

THIRTY-TWO STANCH COMPANIES ARE TAKING THE PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD PAYMENT

Thirty-two insurance companies that expect to pay their San Francisco losses in full met in Reed Hall, Oakland, yesterday and appointed a committee to prepare a plan under which they may proceed to settle with the victims of the conflagration who had been their clients.

"DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR" INSURANCE MEN TO STAND TOGETHER FOR FAIR PLAY

Appoint Body at an Executive Session to Prepare a Plan of Procedure.

Report Expected to Deal Especially With Loss Committees Named by Bureau.

Delay in Receiving Data From These Prevents Improvement in Situation.

OAKLAND, June 14.—Thirty-two stanch and honest insurance corporations, now becoming known as the "dollar for dollar" companies, met through their representatives today in Reed Hall and appointed a committee to prepare a plan of procedure for these companies, particularly as to dealing with the 1100 loss committees that have been named by the general adjusting committee of the Fire Underwriters' adjusting bureau.

These are the thirty-two companies represented at the meeting in Reed Hall:

- Continental of New York. London Assurance. New York Underwriters. Teutonia. London and Lancashire. English-American Underwriters. Orient of Hartford. State of Liverpool. Hartford of Hartford. Citizens' of St. Louis. Home of New York. Connecticut. New Hampshire. Queen of New York. Royal of Liverpool. Industrial Underwriters. Aetna Insurance Company. California. Mercantile of Boston. American Central of St. Louis. St. Paul. Manchester. Atlas of London. Kings County. Springfield of Massachusetts. New Zealand. North British and Mercantile. Liverpool and London and Globe. Sun of London. Northern Assurance, London. Phoenix of London. Pelican of New York.

FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

The thirty-two "dollar for dollar" companies have formed an organization to act independently of the eighty-five "six-bit" companies affiliated with the adjusting bureau in the payment of their San Francisco fire losses.

The appointment of the loss committees was commenced nearly two months ago, but thus far the secretary of the bureau has reported that only twenty-five of the committees have submitted findings for the companies interested to act upon, and upon none of these have the firms concerned met and arrived at a method of settlement and payment.

It was the unsatisfactory operating of the loss committees and the patent plan of many companies to proceed in a business-like manner to adjust the risks and pay policy-holders what is due them that caused the "dollar for dollar" companies to come together for their own mutual protection and welfare and devise some method that would prevent recalcitrant and weak companies from further hindering a settlement of the San Francisco fire claims.

REPORTS ARE DELAYED.

As the general adjusting committee of the Fire Underwriters' adjusting bureau has already assigned 1100 losses to adjusting committees it was recognized by the dollar for dollar companies at their meeting today that it would not be altogether wise to break away from the bureau and thereby be deprived of the reports of the loss committees. Such a course would mean that the thirty-two companies that are ready and willing to pay their losses in risks where more than six companies are interested would have to inaugurate an adjusting plan of their own and do much of the work that has already been accomplished by the existing loss committees over again.

Said one manager today: "It is not the reports of the adjusting committees that the ready-to-pay companies take objection to, but the delay in receiving these reports. It has been nearly two months since the adjusting committee began the work of naming loss committees and it is only today that I received a report of any big loss in which my company was concerned, and our losses were nearly \$2,000,000. I have examined the reports and find that the loss on our risk was total, and we will pay in full and without any further question."

ALL BOUND TO SECRECY.

"Now, if these reports would only come in fast enough and in a business-like manner the insurance conditions in San Francisco would be speedily improved. Honest insurance companies would not suffer through the faults of other companies and the tone of the entire insurance situation would be bettered."

CHRISTIANS AND JEWS IN BATTLE

Anarchist's Act Leads to Race War in a Russian City.

Bomb Thrown at a Religious Procession in Bialystok.

Massacre of Hebrews Follows the Work of an Assassin.

BIALYSTOK, Russia, June 14.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb at the Corpus Christi procession which was in progress here today and killed and wounded many persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman was among those killed.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire from the windows of the house. Soldiers surrounded it and fired two volleys.

Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows, throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob which killed several there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows of buildings.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests, and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

Jews arriving here on every train have been dragged out of the cars, and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the disturbances continued.

STORM IN LOWER HOUSE.

Rejection of Appeal for Cessation of Executions Rouses Radicals.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The lower house of Parliament was rocked and swayed this afternoon by successive waves of passion, evoked by a series of Government communications, including Military Procurator Pavloff's action of the appeal of the House for a cessation of the executions in the Baltic provinces, and the cool request of the Procurator of the District Court that the House expel M. Ulianoff, who has been indicted, although a member of Parliament, in order that he may be arrested pending his trial for past offenses. So fierce was the storm that President Mouroumstseff announced that he would be compelled to adjourn the session if the demonstration was continued.

The District Procurator's letter informed the House that the trial of Ulianoff was set for June 27, but that he was protected from arrest by the constitutional privilege of the House, and that, according to a proviso of the statute, the right of expulsion was asked for. This was read after a number of speeches assailing the court's action as being the most barefaced effrontery.

Kokosiala's resolution "that the House sees no reason to utilize the right of expulsion, and proceeds with the order of the day," was adopted.

Procurator Pavloff then ascended the rostrum in the face of the enraged House and read his promised communication regarding the death sentences. He declared that until the military laws were changed the courts martial had no option but to impose death sentences for such offenses as those committed at Riga and Sebastopol. The right of revision, he explained, rested solely with the governor general, who could reject appeals or confirm sentences. The Minister of War could not interfere and could not decide whether culprits should be judged by military or civil courts.

Procurator Pavloff, after reading his communication in a hurried, agitated voice, immediately left the hall, but none too soon to escape cries of "murderer," "assassin" and "dog" from the Radicals, who had posted themselves in all parts of the hall.

At this point the President threatened to suspend the session unless order were restored. He recognized Professor Kusin-Karaviev, who flatly gave Pavloff the lie. He cited case after case with which he was familiar, from his former connection with the Academy of Military Law, in which the Minister of

TREASURY MAY LEND TO BANKS

Likely to Deposit Gold With San Francisco Concerns.

Municipal Bonds to Be Held in Washington as Security.

Congress Appears Opposed to Any Other Form of Assistance.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury may deposit \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in the national banks of San Francisco, with the municipal bonds of that city as security, if the condition and the plans of the Treasury Department will permit him to do so.

Whether Congress will authorize a loan of \$10,000,000 to those banks, the money to be used in rebuilding the city,

QUARTERS FOR LARGE FIRMS ON THE EAST SIDE OF VAN NESS.

IMPOSING TEMPORARY STRUCTURES ERECTED



Temporary Headquarters of the Lace House...

BUILDINGS BEING ERECTED ON VAN NESS AVENUE WHICH ARE TO HOUSE LARGE FIRMS

"The Hastings Clothing House on Pine and Van Ness."

Hastings Clothing Company to Locate on the City's New Business Street

D. Samuels Lace House Will Install Its Old Stock in New Home.

Two imposing temporary structures have been erected on Van Ness avenue, where two of the oldest business firms in the city will make their headquarters, pending the erection of permanent buildings. One, at the southeast corner of Sutter and Van Ness, will be occupied by D. Samuels Lace House, formerly of Grant avenue and Sutter street. The other, at the southeast corner of Pine street and Van Ness avenue, will house the Hastings Clothing Company.

The structures are artistically designed, each being a story and a half in height. The home of the Hastings Clothing Company covers a lot with a 60-foot front by 100 deep. The new building will be occupied tomorrow. The firm takes pride in being the first clothing house to renew business. The interior of the structure is nearly finished and contains a great floor area for display. The building is lighted with arc lights. The Lace House is not yet completed, but is expected to be finished next week. It covers a lot 50x70.

REGULARS WILL CONTINUE ON DUTY IN THIS CITY

Judge Morrow Tells the President They Are Needed and Their Retention is Probable.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The United States troops which have been on duty at San Francisco since the fire undoubtedly will be retained there for some time to come. Judge Morrow today conferred with President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft and urged upon them the necessity of keeping the regulars on duty, in response to the general desire of the people of the city, in order that the present system of relief might be continued. The request will be considered by the authorities here and probably granted.

Providence and rest. I am tired of all the notoriety that has been thrust upon me."

As proof positive of the last assertion, Miss Yohé announced that she would star next fall in a French musical comedy.

SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT OF AN AIRSHIP OVER CAPITAL OF NATION

WASHINGTON, June 14.—An airship, under complete control, flying over Washington, was the spectacle witnessed here today. Thousands turned out to see the novel sight and cheered the navigator as he skillfully directed the craft.

The ship started from a point three miles from Washington, on the Virginia side. After twice encircling the monument at a distance of 400 feet it steered for the White House, where it landed fifty yards from the south portico. Mrs. Roosevelt was at the window when the descent was made and exhibited great interest in the strange looking structure. After remaining a short time the navigator ascended, carrying his ship over the newspaper offices and then took a straight course down Pennsylvania avenue for the Capitol, where it was received by thousands of people and also by Senators and Representatives and the employes about the building. The navigator finally brought his ship to the earth directly in front of the Capitol. After remaining fifteen minutes he again set sail, passed over the building north of the monument and started back to Virginia.

MAY YOHE DECLARES THAT SHE IS GOING TO SUE FOR DIVORCE

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. NEW YORK, June 14.—May Yohé led a beautiful Aberdeen terrier down the gangplank of the Mesaba today. There was no one on the pier to greet her on her arrival.

"I heard anything of Putty" she asked the reporters, referring to her husband, Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong. They had not. "The day before I sailed last December he started for Japan," she said. "I read since he got into some trouble in the Orient over a check transaction. I guess he's quit me for good. Everybody has gone back on me but my little Japanese maid. I am going to sue Putty for divorce on the ground of desertion and non-support. I'll not give him any quarters. I have forgiven him three times. But I'm done with him." "Wouldn't you forgive him just once more if he suddenly turned up and promised to be good?" "Never again. I guess his folks wish I was dead. You can deny that statement that they made a settlement with me. I never got a cent from them or from Putty either. I supported him from the time I met him. "I am not going to stay in New York. I will go on to my mother's home in