

For San Francisco and Vicinity: Clearing Monday; light southwest wind.

The Call prints more news than any other paper published in San Francisco.

HAGGLING PRESENTS PAYMENTS

Millions of Dollars Here, but Policy-Holders Must Wait.

Obstruction Methods of Some Companies Tie Up the Coin.

New Complications in the Insurance Situation Arise Daily.

The obstruction tactics of a number of insurance concerns are delaying payment to policy-holders of millions of dollars now lying in the vaults of Oakland banks to the credit of many large companies that are striving to find a speedy and satisfactory way to pay off their big losses in San Francisco.

The raising of technicalities by the recalcitrant companies relative to the plan of adjustment and final settlement of losses, the managers of some of the large companies say, has delayed and prevented payment on big San Francisco risks. Seven hundred and eighty-one of the large loss claims, in which more than six companies are involved, have been assigned to adjusting boards, the first claims having been assigned five weeks ago, but thus far not a single payment has been made on any of these risks.

It was generally understood that the companies interested were to abide by the findings of the adjusting board appointed by the general adjusting committee of fifteen of the Fire Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau. It now develops that such is not the case, and that unless the report of the adjusting boards is satisfactory to the managers of all of the companies interested in a large loss any manager may reject the report and proceed to have the loss adjusted in accordance with his own views.

SMALL CONCERNS TO BLAME.

It has been found in the workings of the general adjusting committee that the exceptions to the reports of the adjusting boards are for the greater part taken by the representatives of the smaller companies. These managers are under instructions to scrutinize every adjustment closely, and if there is any possibility of paring down the loss they are obliged to do so. The practice has been to haggle over a small difference in the adjustment, while other companies exhibit a more generous spirit and announce that they are willing to accept the findings and pay dollar for dollar. Viewers here of the reports of the committee are interested in one loss, as is the case of the California Wine Association, involving \$1,000,000, it is easily seen how the dilatory plan of some of the companies impedes the settlement of the great losses. The managers of the weaker companies assert that a dollar to them is as big as a dollar to the policy-holder, and that they cannot afford to jeopardize the interests of the stockholders of their corporations by paying out a dollar more than they can help.

The policy that is to be pursued by the insurance companies interested in the loss of the California Wine Association in paying their losses, which have practically been determined, is awaited with anxious interest by large policy-holders and by the representatives of the other insurance firms. There is to be a meeting of the managers of the companies interested in this loss this week, and the action taken by the companies toward paying the claims against them will indicate, it is believed, the settlement of all of the other large San Francisco risks that may be expected.

NEW COMPLICATION ADDED.

The refusal of one-third of the companies to sign the agreement permitting the removal of debris has in some instances added to the perplexities and complications of which the property-owner is a victim. There are property-owners who hold policies in some of the companies that have agreed to the removal of debris and who also hold policies in the companies that have refused to sign the debris removal notice. How such a property-owner is to act under the circumstances is one of the latest insurance puzzles.

H. F. Atwood, chairman of the general adjusting committee of fifteen, who was summoned East three weeks ago to confer with directors and stockholders of the American companies, is expected to return to this city Tuesday. Atwood is to bring instructions from the home offices that will have an important bearing on the settlement of San Francisco fire losses. He is the secretary of the Rochester German Insurance Company of Rochester, N. Y. He assisted in adjusting the losses of the Baltimore conflagration and was instrumental in the formation of the Fire Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau here six weeks ago.

HOLLOW LOG GIVES SHELTER

TO A BOY LOST IN WOODS. Lad of Thirteen Spends Two Days and Night in a Fallen Tree. REDDING, June 3.—Sam Hennigan, the thirteen-year-old son of a Pine-land school teacher, was lost two days and a night during the terrific storm. He secured shelter in a hollow log. When found he was exhausted.

11 PERISH IN CRACK OF A CAR

Dashed to Death by the Overtaking of a Trolley.

Terrible Accident on a Curve Near City of Providence.

Crowded Electric Jumps Tracks at Bottom of a Hill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 3.—Eleven persons were killed, a score seriously injured and many others slightly hurt as the result of the overturning of a crowded electric car at Moore's Corner in this city, East Providence. More than 100 young men and women who had spent the evening at Crescent Park, six miles below this city, were on a chartered car returning to their homes in this city, Olneyville and Thornton. It is believed that two of the injured will die.

The dead: GEORGE ATCHERSON, 20 years. EDWARD F. BRENNAN, 18 years. ALICE FRANKLIN, 17 years. ENRICO GAMBONI, 23 years. JOHN GAVIN, 20 years. ANGELO GERMAIN, 30 years. GUSTAVE GUERTIN, 25 years. WILLIAM W. LUTHER, 27 years. BERTHA M. KELLEY, 18 years. ETHEL SCHNEIDER, 19 years. JOHN WHITLEY, 19 years.

The motorman in charge of the car, W. J. Laughner, was unfamiliar with the road over which he was traveling. The car, an open one, was of heavy build. Fog prevented a clear view of the road ahead, and the motorman, unaware of the sharp curve below, allowed the car to coast rapidly down the hill. Suddenly he felt the car swing into the curve and, realizing the peril, applied the brakes and reversed the power. The car, however, was thrown into the road 20 feet from the track.

Seven of the passengers were pinned beneath the car and instantly killed. Those who were able began the work of rescue. A large joint was utilized as a lever, a pile of stones forming a fulcrum, and the car was raised from the ground just enough to permit the escape of its imprisoned passengers. Two persons had succeeded in escaping when the joint broke under the weight of the car and the heavy vehicle fell back, killing two of the injured.

The rescuers again raised the car from the ground, and by building a pile of heavy stones kept it in position while the dead and injured were removed. Two of those taken out, John Gavin and George Atcherson, both of whom had sustained fractured skulls, died within an hour.

SMALL FIRE STARTS SPRINKLER IN OMAHA

DEPARTMENT STORE Place Flooded, Causing Damage of Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars.

OMAHA, June 3.—A very insignificant fire was the indirect cause of heavy damage to stock of the Hayden Bros' department store at Sixteenth and Dodge streets and the narrow escape from death of fifteen firemen and a police surgeon this afternoon.

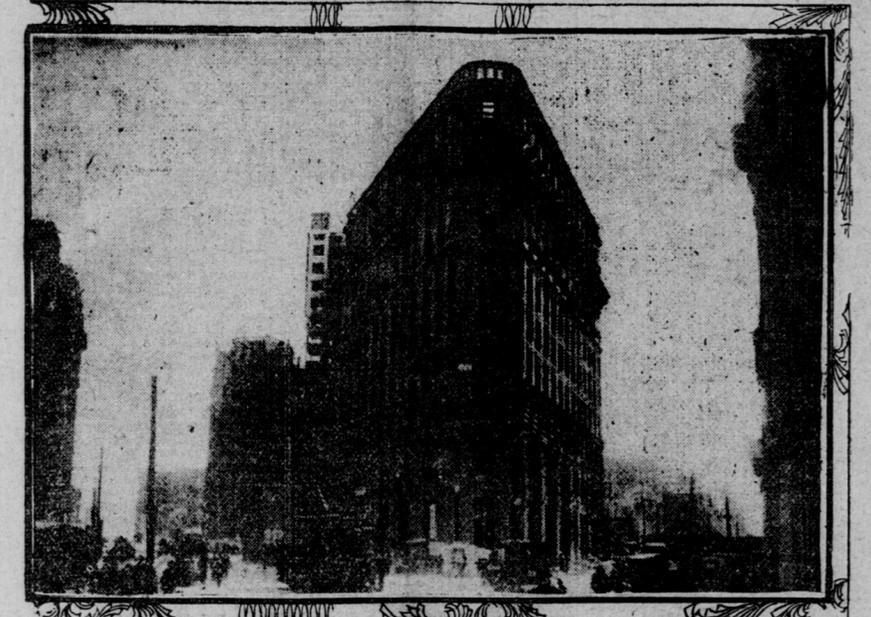
The fire, which was of unknown origin, started in a furniture storeroom at the rear of the building. It had done not more than \$1000 damage when it started the automatic sprinkler, which flooded the entire five floors of the building before it was discovered. The total value of the stock is given as \$55,000 and the damage as one-half that amount.

The fire had evidently been smoldering for some time before it was discovered, for the room was so filled with carbonic gas that the first firemen to enter the place were overcome, and those who went to their rescue rapidly succumbed until it was necessary to take fifteen of them, including Chief Salter, Assistant Chief Simpson, Captains Sullivan, Coyle and Oleson and Lieutenants Erickson, Bowman and Peterson to the hospital. Police Surgeon Elmore was also overcome while attending them at the scene of the fire. The firemen all reported for duty this afternoon and none of them is in a serious condition.

FEAR THAT LITTLE HEIRESS IS VICTIM OF KIDNAPERS

Daughter of Engineer Who Killed Wife and Self Missing From Home. In San Diego. SAN BERNARDINO, June 2.—Is little Nellie Storey, daughter of the Santa Fe engineer who murdered his wife and himself at Needles nearly two years ago, lost or has she been kidnaped? The authorities in all the large cities of the south have been asked to look out for her, as she has disappeared from her San Diego home. The tragedy at Needles will be remembered by the friends of the children, Nellie, Elsie and Charles. Nellie was taken in charge by a San Diego family. At the time of the murder the father bequeathed the contents of his trunk to Charles and the estate to all three children. Since the tragedy the estate has doubled in value and it is feared that the little girl has been kidnaped by persons with designs on her share.

VIGILANT EYES LOOK FOR JOKERS IN THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION LITTLE CHANCE FOR CROOKED WORK AT CAPITAL



The Crocker Building and the Mutual Savings Bank Building Soon to be Reoccupied.

TENANTS SAFE UNTIL JULY 10 Legislature Comes to Relief of Victims of Landlords.

SACRAMENTO, June 3.—Championed by the Senate of California the poor of San Francisco, unable to pay the exorbitant demands of landlords, have defeated the effort to drive them from their homes upon the cessation of the legal holidays. The fight for the poor—led by Leavitt, Shortridge and Savage—was only won after a heated and, at times, excited debate. But the victory was decisive and those who are now sheltered and whose rents have been raised, will have until June 10 to secure other quarters or prepare their defense to the actions instituted to dispossess them.

Not a day passed during the first month following the conflagration that the San Francisco relief committee was not called upon to move against some of the offending landlords. The relief committee announced its helplessness in the premises, but so far as it could it gave its moral support to the helpless tenants. Yesterday the Legislature convened. Confident that business interests required the measure to be passed, the committee had no doubt that the Legislature would act or proceeding appointed, required or limited by law to be performed on any day in June, may be taken on any day not later than July 10 with the same effect as if it had been performed within the time such act was limited to be performed.

CHANGED IN ASSEMBLY. This bill was framed by the San Francisco legislative committee, but before it emerged from the Assembly, really interested had succeeded in having it amended so as to exclude from its charitable intention proceedings in unlawful detainer and unlawful entry as provided in the statutes.

The purpose of the amendment was quickly discovered in the Senate and the fight against it began. Leavitt of Alameda said it was apparent to him that grasping landlords had experienced no change of heart since the conflagration and so far as he was concerned he would contest every interest except those of tenants whose occupations were gone and who were unable to meet the bills thrust upon them by the owners of dwellings in which they lived.

Lukens said he could see no reason why the bill should not pass and pointed out that the Senate bill contained a like provision.

"Well, if the Senate bill is as vicious as this one, we will knock out both of them," said Shortridge. "I will see the landlords of San Francisco lose millions rather than to see one mother dispossessed of her home, leading her children through the streets in search of shelter. This is a time when all should be charitable and as the fact is clear that all are not charitable we should divert them of the legal machinery that will enable them to fulfill their selfish purposes."

BILL IS INQUITOUS. Savage also protested against the measure and branded it as iniquitous. Hahn was afraid that if the bill did not pass without amendment, the landlords of Los Angeles would be unable to secure enough homes to take care of the Eastern visitors who enjoy the summer months in the southland. Tenants now in these homes, he said, would hold on to them and beat the landlords out of a full month's rent.

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ASSASSINS MUST SEEK NEW HAVEN

Great Britain Will Attempt to Exclude Anarchists.

Secret Pact Broken by Attack Upon Queen of Spain.

British Royal Family Here-tore Believed to Be Immune.

LONDON, June 3.—The desperate attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria brings home to Great Britain the question of harboring anarchists. It is expected that upon the reassembling of Parliament after the Whitsuntide recess an effort will be made to pass a law excluding anarchists from Great Britain.

The effect of the agitation is problematical. Much depends on the result of the investigation being made by Scotland Yard. The authorities are inclined to doubt that the Madrid plot originated here. The evidence so far does not warrant full acceptance of the claim. The general idea is that judgment must be suspended pending the disclosure of details of the conspiracy.

There has long been a deep-rooted sentiment against excluding any political refugees or plotters, however violent, and apparently there has been an agreement among the anarchists not to molest members of the British royal family. It has often been asserted that the British secret police had made the immunity of members of the royal family the subject of a definite pact with anarchists, and that it was enforced by threats of rigorous exclusion. If such a pact existed, it was broken by the attack on the Queen of Spain.

A clause in the "offenses against the person" act passed during the reign of Queen Victoria gives the police power to take action if a conspiracy is hatched in Great Britain. As an outcome of the investigation ordered by the Government, an authoritative statement was issued today on behalf of Scotland Yard, according to which for months past the guard known to be an anarchist has left British shores, while two men believed to have been concerned in the attack on King Alfonso in Paris a year ago have been for weeks under observation in London.

SUICIDE OF CHIEF SUSPECT.

Manuel Morales Kills Himself When He is Brought to Bay.

MADRID, June 3.—The capture and suicide on Saturday night at Torrejon de Ardos of Manuel Morales, the chief suspect of the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, adds another dramatic chapter to the events surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrejon de Ardos, midway between Madrid and Alcala. A guard sought to detain him, but Morales, drawing a revolver, shot the guard dead. Then he turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and turning the revolver upon himself, he sent a shot in the region of his heart, expiring a few minutes later. Senior Cuesta, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body this morning and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

ANARCHIST RENDEZVOUS RAIDED.

Italian Police Arrest Thirteen Persons Suspected of Plotting. ROME, June 3.—The police, suspecting anarchist plots at Ancona, on the Adriatic, 135 miles northeast of Rome, made a sudden descent upon several houses there. A barber, one Gabbianelli, and twelve other anarchists were arrested.

The Italian police discovered a plot against King Alfonso a few days before the attempted assassination at Madrid, and informed the Spanish police.

BRYAN'S CANDIDACY TO HAVE SUPPORT OF ALL TAMMANY

"Big Tim" Sullivan Predicts Nebraskan's Nomination and Election.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 3.—Departing for the East today after entering a party of friends at Hot Springs, Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan made the unequivocal declaration that William J. Bryan would be triumphantly renominated and elected President.

BAD MEAT PRESERVED WITH PAINT

Packing-House Secrets Revealed by Ex-Manager.

Oil, Brushes and Preservatives Used to Deceive Public.

Tainted Hams Given Coating of Liquid Known as "Smokelin."

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

CHICAGO, June 3.—How the big packing companies supply managers of their branch houses in various cities with the necessary materials and paraphernalia for "doctoring up" spoiled and tainted meat in order that it may be sold for human consumption is described by W. A. Reeves, a former branch house manager for the Armour and other packing companies. He declares that while the packers impose upon the retail dealer and the public generally they are ably assisted by certain butchers in every section of the country, who are willing to handle anything as long as they get it cheaply enough. These dealers are known in the vernacular of the packing business as "dumping grounds."

When the branch house, according to Reeves, has sent out the same quarter of beef two or three times to honest retailers who refuse to accept it at any price, it goes as a last resort to the "dumping ground" at bargain prices and is then disposed of to the ignorant and unsophisticated consumers in some form or another, usually sausage, after it has been deodorized and "doctored" with "freezeline" or other preservatives.

NO MEATS THROWN AWAY.

"I remember one instance," said Reeves, "where I was running the branch house for the Armour at Freeport, when two fore quarters of beef were shipped out three different times and each time returned. They were past hope of 'doctoring up' by me, and nothing ever goes back to the packing house, while the manager is expected to dispose of everything he receives. Those beevies went to the local 'dumping ground.'"

"We had another 'dumping ground' at Rockford. The man there runs four retail markets. On one occasion we had twelve fore quarters of beef the stench from which was fearful. The Rockford 'dumping ground' man bought them at two cents a pound.

"Frequently in the summer time the blow flies get at hams and other smoked meats which are left exposed. The retailer sends the hams back to the branch house, and then the 'doctors' go to work. A bucketful of brine, a scrubbing brush and some sweet oil, all furnished to the branch houses by the packers, will do wonders for the rejected ham. The ham is washed and scrubbed in a brine, then it is hung up to dry, and a nice coat of sweet oil gives it a brand new and appetizing appearance, whereupon it is sent along to the next butcher.

FAINTED A SEDUCTIVE BROWN.

"In the case of rejected beef or pork all under the impression that it is eating real smoked and cured hams the hams are left in pickle several days and then painted a seductive brown with a preparation known as 'smoke-meat' or 'frying' ham. A few of the cheaper grades of hams, picnic hams or 'California hams' (the latter being shoulders) ever saw the inside of a smokehouse.

"As far as the alleged filthy conditions under which sausage is made in the packing houses is concerned, Reeves said he never had seen decayed meat used, but he had seen dirty meat which had lain on unwashed floors thrown into the hoppers.

JAPANESE RETAIN MINES OWNED BY AMERICANS

Refuse to Restore Properties, Indemnify Proprietors or Give Permission to Resume Work. CHEFU, June 3.—The American owners of gold mines located near Port Arthur are lodging protests with the State Department through the local American Consul, because the Japanese refuse to restore their mine properties, indemnify the owners or give permission to resume work, which, at the opening of the war was proceeding in open shafts with many hundreds of workmen. The amount involved approximates \$1,000,000.

The Japanese continue the occupation of private property of foreigners at Dally and Port Arthur, alleging military necessity, and are refusing to pay rent or restore the property, except where politic.

China Makes a Promise.

PEKING, June 3.—The Government has handed to Mr. Carnegie, the British Charge d'Affaires, its written assurances concerning the recent customs edict. It is understood that they specify the period for which the customs will be pledged as security for China's foreign obligations.