PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PROPERTY OF DR. MCDONALD IN THIS CITY SEIZED BY ROBBED CREDITORS

Horace W. Carpentier Was the Tool of the Old Financier.

Valuable Market-Street Land gally Transferred to Cheat Depositors.

The Call's expose of the scoundrels and the methods that ruined the Pacific Bank and the People's Home Savings Bank has borne fruit. There is in this city on Market street, near Sanchez, a very valuable piece of property belonging to Dr. R. H. McDonald. Through a series of dishonest and illegal transactions it was transferred with a purpose of defrauding the creditors of the bank to Horace W. Carpentier. Thousands of creditors have been on the lookout since the Call began these exposures, and several of them, acting through their assignee, S. G. Murphy, president of the First National Bank of this city, attached the property yesterday after-noon and will have it sold to satisfy one of the judgments against Dr. McDonald. This will be done for the benefit of the creditors, and is only the beginning of other and similar legal action, which the Call will exploit in the proper

The Call fulfills this morning its benefit and then protected from any proceeding that the creditors might unpromise to the public that it would not proceeding that the creditors might un-

only expose the scoundrels who wreck- dertake. This purpose is partially accomed the McDonald banks but that it would also show to the robbed creditors plished in the announcement that Dr. R. H. McDonald owns a very valuable of the defunct institutions how they piece of property on Market street. may obtain something of what rightfully belongs to them. The startling near Sanchez. The estimated value of the point of beginning. this property ranges from \$40,000 to exposure of the dishonest schemes that destroyed the Pacific Bank and \$60,000. It extends for 150 feet on Marthe People's Home Savings Bank has ket street and cannot but increase in value with the progress of the city. It reached such a stage that it is necessary to show the creditors of the bank belongs to Dr. R. H. McDonald, althat in this city there is very valuable property belonging to Dr. McDonald transactions it now is recorded in the and subject to attachment. When The name of Horace W. Carpentier. The Call began its startling expose its pri- man in whose name this property now mary purpose was to recover for the stands is one of the most widely known creditors if possible some of the prop- if not favorably known persons who erty that the dishonest bankers and ever lived in California. He was a close



HORACE W. CARPENTIER

The McDonald Property on Market Street That Is in Carpentier's Name.

ost any service that the dishonest old financier requested.

Frank McDonald transferred a piece of very valuable local real estate belonging to his father to bogus corporation organized by the McDonald family to cheat their credi-This corporation in turn transferred back to Dr. McDonald the property in question. The old banker again transferred the land to Horace W. Carpentier, in whose name the property is now recorded. All of these transfers were absolutely illegal and The Call presents this morning the full and complete evidence of this fact.

The full description of the property which is still owned by Dr. R. H. Mc-Donald, although it stands in the name of Horace W. Carpentier will be of invaluable assistance to the depositors in their efforts to recover what right-fully belongs to them. This property fully belongs to them. This property was purchased by Dr. McDonald many years ago, and the old man realized in the later days of San Francisco it would be of tremendous value. This land above all others he wished to keep to himself, and he was more than particular in transferring it through bogus transactions so that his name would not appear as owner. The property in its full description is as follows:

Beginning at a point on Market street, on the southeast side, one hundred and eleven (111) feet and three (3) inches from the corner of Sanchez street, and extending southwesterly along Market street for one hundred ise, in December, 1891, northeasterly and parallel to Market street one hundred and fifty (150) feet;

Also beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Market street and northeast of previous piece, distant eighty-three (83) feet and four (4) inches southwesterly from the southwesterly corner of said Market street and Sanchez street; thence southwesterly along said line of Market street twenty-five (25) feet and eight (8) inches; thence southeasterly and at right angles to Market street one hundred and ten (110) feet; thence north-easterly and parallel with said Market street fourteen (14) feet and eleven and one half (111/2) inches to the westerly of Sanchez street; thence northerly along said Sanchez street sixteen (16) feet and five and one half (51/2) thence northwesterly and at right angles to Market street ninetyseven (97) feet and six (6) inches to the point of beginning.

The exposure undertaken by The Call placed the creditors of the two wrecked institutions on their guard. The thousands of men and women who lost their money through the dishonesty of the McDonalds understood that the exposure was not made for any purpose of sensationalism. They were assured that something of material advantage to them would result from the revelation The Call has made, and yesterday afternoon the first attachment upon the property of Dr. R. H. McDonald in this city was made. This attachment was issued in the suit of S. G. Murphy against R. H. McDonald. The property on Market street has been attached by the legal representative of Mr. Murphy, who will now proceed to get service on the defendant by publication and have the property sold under judgment to satisfy one of the debts that Dr. McDonald owes to the robbed creditors of his banks.

In January of this year S. G. Murphy, who at one time was cashier of the Pacific Bank, and is now president of the First National Bank, was made the assignee of many of the depositors and creditors of the Pacific Bank. Acting in the capacity of assignee Mr. Murphy that might convict them of fraud. He filed a suit against R. H. McDonald to recover \$34,842 50, the amount of several claims assigned to him. Dr. McDonald was sued personally on his liability as a stockholder of the wrecked bank. The old man being the principal stockholder, legal action was first directed against him. Murphy was unable to serve a summons on Dr. McDonald and the suit dragged along up to the time of the death of Daniel Titus, who was Murphy's attorney. When The Call began its startling expose of the men

would lead toward the location of attachable property. He became convinced that the prop-

erty that now stands in the name of Horace W. Carpentier actually belongs to Dr. R. H. McDonald, and his attachment immediately followed. Alfred Sutro was employed by Murphy to prosecute the case from the point where Titus had left it when he died. As a result of this employment an attachment was levied upon the property and the Sheriff will take proceedings to-This attachment furnishes a feundation for service upon McDonald by publication. It is supposed that Dr. McDonald is in Montreal, Canada, although he was known to be in New York a few weeks ago. The suit which has been filed in behalf of S. C. Murphy does not affect any one but Dr. McDonald. The way is clear, therefore, for civil action against all of the other conspirators who were concerned in the ruin of the Pacific Bank.

McDONALD'S HONESTY.

The Call has already proved that Dr. R. H. McDonald was thoroughly informed of the condition of his banks in this city. He knew that failure was absolutely inevitable, and he had already given his solemn promise to the Bank Commission to pledge his private fortune for the benefit of the robbed depositors of his institution.

A few cays after he made this promone hundred and ten (110) feet; thence sons and to save his own property from owned enormous properties, not only in thence at right angles and northwest- this city, but in Norfolk, Va., and he erly one hundred and ten (110) feet to determined to protect his own possessions from the consequences of his own dishonesty and that of his sons.

For nearly two years, in conjunction with his son, Frank V. McDonald, and their parasites, he plotted and planned to conceive a method by which he could secure his property from threatened and prospective attachment. Frank V. McDonald, who has already proved himself to the public a more than ordinary clever and crafty schemer, planned the organization of a gigantic corporation, which was to be known as of the available assets of Dr. McDonald were to be thrown and protected from when the affairs of the Pacific Bank were in such a condition that collapse seemed inevitable. The son had various suggestions to offer and his ideas finally culminated in the organization of the McDonald Company, which was nothing more or less than Dr. McDonald himself.

The doom of the banks came more quickly, however, than the dishonest father and son expected. This great company did not possess even the semblance of organization until two days before the Pacific Bank collapsed. scheme for many months, but they nad neglected to make it a legal reality until two days before the crash came. This fact is of the greatest possible significance to the depositors and creditors creditors of the McDonald banks.

It was early in June that the Mcstitutions could not be prevented. Dr. Bank \$13,000 in coin for his own personal necessity. He had cautioned them to be on their guard against any action understood thoroughly that the month of June, 1893, could not be passed without ruin. After he had transferred as much of his personal and real property as he could he delegated to his son, ing this very valuable piece of property on Market street, near Sanchez.

THE TRANSFER TO THE COMPANY.

As a precautionary measure in this campaign of theft Dr. R. H. McDonald

Donald and was ready to perform al- | qui vive for any development that | dishonorable purpose that he could conceive. He had already stolen for his father nearly \$225,000. He determined to steal more. He was informed by his father that the piece of property Market street must be taken out of the McDonald name, but retained in the possession of the McDonald family.

While the giant corporation that was subsequently known as the McDonald Company had been conceived in the dishonest brains of the bankers it was not his ability, however, to deceive the public and the creditors of his banks. Posfather he deeded the piece of property

on Market street, which has already McDonald, to the McDonald Company. This deed was made on June 14, 1893— Company of Norfolk, Virginia, was in existence. This fact should not be for ates the legality of the transfer. Certain facts in reference to the organization of the McDonald Company of Norfolk, Virginia, prove this assertion. The first meeting of the directors of this corporation that was called for the purposes of organization was held at Norfolk on June 20, 1893, six days after Frank McDonald had deeded this valuable piece of local property to a corpo ration which did not exist. Even the meeting of directors that was held at Norfolk on June 20, 1893, did not make the McDonald Company a legal corporation under the laws of the State of

It was necessary before the company could be legal that a charter should be obtained from the State authorities of the grasp of his deluded creditors. He Virginia. This charter had not been obtained, and while Frank McDonald possessed the power of attorney for his father, the McDonald Company certainly could not have a legal representative in this city before the corporation had an existence.

Virginia.

It is the purpose of The Call to trace step by step the theft of this Marketstreet property and to show the creditors of the McDonald banks how they may recover something of what is due

When Frank V. McDonald deeded the Market-street property to the McDonald Com any of Norfolk, Virginia, he swore before a notary that he did so the McDonald Company, into which all in consideration of \$50,000. No such

a dollar of money passed in the transattachment. This company was conceived in the brain of Dr. McDonald the corporation. Frank McDonald was and his unscrupulous son early in 1893, simply delegated to steal wherever an fer is signed as if it were given by "The opportunity offered, and he carried out his contract, expecting that investigators would never discover the vitally important discrepancy of six days.

For over five years the robbed depositors of these banks have been striving to locate some property of Dr. McDonaid that might be legally levied upon and confiscated in part payment at least of what is due them. Every possible effort was made without avail, and to-day The Call gives to these depositors the important information that this property on Market street belongs Father and sons had planned their to Dr. McDonald, and belonging to him is the property of the depositors.

When the banks failed the estimated value of this property was between \$60,-000 and \$70,000. It is now probably worth \$40,000, no insignificant sum in of the ruined banks, particularly in the finances of the Pacific Bank. When reference to the piece of property on Frank McDonald, empowered as the Market street which was attached yes-terday and belongs absolutely to the father, signed the deed on June 14, 1893, he allowed the transaction to rest for several days. He waited until the crash Donalds saw that the ruin of their in- came in the Pacific Bank before he made public his thieving transaction. McDonald had already induced his sons It was not until June 22, 1893, that the to steal \$142,000. He had forced them to deed transferring the Market street take from the vaults of the Pacific property from R. H. McDonald to the McDonald Company was acknowledged before a notary public. This notary was E. H. Tharp. The McDonald Company was a reality, although not legally one under the laws of Virginia.

the deed from R. H. McDonald to the McDonald Company was recorded in the office of the Recorder in this city Frank V. McDonald, the duty of sav- at the request of the McDonald Company. The record shows that at thirtyfour minutes past 1 p. m. the deed was placed on record. Even then the Mc-Donald Company had no legal representative in this city, and the record was as bogus as the deed of transfer itself, although Frank V. McDonald signed himself as being clothed with among thousands of others, was on the of attorney. Frank used it for every ties to the transaction. There was no-

On the following day, June 23, 1893.

Call's Expose of Scoundrels **Bears Substantial** Results.

Fraudulent Deeds Revealed After Six Years of Successful Deception.

body here or anywhere else empow- | McDonald Company" instead of the ered to record that deed for the McDon-

THE PROPERTY SPIRITED AGAIN.

Dr. McDonald, who was one of the craftiest and most unscrupulous financiers who ever preyed upon this country, was still fearful that this valuable property might be seized from him by the robbed creditors of his banks. He wished to make the transfer more com-

Very soon after the collapse of the Pacific Bank the McDonald Company of Norfolk, Va., became a discredited and dishonored corporation, and Dr. McDonald decided that he would again have this Market street property in his own name. He determined upon this ourse not for the purpose of retaining the property in his own name, but for the purpose of securing it again that ne might once more transfer it in another direction.

On September 4, 1893, he had the Mc-Donald Company deed the Market Dr. R. H. McDonald, notwithstanding street property back to him. When the transfer that was subsequently deed was made the consideration was given as \$1. It should be remembered that Dr. McDonald deeded the land to the McDonald Company in consideration of \$50,000, and then received it back in consideration of \$1.

These facts in themselves illustrate something of the gigantic fraud that inspired the transactions.

ence and foreseeing carefully what he intended to do subsequent to the transhimself. Dr. McDonald deliberately made this transfer an illegal one. He knew that the McDonald Company was himself, and he knew that any ready to perform any services his transfer made by that company that ter commanded and it was he wh could be proved illegal would certainly be vitiated and the property would return to himself. Utilizing this knowledge and fearing to trust any one he deliberately made the transfer back to himself an illegal one.

already indicated As tended this transfer should be preliminary simply to a second of his employes. to one transfer The old financier did not trust this emplove and feared that at some time he would become fractious and attempt to prove ownership of the property. In order to prevent that, Dr. McDonald had made the peculiar contract by which the property was deeded back to him from the McDonald Company.

The record of this deed is in the Recorders' office in this city. In the first place the property is not consideration was ever received. Not properly described. This may or may not be of significance, but it is certainly of some importance even as an

error.

In the second place the trans

"McDonald Company," a most important defect in a legal transfer.

In the third place, and more important still, the transfer was signed by inferior officers of the corporation, whose signatures did not bind the company The records show that the deed of transfer was made by Frank S. Edminster, vice president, and Charles E. Puttfarcken, acting secretary. matter of fact. officers they and not mpany could be worth attaching. the McDonald Company held civilly responsible for the transfer. The Supreme Court of this State has held that such a transfer must be signed with the name of the corporation by the proper officers.

Another and vitally important fect in the transaction is the fact that when the deed was made from "The McDonald Company" no resolution ordering the transfer was adopted by the company. As a matter of law, therefore, as well as of equitable fact, this Market-street property still belongs to

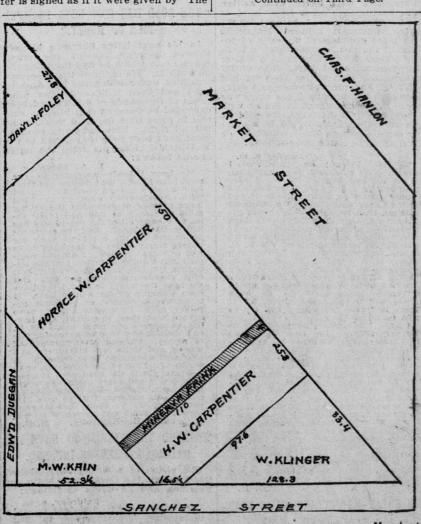
In this particular affair the ality of Frank S. Edminster is of considerable public importance. from the time that the dishonest old financier was engaged in the manufac-Vinegar Bitters Company and enjoyed absolutely the confidence of Dr. R. H. McDonald. It was Edminster who established in New York the notorious "fence" through which the McDonalds attempted to negotiate their worthless bonds. It was Edminster who was came vice president of the McDonald Company when that corporation stood discredited and dishonored through the failure of the Pacific Bank before the people of Norfolk.

It is of interest and also of great importance for the depositors of the banks to know the changes that were made in the description of the property in the deed from the McDonald Company to R. H. McDonald. The correct description has been given above. The dishonest description as made in the deed from the McDonald Company to Dr. R. H. McDonald is as follows:

A FAKE DESCRIPTION.

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly side of Market street distant 83 feet 4 inches southwesterly from the southwesterly corner of said Market street and said Sanchez street; thence southwesterly along said line of Market

Continued on Third Page.



and measures that accomplished the campaign of theft Dr. R. H. McDonald signed himself as being clothed with ruin of the Pacific Bank, Murphy, gave to hisson Frank hissolute power full power of attorney for the both par-