

UNABLE TO PAY.

Failure of Two Small Los Angeles Banks.

DEPOSITORS WON'T SUFFER.

Plenty of Assets, but Money Could Not Be Realized on Them. Other Assignments.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—The University Bank, which did commercial business, and the City Savings Bank closed their doors this morning. Yesterday afternoon both these institutions made an effort to borrow money from the clearing-house, but failing in this they were forced to suspend payment this morning.

President Widney left for Chicago on Saturday, and before he started he said that he had decided all his property, both real and personal, to the bank, and stated if any one loses he will.

Robert Widney Jr. says that the securities overbalance the deposits three to one. A formal statement will be made in a few days.

The closed City Bank has ample security and can pay depositors in full.

A. D. Childers, president of the City Bank, says that the bank is temporarily in order to collect money from its loans and securities. He says the depositors will be paid in full.

The news of the closure of the two banks spread rapidly through town, and in short order a run was inaugurated on the Los Angeles National. The bank paid all demands as fast as possible.

President Bonbrake made a speech assuring every depositor that his money would be paid to him. Notwithstanding the withdrawals, large sums of money were deposited in the bank by merchants confident of its security. Runs more or less were made on every bank in town. All the savings banks are solvent and are paying money without question.

There is no excitement outside of a few small depositors, and at several banks today the receipts exceeded the payments. Two of the banks kept open after business hours. The conditions of the Los Angeles banks is above criticism, the deposits and reserves having increased steadily since the depression following the collapse of the speculative real estate boom in 1888.

Real estate values have touched bedrock, but since the first of the year have been on the up grade, inside business property being in good demand at much higher prices than during the height of the boom.

The clearances of the Los Angeles banks for this year up to the end of May show an increase of 28 per cent over 1892, as compared with 1 per cent increase in the center at large. There were nearly \$11,000,000 in deposits in the city banks.

The run of today was caused entirely by small depositors, who became scared at the talk of irresponsible persons on the street. SAN BERNARDINO, June 20.—The financial flurry in this city caused by the closing of the doors of the Farmers' Exchange Bank and of the Savings Bank of San Bernardino has subsided altogether. The streets are now perfectly quiet, and no further trouble is anticipated. The Farmers' Exchange Bank has gone into the hands of Receiver George L. Hixon, and there is no prospect that its doors will be opened again for some time to come. It is the intention of the leading stockholders to fight their affairs, as soon as possible and pay every dollar to the depositors. The public has received the failure with unusual composure and but few if any ill-natured remarks have been heard in regard to it.

ALBANY, Or., June 20.—The excitement over the financial flurry has quieted down. Official statements of the suspended banks, however, are not yet issued, assets sufficient to pay depositors every dollar.

EUGENE, June 20.—The Lane County Bank, owned by Hovey, Humphrey & Co., the oldest bank in the county, failed to open its doors this morning. The suspension was caused by a stringency of the money market. A notice was posted on the door which says: "Depositors will be paid in full." No statement has yet been made as to the assets and liabilities, but the depositors do not seem to have any fears, and many say if the bank should open this afternoon they would not withdraw deposits.

VALLEJO, June 20.—The Vallejo Electric Light and Power Company has filed a petition in insolvency in the Superior Court of Solano County. This action is said to be due to the numerous suits pending against the company, and involving many thousands of dollars. Judgment in several suits has already been rendered against the concern. If the petition is granted the company will be reorganized.

Sheriff Henderson has been appointed receiver, with bonds fixed at \$10,000. Pending the action of the court the company will run their plant, as to suspend its operation would mean leaving Vallejo in darkness.

ECKLES WILL NOT HAVE IT.

The Citizens' Bank of Spokane Will Hardly Resume Just Now.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Comptroller today received Messrs. Newberry and Wood of the Citizens' National Bank of Spokane, Wash., who wished to arrange for the opening of that bank. The arrangement satisfactory to Eckles could be made, and the bank will either go into voluntary liquidation or a receiver will be appointed.

CHATTANOOGA, June 20.—The City Savings Bank, as a result of a run, has been forced to suspend; assets, \$475,000; liabilities, \$225,000. All the depositors will be paid in full.

NASHUA, N. H., June 20.—The Colony Manufacturing Company has failed. Liabilities, \$168,000; assets, half. The company was engaged in the manufacture of woollens.

NOT A GHOUL.

A Farmer Wants Damages for False Imprisonment. VALLEJO, June 20.—B. H. Waterman, a farmer, living near Eldersburg, has brought suit against Sheriff Henderson of Solano County for \$20,000 damages for false imprisonment. About two months ago he was arrested and taken to the jail at Elmira and the body examined and decapitated. Suspect was identified to Waterman, who was arrested about three weeks ago, but on examination, for lack of positive proof, was discharged. Waterman sought legal advice, and was advised to institute legal proceedings against Sheriff Henderson for the amount named.

THE GLEN ELLEN HOME.

Judge Overton Discredits the Charges of Fraud. SANTA ROSA, June 20.—Judge Overton, one of the trustees of the Home for the

Feeble Minded at Glen Ellen and chairman of the building committee, was seen today in regard to the published account of charges made by O'Connor, the alleged expert, in reference to the fraud in suits has been practiced in the construction of the new buildings at the home. Judge Overton says there is absolutely nothing in the charges in his opinion. He says the same charges were made by Victor Hoffman a few months ago and that an investigation by competent experts and by a legislative committee found them to be entirely without foundation. The buildings were carefully examined at that time and were found to be according to specifications, except in those instances where changes were ordered by the board of directors. He ascribes the bringing of all the charges to a jealousy which exists among contractors. Contracts are to be let soon for a new wing, and it being known that the board of directors is to be among the bidders, he attributes the latest charges against him as in a measure owing to a desire to discredit him. The Judge has been at the home frequently during the construction of the new buildings and regards the charges about fraud in the material and work as nonsense.

DONAHUE'S DOLLARS.

Second Day of the Trial at San Rafael.

The Widow Declines to Enter a Contest Against Her Child—Mervyn's Regal Expenditures.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SAN RAFAEL, June 20.—The second day's proceedings in the Donahue contest case assumed a little more life this morning, and from all appearances the respective attorneys in the case are preparing for a struggle, as the trial of the case will undoubtedly consume the whole week. Nearly the entire morning session was taken up in legal sparring, there being but very little testimony introduced on either side.

Attorney Hutchinson opened the case this morning by placing Mrs. G. Barstow, president of the San Francisco Ladies' Relief Society, on the stand. The witness testified to the incorporation of the institution, the reason for its present existence and the manner in which it is maintained, etc., in order to show that it came under the head of charitable institutions.

Sister Mines, Mother Superior and manager of the Girls' Directory and Orphan Asylum situated on Haight and Lott streets, was next placed on the stand by the attorney for the institution, who subjected her to a cross-examination in relation to the principles of the society, the means of its support and the character of its inmates, in order to show that it came under the head of charitable institutions, and as such was provided for in the will. She stated that the asylum was incorporated April 2, 1887, and that it cost \$30,000; that the idea of the asylum was to give protection to orphans of the like, and after they had attained a certain age to provide homes or employment for them. She also stated that this institution had been drawing an allowance from the State for three years past for orphans and half-orphans, of which there are at present 100.

Sister Maria, secretary of the same asylum, was also placed on the stand and corroborated the statements of the preceding witness.

Attorney Wilkins, guardian ad litem for the minor child, Isabelle Donahue, then addressed the court, stating that he had an application tendered him from the widow, Belle Donahue, through her attorney, R. B. Walker, conveying to him for the minor child the alleged half of the community property.

This arrangement will harmonize matters on the part of the attorney for the minor child and the attorney for the widow, who otherwise would be in opposition during the entire case.

Mr. Benning took the stand and resumed his testimony from yesterday. In reply to a question by Attorney Haight as to what money Mr. Donahue earned, he stated that all he had any knowledge of was \$750 a month, which he received as compensation for his services as president of the railroad. As to what he did with the \$750 a month, he could not state what had become of this sum. Mr. Benning further stated that the deceased kept three expense accounts, one under the head of "Personal expense," another under the head of "Household expense," and the third under the title of "J. M. D. expense," which latter was his salary. For his personal expense he spent an average of \$43,000 a year, for his household expenses \$14,000 a year, and for James M. Donahue's expenses on an average of \$25,000 per year, which consisted of yachting expense, military expenses and trips to the East and elsewhere.

The court at this point adjourned.

HOMICIDE AT UKIAH.

Peculiar Verdict Returned by the Coroner's Jury.

UKIAH, June 20.—George W. Parker, an old Irishman and jewelry dealer of this place, was shot and killed by Sherman at 1:25 o'clock this morning by J. D. Sherman, a shepherd living near Ukiah. Both parties had been drinking. Five or six shots were fired. Parker was shot at least three times, twice in the head and once in the body. Sherman at once surrendered himself to an officer. There were seven eyewitnesses to the tragedy.

Result of the First Night of the Tournament.

VALLEJO, June 20.—The following was the result of the first night's international tug-of-war tournament: Americans versus Italians—Won by Americans. Time, 5 min. 30 sec. Sweden versus Norway—Won by the Swedes. Time, 44 min. 28 sec. Irish versus Germans—Contest given up by the captain of the German team. Time, 2 h. 44 min. 55 sec. Referer, Dr. Anthony; judges, E. Long and W. A. Henry.

ABUSED BY FOOTE.

The San Francisco Attorney Brownbeats a Witness.

FRESNO, June 20.—The first witness in the McWhirter case today was Signal Officer Williams, who testified that the sky was clear on the night of the murder but the moon had set long before the commission of the crime.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND THE PETALUMA STEAMER.

PETALUMA, June 20.—Parties from San Francisco have been here for the last two days canvassing among the merchants and business men of Petaluma for patronage for a new steamer, to be put on this route in a few days in opposition to the steamer Gold. It is believed that the Southern Pacific is at the bottom of this movement, because John A. and George P. McNear, who are interested in the Gold, are aiding the new ferry across the bay to Oakland.

LOWLANDER WINS.

Too Much Weight on the Favorite.

BEATEN IN A FAIR RACE.

They Made a Hot Pace in the Suburban and Lamplighter Could Never Get Up.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 20.—The Suburban handicap of 1893 was a most grievous disappointment to the turf-loving public, and Lamplighter, who was looked upon as his high official. He was vanquished sure on his merits, as the race was fairly run from the beginning to the end. Lowlander, by Lowland Chief, dam Restless, won the race from end to end. He set the pace almost to suit himself and won as he pleased in the fast time of 2:06 1/2, with Terrier second, three-quarters of a length away, while Lamplighter was third, four lengths behind. Lowlander was a 10 to 1 shot in the betting, and all kinds of prices could be obtained on Terrier. Lamplighter was at even money.

BOOTH'S PROPERTY.

The Great Bulk of It Will Go to His Daughter.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The will of Edwin Booth, actor, who died June 7, 1892, was filed today. It was executed June 15, 1892. It leaves the bulk of his property to his daughter. The value of the personal estate is estimated at \$605,000. He appoints his friends Elias C. Benedict, William Bispham, John W. Magonigle, executors, and gives his niece, Joseph A. Booth, \$10,000; his niece, Marie Booth Douglas, \$10,000; nieces and nephews, Acre Clarke Morgan, Adrienne Clarke, Julius B. Booth, Creston Clarke, Wilfred Hartshorn, each \$500; his nieces, Charlotte Mitchell of Baltimore and Robert Mitchell of North Carolina, each \$2500; friend of his, Mrs. Maria Anderson, \$200; friend, John H. Magonigle and wife Catherine, \$10,000; friend, Mrs. Margaret Devlin, sister of Mrs. Catherine Magonigle, \$5000; actors' fund and Actors' Order of Friendship of the city of New York and Actors' Order of Friendship of Philadelphia, the New York Home for Incurables, West Farms, N. Y., each \$1000.

The residue of the estate is left in trust with the General Trust Company. The trustees are to invest it, and the income is to be paid to his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman, during her life. Upon her death the principal is to be divided, together with the income, into three equal parts, one to be paid to his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman, during her life, one to be paid to his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman, during her life, one to be paid to his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman, during her life.

The dying leader never faltered and passed under the wire rather an easy winner. Terrier secured second place, four lengths from Lamplighter, who beat Hasbrouck by a head. Banquet, the Pepper, Mars, Iddesleigh and Pessara finished in the order named.

Owing to the light between the Sheepshead Bay authorities with the Guttenberg and Hop Lee people and also with the Western Union Company no one was allowed to leave the grounds till after the suburban and precautions were taken to prevent information getting out, hence the erroneous reports telegraphed over the country during the afternoon.

Five furlongs, Dobbins won, Melody second, Devereux third, 1:32 2/5. Five furlongs, Amerer won, Mac Queen second, Montepoli third. Time, 1:33 3/5.

One mile, Lizzie won, Pickrocket second, St. Florian third. Time, 1:40. Suburban handicap, one and a quarter miles, Lowlander 103 (McDermott) 10 to 1, won, Terrier 95 (J. Lantry) 30 to 1, second, Lamplighter 123 (Simms) 11 to 10, third. Time, 2:06 1/2 3/5.

Futurity course, Tormentor won, Addie second, Bess McDuff third. Time, 1:12. Seven furlongs on the turf, Hamlet won, Integrity second, Madrid third. Time, 1:29.

MURDERED FISHERMEN.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Two Men Accounted For.

VALLEJO, June 20.—Sheriff Henderson of Solano County, after three days' uneventful investigation of the mysterious disappearance under suspicious circumstances of Arthur Yerke and Charles Frimmer, two fishermen in the salmon-fishing business at the mouth of the Sacramento River, has succeeded in gathering evidence which tends to prove conclusively that the missing fishermen were murdered, the evidence pointing strongly to Gregeria Aleck and a Greek whose name is unknown.

Today the Sheriff visited the Mare Island Navy-yard, in company with fishermen from Denica, who identified the reefed sail and mast which had been found floating in the mooring chains of the receiving ship Independence on the morning of June 13. No difficulty was experienced in identifying the sail, as it bore the license number 91. Sheriff Henderson also states that enough evidence has been gathered to fasten the crime on Aleck and the Greek, both of whom have nailed up their shacks and levanted. A reward will be offered for their arrest, which may be expected shortly, as the officers have a clew as to their whereabouts.

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The programme to-night will be Ireland versus the Navy, Germany versus Italy, America versus Sweden.

SHOOK THE SOUTH.

Earthquakes That Did Not Do Any Great Damage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—A very distinct shock of earthquake was felt here to-night. No damage is reported. SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here to-night. All buildings shook perceptibly and windows rattled. There was considerable excitement, but no damage is reported. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt to-night. The shock was accompanied by loud and continued rumblings, and glasses on shelves shook.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 20.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here to-night.

MISS RUCKER WILL RETURN.

She Has Evidently Had Enough of Her Reverend Lover.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—W. S. Rucker of Merced, Cal., arrived here this evening. He says he is prepared to establish the fact that his daughter is under 16 years of age. He was met by his daughter, who gave him a most cordial and affectionate greeting. She will go home with him.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—The National Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics met this morning with closed doors. The session was taken up with talking to reporters by the officers and the national legislative board.

PLUNDERED FUNDS.

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Four supervisors were charged with willful misconduct and neglect of duty. They are: B. W. Morgan, D. W. Merritt, W. S. Pelouze, Hiram Bailey.

The District Attorney was directed to bring proceedings at once with a view of removing them from office.

The specific charge against these men is that they illegally and wrongfully passed bills allowing the Alameda Statesman and Alameda Argus \$2533 for publishing the election proclamation.

Supervisor Plumberton alone escaped the sweeping denunciation. He had asked to be excused from voting when the bills were passed.

T. G. Daniels and J. E. Barber, editors of the Argus and Statesman, were censured for receiving the money, and the District Attorney was instructed to begin proceedings against them at once to recover the amount.

The accusations against the Supervisors are authorized by section 758 of the Penal Code. It is not a criminal proceeding and the penalty is removal from office. Such a trial must be had before the court and jury. It is heretofore treatment and has only been attempted once before in California.

The Supervisors themselves are not accused of a suit and say they expect to win it. They claim that the bills were legally passed and were paid by Auditor Whidden only upon an order of Judge Ellsworth in which the bills were finally passed upon.

When the bills were first presented to the Auditor he refused to pay them. Mr. Barber thereupon secured a writ of mandamus and Judge Ellsworth issued an order upon the Auditor.

The portion of the report covering the circumstances in which the Supervisors were charged with willful neglect of duty is as follows:

We observe two bills for printing as advertisements the "sample ballot" used at the last election, both amounting to \$720. Presumably they were authorized to print the said advertisements to \$300. Overcharging and over-measuring abound in bills without number.

Because of the great number we cannot here pursue a deal item by item with the multitude of errors and overcharges; but when it comes to the squandering of thousands at the suggestion of a Supervisor unchecked, and even aided by his colleagues, it is time to call a halt and ask if the people have no redress or now, and if not, what redress we are charged with willful neglect of duty is as follows:

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We here allude to the payment of \$2633 to the proprietors of two newspapers published in the town of Alameda for alleged payment of the Government and county proclamations for the election of November 8 last. This transaction is so highly denounced that we cannot allow it to stand as a precedent, and we shall be pardoned if we scrutinize it closely and give, as we believe, its true history.

It is an insult to the intelligence of any man to suppose that he has not an equivalent rendered for this large sum of money, or that any member of the Board of Supervisors could have thought of receiving a reward of this kind before each of the five members of the board in office when the alleged authority was given to order said work. Substantially all agree that the board as a board never gave any authority, and no vote offered, no vote had. One of the body claims that he said, speaking to some of the members (not in session), that he wanted some of the money, and he ("my") papers, and that no objection was offered. This negative acquiescence is all he or they had to stand upon. He claims that the money was granted in "whole" and was an "understanding" that he could order printed what he desired. This is the most favorable view offered.

Conversation to the amount of the latter two bills, at a cost of \$736, in the twelve months ending October 1 last; over 500 gallons of whiskey, at a cost of \$1200, and wine of various brands (except champagne, which, perhaps, by oversight, was omitted) to the value of \$230, being a total of \$2266 and liquors of \$1329.

There was spent upon a bridge, roads and highways in this county in 1892, \$81,000, most of it wastefully and extravagantly. Among the exorbitant charges are: Teams, \$4 per day; day labor, \$4; horses over three or four men, \$5 a day; \$500 for teams and men delivering irrigation supplies at the polls, men and teams being charged at \$15 a day; gas, 25 cents per 1000 cubic feet; \$281 for publishing twenty-five articles of the Supervisors; \$800 for printing proclamations for the election; \$9500 for mileage expenses of five Supervisors.

Here is how it alluded to bookmaking and gambling in Oakland: It is with regret that we have not been able under the law, clearly and elaborately defined by the Honorable and associate of the Superior Court, to find indictments against these instrumental in re-establishing in our community the very demoralizing form of gambling known as bookmaking and pool-betting, based upon the racing of horses at home and abroad. Public opinion has been so pronounced that a repeal of the obnoxious ordinance or a radical modification has already been effected.

It is not improper to mention that the advertising paid for consisted of the circulation of printed sheets containing the election proclamation with the regular issue of the newspapers mentioned. These sheets were bought in Oakland at a trading cost and they received in Alameda only the impression of the paper circulating them, with date.

From the evidence before us we wish to state that we feel justified in denouncing the only show of authority, thinner than air, was "something said" between one Supervisor and the publishers of those papers, the substance of which was that they wanted some of the information printed, and this was before the alleged "understanding" in the alleged committee of the whole. After that "understanding" it is open to question if he did not see nor communicate with those publishers before the election. It also appears that no Supervisor ordered this publication.

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