WANTS IT BACK

Uncle Sam Is Seeking to Recover the Sailors' Home.

HOME IN NAME ONLY.

Secretary of the Treasury Orders Recovery Proceedings.

THE AGREEMENT BROKEN.

The Government's Gift of the Old Hospital Was Conditional—What Investigation Developed.

Secretary Carlisle, through the Department of Justice, has instructed local Federal officials to commence suit in the United States court for the purpose of recovering from the city of San Francisco the property known as the Sailors' Home, at present leased to the Ladies' Seamen's Friend Society.

That institution, which has been the subject of more interminable gossip and petty bickering than any other public home, will soon pass into the protecting arms of Uncle Sam, unless the expectations of the local representatives of the Government are not well founded.

The reported flagrant abuses, the charges that a system of extorting blood-money was in vogue at the home, and that questionable methods were resorted to in order to secure patronage, which were given circulation through the press and otherwise, started Uncle Sam upon an investigation.

About two months ago Joseph F. Evans, special agent of the United States Treasury Department, and G. E. Channing, a special inspector of the same department of the Government, acting under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, entered upon a thorough investigation of the workings of the home.

The two officials spent several weeks in gathering information, and while they were willing to admit that they had gathered a great mass of evidence tending to prove that the Sailors' Home is a fraud upon the Government they declined to make public the details of their report.

The fact that upon the receipt of their report an order was made for recovery proceedings to be commenced makes it evident that the investigation resulted in disclosing flagrant violations of the conditions which govern the city in its possession of the home.

The cornerstone of the United States Marine Hospital building on Rincon Point, now known as the Sailors' Home, was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 7th of April, 1853. On the 10th of December of the preceding year the Mayor of this city approved an ordinance, which the Common Council had passed, by which he was directed to convey to the Government of the United States six fifty-vara lots on the point named. The building, which was finished on the 12th of December following the laying of the cornerstone, is of brick, four stories in height, and was laid out to accommodate from 500 to 700 patients. It is 182 feet long by 96 feet wide. It was built by the United States Government, at a cost of a quarter of a million of dollars.

The proposition was when the building was put up that it should be supported by the United States Government from fees paid into the treasury by the sailors of American vessels entering American ports. The sum of 20 cents was to be deducted from their wages and was to be paid by the master of every vessel to the Custom-house. In return every sick and disabled seaman reaching San Francisco was entitled to a certificate from the Collector of the Port for admission into the hospital.

The building was used as a marine hospital until shortly after the great earthquake on October 21, 1868, when the building was condemned as unsafe for occupancy. The condemnation of this structure was at the time considered by a great many people as "a very big job." Subsequently the building was rented to the present occupants for a Sailors' Home, and from that time to the present it has never been considered unsafe.

After the condemnation proceedings the building remained unoccupied for several years and at last attracted the attention of a number of charitably disposed ladies who organized the Ladies' Seamen's Friend Society and requested permission to fit the building up and conduct it as a home for seamen.

The ladies were full of pity for the seamen who came to this port, and announced their intention of putting a stop to the many impositions practiced upon them by designing boarding-house keepers. They also promised that poor Jack should have a home that would be a home in every sense, where he would find a safe retreat from the temptations that surround him in the usual boarding-houses.

The sympathy of Senator Sargent was aroused by the philanthropic efforts of the ladies and he consented to aid them in securing the hospital building. With this object in view he introduced a bill in Congress by which the United States conveyed to the city and county of San Francisco the hospital building, to be used as a sailors' home. The bill passed and received the approval of the President on August 11, 1876.

The Congressional act does not convey an absolute gift, but it is conditional. There is a proviso in it under the terms of which the property reverts to the United States at any time when it is used for any purpose other than that for which it is given.

It seems quite plain that the members of Congress desired to give the seamen something that they could not obtain without aid from the Government—a home where in time of distress or sickness they would receive succor. They were aware that the deep-sea sailors are as simple as children when on shore and fall victims to all the snares placed to catch them. But they wanted to be sure that the large property they were giving away should be used for the purpose contemplated, and so they inserted a proviso upon which the proposed proceedings will be based. The act reads as follows:

An act to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that all the right and title of the United States to the following described property is hereby relinquished to the city and county of San Francisco, the same being the two fifty-vara lots on which the old Marine Hospital building now stands, fronting 275 feet on the north side of Harrison street, between Spear and Main, with a uniform depth of 137 feet and 6 inches, as laid down on the official map of said city, to be used by the city and county of San Francisco solely for the purpose of a sailors' home. Provided, that if the same shall at any time be used for any other than the purpose aforesaid, or if said home shall not be opened within one year from the passage of this act, in each such case all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to and again vest in the United States.

The act says that the property must be used "solely for the purposes of a sailors' home." If the present managers of the Sailors' Home can prove to the satisfaction of the court that the property is being used as a home, and not as a sailors' boarding-house, then they will be able to retain possession of the property.

On the other hand the Government will undertake to prove that the conditions of the gift have been violated, that the inmates of the home have been subjected to the same abuse and trickery that they receive in the sailors' boarding-houses, and instead of the property being used as a home it has been nothing more than a boarding-house on a large scale.

The lot of a deep-water sailor is not the happiest one in the world, and it is hardly worth living if he is often in the clutches of a landlord who also transacts a shipping business. The gift of the hospital building was to afford such seamen relief. They were to have a place of refuge in case of sickness; they were to be given good food at cost and the comforts of home; they were to have more freedom and not be subjected to the payment of blood-money.

It was to be known as a charitable institution, but seamen were expected to pay just prices for all they received. In addition the protecting care of the home was to be thrown about the men while on shore.

Special Agents Evans and Channing were no doubt assisted to some extent in their investigation by Rev. James Campbell, who upon his retirement as chaplain of the home appeared before a committee of the Board of Supervisors and protested against the Ladies' Seaman's Friend Society being permitted to longer conduct the management of the home.

He stated that the stories printed in the press about the payment of blood-money, overcharges and mismanagement did not tell all the facts that could be stated to the detriment of the managers.

Soon after Rev. Mr. Campbell's retirement some of his statements reflecting upon the management of the home provoked the ire of Mrs. Sykes, president of the managers, and she brought suit against him for slander, asking for damages in the sum of $5000.

The trial brought out considerable testimony that the Government may desire to use, and yesterday Inspector Channing was engaged in preparing a review of it for the use of United States District Attorney Garter. It is understood that as soon as all the facts are in proper shape Mr. Garter will commence action.

"In Liverpool the Sailors' Home is under the control of the Board of Trade, and you never hear of seamen paying blood money and being subjected to the impositions practiced here. When we have a home for seamen conducted on humanitarian principles and not for money-making then we will have a place that will be a blessing to them."

Secretary Furuseth of the Seamen's Union said: "While the Seamen's Home is not being conducted properly it has helped the seamen in one way at least. It has been a little check on other boarding-house keepers who have a shipping attachment to their houses.

"The home attracts a large number of men, and being able to furnish them to skippers they can command a share of the business and force other shippers to divide the business. The home is not conducted very much like a home and I do not believe it will ever reach the position promised by its projectors.

"But few if any improvements have been made to the building or grounds since it was presented to the city by the United States, and it does not present a handsome appearance. Neither is it comfortable to live in.

"If it reverts to the Government it will not injure the sailors to any great extent. The relief they are wanting cannot come from the home, but from the enforcement of the laws governing the employment of seamen."

Just what use the Government will make of the property in the event that the court shall declare it relinquished by the city is not known. Those connected with Marine Hospital department desire it sold and that the proceeds go to their funds. It is estimated to be worth fully $100,000. Some of the officials are of the opinion that it could be used by the Government in providing quarter for some of the departments now crowded into the Appraisers' building.

SEEKING A GRAVE.

No Resting-Place for W. A. Howard's Body.

Poison Was Found in His Stomach and Coroner Hughes Will Not Inter the Remains.

Dr. Keeney of the Board of Health issued a permit late yesterday afternoon for the burial of William A. Howard, aged 43, a native of Philadelphia, employed as second engineer of the steamer Alcazar, who died while the vessel was making its last voyage from Mendocino to this city.

And thereby hangs a tale.

When the steamer started on its southward voyage Howard complained of illness and was found a few hours later in a closet dying.

He was dead when the Alcazar docked at Rockport, a port in Mendocino County, and as the captain had some reason to believe that the deceased had committed suicide he called for the Coroner, but no Coroner could be found. So the captain proceeded on his voyage, bearing the corpse to this city.

When the vessel landed word was sent to the Morgue that a dead body was on board; but when Coroner Hughes heard that the man had died when off a Mendocino port, which was subsequently touched, he declined to have anything to do with it. But the captain of the Alcazar begged him to take charge of the remains, saying that he would take them back to Mendocino when he returned.

The Coroner consented and the body was taken to the Morgue in an express wagon, and there it remained until yesterday morning.

On Saturday Coroner Hughes notified the Coroner of Mendocino that the head of the corpse was black and that the body was rapidly decomposing.

"Bury it, then," was the laconic reply.

Coroner Hughes then made an autopsy of the body, but could find nothing that pointed to a probable cause of death.

He sent the stomach to Chemist Barrington for analysis, and was informed by the chemist that it contained a sufficient quantity of morphine to cause death.

What to do with the body the Coroner does not know. An inquest must be held, but it should be held in Mendocino County where the death occurred.

The captain of the Alcazar was reminded of his promise that he would take the body back to Mendocino, but he laughed at the Coroner, and sailed away, saying that he had nothing to do with the matter. The Marine Engineers' Association, of which deceased was a member, have taken charge of the remains, which are now in an undertaker's parlor on Geary street.

Although the Board of Health has issued a burial permit, the Coroner will not release the body until he has heard from Mendocino, and has heard from his lawyer whether he or the Coroner of Mendocino must hold an inquest over the decaying corpse.

THEY SANG "PATIENCE."

A Reception by the Choral Society of St. John's Church.

The Choral Society of St. John's Church, on Fifteenth street, last night tendered a reception to those who participated in the society's production of "Patience." A short musical programme was given by the director of the society, H. K. White Jr., Frank Hart, Dr. Betrand, Mr. Lombard and others. Dancing and icecream were also indulged in.

The Choral Society now has the opera of "Maritana" in rehearsal. They have also decided to repeat "Patience" either at the Alcazar or the Grand Opera-house. To-day there will be a picnic at Mill Valley, under the auspices of the Choral Society. They will take the 9 o'clock boat from the city.

Statistics compiled by the Trunk Line Association show that travel between New York and Chicago has increased fully 50 per cent during the past month.

OVER IN OAKLAND.

The Poolmen Are Knocked on the Head.

BENNETT WANTS AN APOLOGY

Important Land Decision—The Whitney Ferry-Boat Is Ready—A Loop at the Mole.

BEATEN BY THE SUPERVISORS.—Mr. Schwartz and his crowd of cohorts may now fold their tents, tear down the big blackboards, remove the wickerwork from the peepholes where the nimble bullion was passed in never to come back, load desks, chairs, etc., on an express-wagon and tap the big gong that started the sport and set the excited crowds on the anxious seat and move off.

The Supervisors have forestalled the Grand Jury and passed the Martin ordinance by a unanimous vote.

The ordinance was introduced by Mr. Martin, and a few amendments were made by Mr. Plunkett, but which in nowise changed the document as to its terms.

Mr. Martin moved that the ordinance be placed on final passage and Mr. Palouze seconded the motion.

Mr. Plunkett stated that he tried to have the former ordinance rescinded and had failed. He stated that the Martin ordinance was a limitation of the evil, and as a slice is better than no bread he would vote for it. And he did. Mr. Bailey fell in line and the board recorded a straight vote in its favor. Mr. Morgan was absent.

Supervisor Plunkett did not yet feel entirely satisfied and offered an ordinance of his own entirely prohibiting pool-selling, and moved its adoption. It received no second.

"I cannot second it myself," he said. So it died.

The Martin ordinance prohibits pool-selling on Eastern events, only allowing pools to be sold on races taking place on the track where such pools are sold, under the following conditions:

Every person who may engage in the business of making books or selling pools shall first obtain the permission of a majority of the Board of Supervisors at a regular meeting of the board, which permission may at any time be withdrawn without notice and the license at once revoked and canceled for any reason that to the Supervisors may seem sufficient, and pay a license of $100 a month or part of a month for each stall or auction-room or concern so engaged.

CHIEF CROWLEY ON BENNETT.—C. R. Bennett, who figured so prominently in the case in which O. A. Shaw was recently acquitted of a charge of selling obscene literature, and in which case Bennett had to pay a $20 fine for contempt in calling a witness a liar, is again trying to get into the courts.

Bennett says that there was perjury committed in that case and accuses Bailiff Mitchell with having sworn falsely when he swore that Chief Crowley of San Francisco had said in his hearing "Bennett is a sneak and no good."

Bennett stated he had demanded an apology from Mitchell, which was refused, and then he swore out a warrant for Mitchell's arrest.

Bennett bases his perjury charge on this explicit letter from Chief Crowley:

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, }
SAN FRANCISCO, May 26, 1893. }

Mr. Charles R. Bennett—DEAR SIR: I am informed that Mr. Samuel H. Mitchell, who, I am told, is a member of the Oakland police, stated on oath in a judicial proceeding in which you were a party that I stated in the presence of Captain Lees, himself and others, viz.: "Bennett is a sneak; he is no good," and such scurrilous remarks, all of which I applied to you. I assure you, sir, that I did not use any such language about you, directly or indirectly, at any time or place, in the presence of Captain Lees and Mitchell, nor in the presence of any person or persons, nor have I any recollection of ever having mentioned your name to Mr. Mitchell in any particular.

If I did have occasion to speak to you I certainly would not speak unfavorably of you, because I do not know of any thing that would justify me to do so.

My experience with the world is, that when an executive officer does his work honestly and well, the people he has to contend with will, as a rule, condemn him.

If it is true that Mr. Mitchell made the statement referred to, he has done me a very great injustice, which I consider to be a very serious matter.

Captain Lees informs me that I never used any such language about you in his presence.

Now, my dear sir, I will state that I deem it but just, in justice to you and myself, that I should place myself on record in this way. I remain, sir, yours truly,

P. J. CROWLEY, Chief of Police.

THE LOOP AT THE MOLE.—Happy were the thoughts of the Oakland people last evening when it was rumored that the Southern Pacific Company had commenced work on a circular track to be laid at the Oakland Mole. But all in vain. No such luck for the broad-gauge passengers.

Division Superintendent A. D. Wilder was called on at his home, 953 Magnolia street, late last evening by a CALL reporter, and when asked the question if it were true that the Southern Pacific Company had commenced work on a circular track at the pier he laughed heartily, and seemed much amused at the question.

"If a track is being laid there this is my first knowledge of the fact. I have been at the mole the larger portion of the day, and if freightcars were depositing their loads of rock there I did not see nor hear of it myself."

"Is it not true that several plans have been submitted of late concerning the proposed construction of a circular track?"

"Oh, yes, but no definite steps were taken. Of course a circular track would be of great benefit, both to the company and to the people at large. The safe side is the best. The head railroad officials," continued Mr. Wilder, "considered that proposition several years ago, and it has bobbed up at different times ever since. The accident Sunday night will be a warning, or at least I hope it may prove as such, and that the company may bring the matter up at the next meeting of the board of directors and have the matter definitely settled, as nothing in the world would so facilitate traffic on the mole as a loop."

THE MYSTERIOUS MAN.—At the inquest on the body of the man who died at a Fifth-street lodging-house from the effects of oxalic acid taken with suicidal intent and who has been lying unidentified at the Morgue for a week past, quite a sensation was caused by Harper Hunt, one of the jurors, stopping the proceedings by declaring that he knew the man and that his name was Manning and he had worked on Berry street, San Francisco. The Coroner called yesterday at the location designated and found some people who had known a man named Manning, but they could give little information concerning him. Some of them, however, will be on hand to-day to view the remains.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Greene yesterday rendered a decision involving the title to 17,000 acres of land lying in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and valued at nearly $500,000. The land is a tract known as the Vasco or Vaqueros rancho, and there is also 880 acres outside the ranch. The suit is L. Peres vs. Mary Ives Crocker and Kate May Dillon, and is brought to determine whether two deeds executed by L. Peres in 1881 to Charles McLaughlin were conveyances or mortgage deeds. The decision to-day was rendered on a preliminary question, but it is regarded as settling the matter, and that the deeds were an absolute conveyance.

SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED.—On the corner of Telegraph avenue and Merrimac street about 9 o'clock Sunday night a man named Hunt Rouse was waylaid by footpads and struck on the head with a sandbag just as he passed them. He was knocked down and beaten, and the two then proceeded to take a fine watch from him, together with what money he had, about $6. Rouse was on his way home.

TO CLOSE FOR A MONTH.—After Tuesday night, unless other arrangements are made, the Macdonough Theater will be closed for a month, to be reopened at the end of that time with an elaborate production of the opera of "Africa." The theater's lease will pass to the hands of Mr. Stetson.

MRS. REDFIELD.—The condition of Mrs. H. A. Redfield is constantly growing worse, and Dr. Harmon reported her condition still less hopeful. It is not thought she can possibly last many days longer.

THE WHITNEY FERRY.—The Whitney ferry-boat now has its boilers in and will start in on regular business trips to-morrow.

BERKELEY.

The Board of Trade—Better Railroad Service Asked For.

BETTER TRAIN SERVICE WANTED.—A petition is being circulated and numerously signed asking the S. P. R. R. Company to stop all overland and main line trains at West Berkeley. There is no other city in the United States of 10,000 inhabitants through which the trains whiz at full speed. Now a passenger has to pass clear through Berkeley to the Sixteenth-street station, Oakland, and from there take the local back. The petition also includes a request for half-hourly local trains throughout the day. At present from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. trains run only every hour, but in the morning and evening till 7 P. M. every half hour.

PENWELL MAKES A HAPPY FIND.—Justice Penwell of West Berkeley, who has been expected to enter the race for City Recorder as an independent candidate, has concluded not to do so, as he claims the Recorder will not be a successor of the Justice, who will therefore continue in office. The Justice's office was created by the old town charter, and the general law under which fifth-class cities (such as Berkeley now is) are organized does not name the Recorder as successor to the Justice. Berkeley is the first town in the State, Penwell claims, where just the circumstances have been as they are in Berkeley, but until the law is changed, he claims, Berkeley will have a City Recorder and two Justices of the Peace as heretofore.

EQUAL TO THE BEST.—The proposed action of several graduates of the university who intend to go East and enter the senior class at Harvard is being freely criticized in student circles. The desire for more knowledge and a degree from old Harvard is a laudable one, but it is contended that Berkeley graduates have proved themselves the equal of those of any Eastern university.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The Board of Trade has elected W. E. Sell vice-president and the Commercial Bank of Berkeley treasurer. Seven directors will be chosen at the board's next meeting, June 6. The board starts out with two members from North, six from Central, two from South and one from West Berkeley.

WELCOMED AS A FATHER.—Captain and Mrs. William McCleave left yesterday for Yountville to take part with the old veterans in the sacred duties of Decoration day. Captain McCleave served as commandant of the home for several years, and he is regarded by the old soldiers there almost as a father.

BUILDING UP.—Some sixty odd lots were sold at auction in Berkeley Saturday, mostly to residents of San Francisco and Oakland seeking suburban homes. The sales aggregated some $40,000.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN CHEMISTRY.—Messrs. Victor K. Chestnut and W. C. Blasdyle of the faculty of the chemistry department of the university are arranging to open a summer school, especially for teachers, present and prospective, of chemistry to-morrow. They have prospects more flattering than those of any previous year. This will be the third year of the school's existence.

Alameda.

F. D. ARFF'S WILL.—The last will and testament of F. D. Arff, deceased, was admitted to probate by Judge Greene yesterday, in the Superior Court. The matter had been pending for over two years. Louis Schaffer of Mount Eden is the executor, and all contests have been settled. Eddie Meysel, the grandchild of deceased, receives $5300; Mrs. M. Thompson, a daughter of deceased who resides in Alameda, receives $6000, and the residue of the estate goes to another daughter of deceased, Mrs. C. A. Heuer, who pays the $11,300 to the other two heirs and all the debts and charges of administration.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND.—The crew of the sloop Bonita found the body of a young man in the channel, about 1000 yards west of the drawbridge, at Bay Farm Island, yesterday afternoon. It is supposed to be one of the party drowned in the plunger near Shag Rock a week ago last Sunday.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The taxpayers will hold a meeting at Linderman's Opera-house on next Friday evening, to discuss the proposition of whether or not the city should maintain the electric light or sell it.

KICKERS REVEL.

Football Clubs Banquet at the Season's End.

Trophies Were Presented, Songs Sung and Speeches Made by Brawny Athletes Last Night.

In celebration of the close of the football season of 1892-93, the seven clubs of the Pacific Association Football League held a banquet in the rooms of the San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club, on New Montgomery street, last night.

The teams that compose the league are the Thistles, Pacific Wanderers, Rangers, Granites, Rovers, Richmonds and Oakland Scottish Athletes. Each team was present in full force almost to a man. A hundred covers were set in the main hall, and when the athletes laid down to the dinner at 9 o'clock every seat was taken. The place of honor was reserved for D. G. C. McKay, president of the league, and on either side of him were seated the triumphing Thistles, the winners of the season's championship.

As soon as the banquet was well under way, President McKay arose and on behalf of the league formally presented the Thistles with the trophies of the season. The Hilbert trophy was a solid silver punchbowl. The Azule trophy, which was won at San Jose, consisted of a German silver cup of elaborate design. The rival clubs cheered the winners loudly as the president sat down and Captain William Pollock arose to respond to the presentation. The captain's words were few, but apt and witty.

Secretary McKillop followed with a resume of the league's progress during the season just ended, calling attention to the increased interest in association football evidenced by the great crowds and lively enthusiasm that attended the closing games.

Club captains followed, responding to toasts to their teams. Captain Fyfe of the Wanderers was particularly happy in his remarks on "associated clubs." A social and vocal entertainment followed.

To encourage the developing interest in football it was decided that two entirely novel features should be introduced into the games on July 4, at Shell Mound Park, namely a dribbling race and a competitive place kick, both of which events are to be open to all comers.

Society Notes.

The Sainte Claire Club of San Jose will give a bull's-head breakfast to-day at the Guadalupe mines.

The Nos Ostros Club will give a coaching party to Haywards to-day. The party will leave on the 1 o'clock boat and will meet the coach at Broadway and Seventh street, in Oakland.

The Ancient Order of Foresters will give a picnic to-day at California Schuetzen Park.

IT'S GETTING HOT.

Royce to Go Before the Grand Jury.

BEER AND LITERATURE.

The Canteen Yielded Large Profits, but the Directors Didn't Get a Sight of them.

It is now certain that the Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the affairs of the Yountville Veterans' Home in connection with the defalcations of Treasurer C. E. K. Royce of the institution.

The committee appointed by the Veterans' Association to investigate the affairs has employed an expert in the person of Solon Pattee to examine the books of the treasurer, and this work is now finished.

Last night the committee met in the office of W. H. L. Barnes and heard the expert's report. The committee consisted of S. Z. Loop chairman, Magness Tait, C. A. Fuller, Jerome Deasy and E. C. Thatcher.

The report of Expert Pattee showed, in all, forty-five instances of shortages. The figures given to show the defalcation of Treasurer Royce showed that during his term he received $119,121 40, and accounted for $99,014 19 of that amount, proving that a shortage of about $20,107 21 exists.

General Barnes, counsel for the committee, is authority for the statement that the Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the matter on Wednesday.

The expert's report will be used in evidence, and the directors of the home will also be brought before the Grand Jury and asked to explain some things that at the present time look somewhat hazy.

For instance, it was brought out at the meeting of the committee last night that the treasurer's books had never been examined or even seen by the directors of the home since he has held the office.

Royce was never even asked by the directors to show up his books. He presented statements of his accounts from pocket memoranda, and they always balanced to a cent.

The expert found the books in a terribly jumbled-up condition and there were many instances where no accounts of moneys received were kept at all.

Marcus D. Hyde, one of the directors of the home, was called before the committee last night and gave some testimony that threw a little light on the way affairs at the home have been conducted in the past.

Mr. Hyde is a member of the supply committee. He was questioned closely by General Barnes in regard to the contracts that were made by the supply committee with the firms that furnish supplies to the home.

One of the most important points brought out by his testimony was that, as a matter of fact, no signed contract existed between any firm and the directors. The different firms simply submitted written bids and the supply committee accepted or rejected bids and did not require a signed agreements from the firms. In other words the firms were not legally bound to fulfill the contracts.

Another point brought out was that individual members of the supply committee were in the habit of making these verbal contracts with different firms, and on several occasions supplies were ordered by the members individually where no contracts whatever existed.

It was also brought out that no samples of goods were sent for the inspection of the directors, but that the goods were sent to the home and used and never examined by the directors or members of the supply committee.

The supply committee had no regular meetings, no records were kept of their transactions, and very seldom were reports made to the directors. In fact the members of the purchasing committee took things in their own hands and ran things to suit themselves.

For several months previous to the discovery of the deficiency in Royce's accounts the minutes of the meetings of the board had not been written up even.

It was shown by the expert's reports that on May 24, 1892, Royce secured $8856 from the United States Government and deposited in the bank $750. The board had no knowledge of this discrepancy whatever. The pocket memorandum shown by Royce gave the amount deposited as $8856, the amount secured.

An amusing phase of the testimony brought out was in regard to the accounts of the canteen, the saloon maintained at the home.

The memorandum as displayed to the directors by Royce showed that the profits from the Canteen were about 100 per cent per month.

The kind-hearted directors decided at one meeting that the home should not make a large profit like that from the jags of their fellow-comrades, and so it was voted to keep a better quality of whisky and cigars, and increase the size of the beer schooners, and the directors patted themselves on the back for their noble generosity.

But that didn't help the matter much. The profits kept increasing instead of going down.

Then the directors got together once more, and gravely decided that the profits of the jagolet factory should be devoted to purchasing a library, so that the comrades might store their minds with useful knowledge between drinks.

Afterward they discovered that the profits were profitable only to Royce and existed solely in his imagination and in his memorandum slips. The actual cash profits never materialized, and neither did the library.

Not a single dollar of "The Canteen" fund ever found its way into the hands of the directors.

Director G. H. Storms, chairman of the supply committee, and Director H. T. Hobbart were interrogated on several points bearing on the receiving of presents by the directors and members of the supply committee from the firms that furnished supplies.

The testimony they gave was very conflicting and not at all satisfactory and they will be invited to go over it again before the Grand Jury.

Another point was in regard to the lending of money by the directors to inmates of the home on security, consisting of their pension certificates.

Director Hobbart was asked in regard to the loan of certain amounts to John Cook, a veteran of the home. His reply was in the nature of an evasion.

In testifying in regard to presents of casks of whisky and beer he also steered clear of the main question.

An important part of the investigation last night was in regard to the work of Secretary Rockwell of the Veterans' Association.

"Did you ever see Secretary Rockwell under the influence of liquor during sessions of the board of directors," asked General Barnes of Director Stevens?

"I would hate to swear that I ever saw him in any other condition," replied Mr. Stevens.

Secretary Rockwell will be investigated to greater extent at the future meetings of the committee.

The committee will meet again on Wednesday night and the investigations be resumed.

Another and entirely different investigation of the affairs of the Yountville Home will be made in the meantime.

The Board of Managers having in charge every National and State home receiving money from the United States Government is on its way to this city. General W. B. Franklin is presiding officer of this board. They will probably reach here next Wednesday.

General Barnes and the members of the investigating committee will accompany the National Board to Yountville on Wednesday.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A Young Man Is Accused of a Serious Crime.

Arthur Teweles, a young man of prepossessing appearance, was the occupant of a cell at the new City Hall police station, where he was booked on a charge of forgery by Policeman Scott last night.

Teweles resides at 202 Grove street with his wife, whom he married a short time ago, and financial difficulties are supposed to have driven him to commit the crime which led to his arrest.

Last Thursday he presented a check for $62, bearing the signature of Singleton & Co., drawn on the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, to A. Rulfs, a groceryman at Grove street and Van Ness avenue, and asked him to cash it for him.

Rulfs refused, but upon Teweles' assurance that the check had been given him by a reputable Santa Rosa firm finally advanced him $5 of the amount, and sent the check to his bank for collection.

Rulfs soon ascertained that the firm of Singleton & Co. not only had no account at the bank, but were wholly unknown to them. He looked up Teweles, and requested him to explain the transaction, which the latter failed to do, and made several contradictory statements. Rulfs, on finding he had been swindled, secured a warrant for his arrest.

Teweles stated last night that his arrest was caused by a mistake, and that he had cashed the check for a friend living in Oakland a week ago in good faith. He claims to be a broker in the produce business in this city, but refused to tell where his place of business was.

IN HEAVY SEAS.

Rough Experience of the Madrono.

A Trio of Trunk Thieves Caught—Another Boat Stolen—Launch of the Steamer Weeott.

The lighthouse-tender Madrono, which leaves here to-day for Point Arena, had a rough experience on her down trip a few days ago.

The Madrono had supplies for the north seal rock station, but was unable to land them all. There was a howling gale blowing from the southwest and the sea was very rough.

After repeated efforts, two boatloads of supplies were got ashore, after which the Madrono proceeded to Point Arena to anchor the new bell buoy for that place. After laying to for twenty-four hours she was obliged to give up the attempt and return to this city.

W. R. Porter, a driver of a mailwagon, in company with his wife, had been in the country for the past few days, and on returning yesterday ordered their baggage sent to a lodging-house on Jackson street.

The expressman left their trunk standing in the hallway, and Mathew Price, Michael Flarethy and Arthur Martin, three toughs, packed it off to Price's house on Telegraph Hill, then proceeded to dispose of its contents to second-hand clothing stores, but were arrested by Officer Dower and locked up in the North Harbor station to answer to a charge of grand larceny. Part of the goods was recovered.

Another boat is reported missing from Folsom-street wharf. A yacht anchored off the wharf is the loser and is also minus several articles, such as blankets and cabin fixtures. There is no clew to the thieves.

Captain George H. Oakley, formerly commander of the steamer Sunol, has retired and will be succeeded by Captain Sperry Dye.

Captain Oakley is a member of the firm of Piper, Aden & Co., and will assume the management of the company's Vallejo office.

The steamer Weeott, built for Russ, Saunders & Co. for the Eel River trade, was launched at the Oakland shipyards yesterday morning.

The Weeott is 130 feet long by 29 feet beam and is fitted with an electric plant. Captain Yarnberg will take command.

Lieutenant Hetherington, U. S. N., who achieved considerable notoriety in Yokohama last year by killing Guy Robinson, a popular, wealthy young society man, who was paying too much attention to Hetherington's wife, is now attached to the United States steamer Mohican, which left Port Townsend a few days ago for the Bering Sea.

Winter before last Captain A. M. Brandt, while in command of the steamer Humboldt, running between here and Eureka, had his leg broken by a heavy sea that broke on board. The broken bone did not set and after some months the leg had to be amputated. Captain Brandt, who now stumps along on an artificial limb, yesterday took command of the schooner Occidental.

The steamer Queen of the Pacific has been fitted for Alaska travel and will start north in a few days.

The schooner Roy Somers shipped a non-union crew yesterday for the first time since the present fight.

The new float for the yachts will be placed at the foot of Powell street to-day.

Billy Brown and Frank Rogers, employes of the belt railroad, engaged in a fight early yesterday morning. Brown was pretty severely battered with a coupling-pin.

The British ship Glancus, with wheat from this port for Liverpool, is reported to have had narrow escapes from icebergs in February last in 49 south and 44 west.

Captain R. Krebs has been appointed master of the schooner Jennie Stella and Captain J. Jansen of the schooner Reliance.

Another big lumber raft leaves Noyo today for this city.

To Ask for Amnesty.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Metropolitan Hall for the purpose of preparing a formal request for the amnesty of Irish-American political prisoners in English jails. Addresses will be delivered by well-known speakers on behalf of the prisoners.

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ccl ThSuTu&Wy 12m TUNR

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL & FINCK COMPANY

OFFER BIG INDUCEMENTS

—IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES.

Gents' 3-ounce, open-face, silverine case, dust proof, Waltham movement, stem-winder...$6 50
Boys' open-face, nickel, stem-winders.....$1 95
Ladies' open-face Sterling silver, chatelaine, stem-winders.....$4 35
Will & Finck's reliable open-face stem-winder, nickel movement.....$5 00
Ladies' hunting-case, gold filled, stem-winder, American movement.....$10 00

CLOCKS.

Nickel Clocks, good timers.....75c
Eight-day Wood Mantel Clocks, cathedral gong.....$2 95
Eight-day Marbleized Iron Mantel Clock, striking hour and half-hour, cathedral gong....$5 00

JEWELRY.

Sterling Silver Stick Pins.....10c
Black Screw Earrings.....10c
Fancy Bow-Knot Hair Ornaments.....10c
Silver-plated Shoe-buttoners.....10c
Gold-plated Bangles, enameled flowers.....15c
Fine Oxidized Match-Boxes.....25c
Rolled Gold Screw Earrings.....25c
Enameled Lace Pins, new designs.....25c
Sword Hair Ornaments, new.....25c
Silver or Gold Plated Darts.....35c
Link Cuff-Buttons.....35c
Silver Card-Case, containing package of gilt-edge playing-cards.....35c
Electric Diamond Earrings.....50c
Solid Gold Children's Band Rings.....75c
Ladies' or Gents' Rolled Gold Rings, fancy stone settings.....50c
Grecian Girdle Belts in silver or gold.....75c
Solid Gold Children's Rings, stone settings.....65c
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, stone settings.....$1 00
Fine Gold-front Lace Pins.....$1 00
French make, Pearl Opera-Glasses.....$3 75
Field Glasses, large size.....$3 75

NEW NOVELTIES ARRIVING DAILY AT POPULAR PRICES.

NOTE—SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to GRINDING Razors, Shears and Edged Tools by Skilled Mechanics. Prices Moderate.

THE LEADING CUTLERS, 818 and 820 Market Street.

FACTORY—30 FIRST STREET.

ap23 SuTuThtf

HAIR HEALTH is warranted to Restore new youthful color and life to GRAY Hair. Use only DR. HAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Most satisfactory Hair grower. 50c. London Supply Co., 853 B'dway, N.Y. Hair book free. Sold by WAKELEE & CO., Montgomery street, Also Polk and Sutter sts., San Francisco.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

Cazadero

HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

W. N. HART, K. S. HART, F. R. HART, Proprietors

87 MILES NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO,

AT THE TERMINUS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC Coast Railroad, among the giant Sonoma redwoods of Austin Creek canyon. Cazadero has undergone many improvements at the hands of the new managers and opens for the season of 1893 unsurpassed by any mountain resort in California. The fishing and hunting are of unusual excellence, and a fine swimming bath has been added to the many natural attractions. Tents for campers. Terms, $10 to $14 per week. ap18 tf eod

BLITHEDALE!

THE PRETTIEST PLACE IN CALIFORNIA, 5 minutes' drive from Mill Valley station, North Pacific Coast Railroad, and 45 minutes from San Francisco, will be open for the reception of guests on May 1. For terms apply to Mrs. A. A. FARRAR, who is now at Blithedale. This place, comprising 300 acres, shaded by thousands of natural trees, but lying open to the sun, and greatly sheltered from the wind and fog, offers the most inviting summer resort to be found in the State.

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BYRON HOT SPRINGS.

68 miles; 3 hours; all rail; 3 trains daily. The only MUD or PEAT BATH ON THE COAST. Hot salt-water and sulphur baths; infallible cure for rheumatism, liver and kidney trouble and kindred complaints. Pamphlets mailed on application. C. R. MASON, Manager, Byron Hot Springs P. O., Cal. my6 tf SaTuTh

ANDERSON SPRINGS

(Lake County)

OPENS MAY 10.

HOT SULPHUR AND IRON BATHS, NATURAL Steam Baths. Are celebrated for the cure of Malaria, Rheumatism, Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Dropsy, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Affections, Constipation and Hemorrage of the Lungs. Splendid hunting and fishing. Board $10 to $14 per week. Rail via Calistoga stage to springs. Round-trip tickets from San Francisco or Oakland $9 50. Send for circular. J. ANDERSON, Proprietor; Postoffice, Middleton. MISS B. ANDERSON, Manager. my9 tf

TALLAC HOUSE,

Lake Tahoe.

SPECIAL RATE TICKET, INCLUDING 7 days' board, now on sale at S. P. office, good to return November 1. Send for circulars. M. LAWRENCE & Co., Proprs. my20 tf SaTuTh

RELIABLE INFORMATION

About Hotels and Resorts, with printed pamphlets concerning any of them; also rates of fare, how to get there, etc., will be furnished without charge by addressing "