowel diseases."—Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.

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STEAMER SAILS AT NOON 18TH OF EACH MONTH, calling at Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Port Angel, Salina Cruz, Tonala, San Benito, Ocos, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala, Acajutla, La Libertad, La Union, Amapala, Corinto, San Juan del Sur and Punta Arenas.

Way line sailing—June 18, at 12 o'clock noon, SS. City of Panama.

When the regular sailing date falls on Sunday, steamers will be dispatched the following Monday.

JAPAN AND CHINA LINE

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HONG-KONG, Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai, and at Hong-Kong for East Indies, Straits, etc.:

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China.....Saturday, July 9, at 4 P. M.
Peru (new).....Thursday, August 4, at 3 P. M.

Round-trip tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or Passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

Branch Office—202 Front street.

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DISPATCH STEAMERS FROM SAN Francisco for ports in Alaska 9 A. M. May 23, June and July 3, 8, 18, 23.

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For Santa Ana, Los Angeles and all way ports every fourth and fifth day, 8 A. M.

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THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM—Ocean Division—and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch from Spear-street Wharf, at 10 A. M., for the above ports one of their A1 iron steamships, viz:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—May 29, June 10, 22, July 5, 16, 28, August 9, 21.

COLUMBIA—May 25, June 6, 18, 30, July 12, 24, August