Morning Oregonian.

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CONFESSES GUILT BY ITS SILENCE

Standard Offers No Evidence in Defense.

WITNESS HIDES FROM OFFICER

Official of Lake Shore Railroad Is a Fugitive.

COULD GIVE A SENSATION

Interstate Commission Will Hear About Monopoly's Attempt to Rule Canada and Tricks to Kill Off Competition.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—(Special.)—The Standard Oil Company will make no defense before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the charge of commercial banditism which has been hurled at the company publicly and repeatedly by scores of witnesses. After demanding a "day in court," after publicly stating that the company could not permit the testimony adduced before the Commission to go unchallenged and after asserting that the company would refute every charge made, it has been decided to permit the long array of accusations to go unchallenged, so far as rebuttal testimony is concerned.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is in receipt of a letter from Virgil P. Kline, attorney for the company, to the effect that he will not produce any witnesses at the hearing which the Commission is to conduct here, beginning tomorrow. This letter was sent immediately after a conference of Standard Oil magnates and attorneys in New York held shortly after the former Cleveland inquiry into Standard methods.

Confession of Guilt.

So far as the hearing goes, the silence of the company leaves a clear record against it, and members of the Commission declare that they can do naught save report all the charges to Congress as unrefuted. In a legal sense, according to J. L. Marchand, attorney of the Commission, this will place the Standard in the position of confessing guilt of the practices charged and testified to by many witnesses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Standard is going to forego a defense, the commission decided to come to Cleveland to hear additional testimony which the attorneys for that body and the independent dealers have unearthed. It is also the purpose of the commission to give the Standard Company the opportunity to say in open session that it does not desire to be heard.

Railroad Witness Flees.

Several witnesses who are being sought by the commission are avoiding service of subpenas and some have fled from the city. One of the missing men is M. C. Tully, auditor of freight receipts for the Lake Shore road. United States Marshals have been hunting him for days and he cannot be found. Officers of the Lake Shore refuse to give any information regarding his whereabouts. When it was discovered that he was missing, the commission took the matter up with President Newman and appealed to him to produce Tully, so that his evidence might be given before the commission. It is understood that this appeal resulted in a high official of the Lake Shore declaring that he would do all he could to assist the Commission, but nothing has been done.

New Sensation About Rebates.

The agents for the Government are loth to tell what they desire of this witness, but it is understood he will be questioned on an entirely new line. Only rumor exists regarding the matter, but the alleged fact that officials of the Lake Shore will not assist in producing Tully gives rise to the rumor that a sensational disclosure regarding the paying of rebates awaits his production on the witness stand.

R. M. Huddleston, auditor of the Lake Shore, laughed at the attempts which the Government agents are making to find his subordinate and laughed again when his aid in finding Tully was sought.

Attempt to Own Canada.

W. D. Todd, president of the Corn Planters' Refining Company, will be a witness and will tell how the Standard Oil Company tried to drive him out of business in Canada. It will be shown that, through the importunities of the Standard Oil Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada doubled its freight rates between certain points as soon as the Corn Planters had secured a considerable amount of oil business. A complaint was made before the Commission of Canada, which did not receive the required notice of the change in rates, and after a hearing the railroad was ordered to restore the former rates.

Competitors' Oil Doctored.

Mr. Todd also will tell the Commission how J. C. Sterns, a director of the Fitchburg Railroad, tried to get him a contract for lubricating the road, succeeded in doing so and was finally compelled by Standard Oil persecution to abrogate the contract. His story will include the "doctoring" of a barrel of independent illuminating oil sent by the Corn Planters to the railroad and a consequent explosion of a lamp, which narrowly escaped killing three persons. The oil was adulterated with benzine, which caused the explosion.

Delays Rivals' Shipments.

John H. Hill, of St. Paul, also will be a witness. He formerly was employed by the Standard Oil Company, and it was his duty to go into the freight yards and stick yellow posters upon the oil cars of independent dealers, which read "held for billing." In this manner delays in the delivery of cars were caused, which finally resulted in the dealers ordering oil from the Standard.

INDEPENDENTS ASK FAIR PLAY

Independents in Ohio Ask for Special Legislative Session.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The Leader today says:

An extra session of the Ohio Legislature is asked by the independent oil men of the state. A formal request for the issuance of a special call is being prepared for Governor Pattison, while letters bearing upon the subject are to be sent out from Cleveland to every member of the Legislature.

Should the special session be called, the independent oil men will urge the amendment of two laws which they deem necessary to insure them fair play as against the Standard Oil Company. The first is the anti-discrimination law now in operation in Kansas and Iowa. The second is the maximum freight law, which has enabled the independent operators in Kansas to obtain equal rates from the railroads, thus placing them on the same competitive basis as the vast combine.

TO WALLA WALLA TO WED

TWO NEW ENGLAND GIRLS COME FOR DOUBLE EVENT.

Crossing Continent to Marry Cousins Who Wooed Ardently and Successfully by Mail.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 13.—(Special.)—Miss Josepaine Kilmurray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kilmurray, of Pawtucket, and Miss Lydia McKiernan, of Webster, Mass., are traveling across the continent to meet their future husbands in Walla Walla, Wash., there to become brides in a double wedding.

Miss Kilmurray will marry Thomas Mason, formerly of Webster, Mass., now a linotype operator. She met him in tih tyicshrtee ..od bshrdl etaoishrduu this city three years ago and has not seen him since, but in the meantime the couple have carried on an ardent courtship through Uncle Sam's mail.

Miss McKiernan will marry Mason's cousin, who also pressed his suit by mail.

The arrangements for the double wedding include the suspension of the rule of religion of the brides-elect, which requires the groom to seek his bride in her own parish. The double knot will be tied immediately after the girls arrive.

INFORMER IS REWARDED

Brooks Gave Testimony That Helped Convict Ex-Senator Burton.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Charles H. Brooks, convicted in the Federal Court of conducting a so-called "get-rich-quick" brokerage scheme and sentenced to serve 17 months in the penitentiary, today presented a paper signed by President Roosevelt, commuting his sentence to a fine of $1500. Brooks paid the fine and costs, which in all, amounted to $1950, and was released.

Brooks' sentence had been affirmed by the higher courts, and the matter was then taken before President Roosevelt, after action by the Federal Court of Appeals. The mandate of the latter court bearing President Roosevelt's communication was received simultaneously by Brooks and United States District Attorney Dyer.

Brooks was a witness for the state in the trial of United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, convicted here of using his official influence in behalf of a local grain concern.

ROYAL PROGRESS BEGINS

King Haakon and Queen Maud on Tour of Their Kingdom.

CHRISTIANIA, June 13.—The royal progress through the country preliminary to the coronation, June 22, of King Haakon VII and Queen Maud was begun today, when the King and Queen and Crown Prince Olaf departed from the capital for Trondhjem. At the railroad station, to wish the sovereigns a safe journey were the presidents of both houses of Parliament, the Cabinet Ministers and the other principal civil and military officers, and a large crowd of citizens.

Lillehammer, at the northeast extremity of Lake Mjosen, was reached at 4:30 o'clock. Fully 5000 persons had gathered at the station and all the city was decorated. Troops lined the route by which the royal family drove to the Victoria Hotel, where a large triumphal arch had been erected. At 8 o'clock the royal family attended a state dinner given by the municipality.

MAY NOT APPOINT CRAIG

Great Northern Will Defer Selection of Whitney's Successor.

CHICAGO, June 13.—(Special.)—It is now stated that no successor to F. I. Whitney, passenger traffic manager of the Great Northern road, who has resigned, is likely to be appointed for some time, and the office may be abolished. In the meantime, the passenger affairs of the road will be looked after by C. E. Stone, general passenger agent.

Idaho Editor an Orator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—In his annual address, delivered today to the members of the National Editorial Association, President Dymond, of the New Orleans Planter, made a plea for the use of good English in the newspapers. About 100 editors from all parts of the country are here. Addresses were made by A. C. Moore, of Idaho, and others.

STATEHOOD BILL THROUGH SENATE

Compromise Adopted After Display of Sectional Animus.

COMPLIMENTS FOR WEST

One Western Man Worth Five Eastern Men, Says Money—East Accused of Jealousy of Growing Western Power.

STATEHOOD THROUGH SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate adopted without division the conference report on the statehood bill at 6:20 o'clock this evening.

The report was debated by Foraker, Bailey, Patterson, Money, Dubois, Morgan, Stone, McCumber and others. Several Democratic Senators intimated that the consolidation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory would inure to the advantage of the Republican party and Money declared that such was the intent and charged further that the legislation is influenced by sectionalism. He declared that one Western man is equal in all the qualities of manhood to five Eastern men.

Dubois announced his intention to vote against the acceptance of the report, because of the omission of the antipolygamy provision inserted by the Senate, and in doing so he took occasion to review his own political experience in dealing with the Mormons, saying that he knew that his stand on the question would result in his enforced retirement from the Senate.

The Senate also listened during the day to an argument by Millard in opposition to the sea-level Panama Canal bill.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Beveridge called up the conference report on the statehood bill in the Senate today and after an almost three hours' discussion it was adopted without division.

Money objected to the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He expressed special regret that Democratic Senators are uniting with Republicans in bringing about the result. He also declared that, if the two territories were in the North, not a man on the Republican side would vote to unite them, and said that Dakota, with only a fraction of the population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, had been divided into two states in order to secure four United States Senators. He expected, he said, to cast the only vote in opposition to the adoption of the report, but he would never "sanction the outrage."

Western Men the Best.

He also spoke of the liquor provision as causing just indignation on the part of the people, saying that it is a result of "that pharisaical cant and hypocrisy which leads some to scrutinize with great care the sins of others, while totally oblivious of their own." He pleaded for the right of the new state to regulate its own affairs and declared that "he would not give 100,000 people of the West for 500,000 people of the East," because one Western man is worth five Eastern men in all the elements of self-respect, courage and manhood and could take better care of his morals than could persons of the "effete East." Some countries might require blue laws, but not the West. In conclusion he denounced the bill as sectional and partisan.

Foraker deprecated the tone of Money's speech, saying it was the first time since he entered the Senate that he had heard a speech based on sectional issues.

Satisfactory to Minority.

The Democratic member of the conference committee, Patterson, made a statement of his reasons for assenting to the report. Speaking of minority members, he likened them to the vermiform appendix, saying that their principal office is to create irritation and that for all practical purposes they might as well be cut out. He said, however, that the minority members had better cause to be satisfied than the majority members with the outcome for Arizona and New Mexico, and added that the union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma works no hardship because it brings together parts which formerly constituted one subdivision of the country. From the very first the Democratic party had, he said, been favorable to the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as two states, if possible, but, if not as two, then as one. He predicted that joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico would be overwhelmingly defeated in both territories and thought the effect would be to settle the question for all time.

Morgan Slaps Depew and Platt.

Morgan criticised the compromise provision on the ground that it leaves to the President the right to say whether New Mexico and Arizona should decide to enter the Union, saying that this delegation of power Congress has no authority to make. He predicted that the vote of the two territories would be for statehood, because they would not be able to resist "the bribe of $5,000,000 given by the bill to the proposed State of Arizona."

Morgan declared that the bill has been from the beginning a Republican measure and said the effect would be to advance the interests of that party.

In this connection he spoke of the varying sizes of the states, and, comparing Rhode Island with New York, said it was more majestic because its two Senators were present in the Senate, while New York's Senators were not. He predicted that such legislation as this would be resorted to until a two-thirds Republican majority is assured, and said that such possession of power was liable to result in the expulsion of any Senator who would dare to express his sentiments.

"I would not impute that desire to Senators on the other side," he said, "but I confess I dread you when you get the power—I dread you."

While expressing the opinion that the result would inure to the interest of the small Eastern States, Stone expressed his willingness to accept the report as a final settlement of the question.

East Accused of Jealousy.

McCumber, who has from the first objected to joint statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, indicated his intention not to "surrender," because he believed that each territory possesses all the qualities necessary to a good state. He did not agree that the consolidation of the territories had been engineered by the Republican party, but he believed with Money that it had been influenced by sectionalism, the prejudice on the part of old states against giving more power to new states.

Dubois Sings Swan-Song.

Dubois found fault with the report because of the omission of the anti-polygamy amendment as applied to Arizona. He declared that there are many polygamists living in that territory and that once Arizona is admitted to statehood the Mormon hierarchy would contest politics. He then said:

"I know what this statement means to me; it means the end of my political career. I have given no quarter and have asked none. I enjoy the life and duties here, and I would have had a continuous service in the Senate but for this conflict. I would not have been defeated in 1896 but for this hierarchy, and I know that no man can now be elected to the Senate from Utah, Idaho or Wyoming who antagonizes the hierarchy. I warn the Senate that it is playing with fire. I shall never vote for the report."

The report was then adopted without division. By the terms of the report Indian Territory and Oklahoma are to be admitted to the Union as one state under the name of Oklahoma. The territories of New Mexico and Arizona are to be admitted as one state under the name of Arizona provided the people of each of these territories vote for joint statehood at an election to be held on November 6, next.

WILL FIGHT JUST THE SAME

Dubois' Despairing Prediction Needs Seasoning With Salt.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 13.—Senator Dubois is going before the people of Idaho this Fall in the role of a martyr. He clearly indicated this by his speech in the Senate today, in which he declared he would be defeated because of his campaign against the Mormons. He declared that no man could be elected to the Senate from Idaho unless he accepts the dictates of the Mormon hierarchy.

Notwithstanding his admission that he cannot be re-elected, Dubois is planning to make the campaign of his life, and his friends believe he has a good chance of re-election.

BURLINGTON IS GUILTY

CONVICTED OF GIVING REBATES TO MEAT PACKERS.

Jury Decides After Brief Deliberation—Fine of $1000 to $20,000 on Four Counts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company was found guilty here late this afternoon by a jury in the United States District Court on four counts of granting concessions on packing-house shipments for export to the Armour Packing Company, Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co. and the Nelson Morris Packing Company.

The conviction carries with it a fine of from $1000 to $20,000 on each count. Judge Smith McPherson, the presiding Judge, deferred sentencing the defendants until June 22. All four counts are practically the same.

The jury retired at 5 o'clock and returned with its verdict at 5:35.

DEMANDS CHIEF'S LIBERTY

Miners' Federation Stands by Accused Officials.

DENVER, June 13.—The Western Federation of Miners' convention today adopted a resolution addressed to Judge Smith, of Idaho, demanding that he release the imprisoned federation officials at once on reasonable bail. A resolution was adopted making charges of disloyalty against Alexander Fairgrieve, of Mount Helena Miners' Union, Montana. Fairgrieve is president of the Montana Federation of Labor. Steps will be taken, it is said, to expel him from the Western Federation.

The following delegates were elected to the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World: W. D. Haywood, of Denver; Vincent St. John, of Burke, Idaho (formerly of Telluride); John McMillan, of Butte, Mont.; P. R. McDonald, of Rossland, B. C. President C. H. Moyer is ex-officio member of the delegation.

The newly-elected officers were installed and the convention adjourned sine die.

Coal Miners' Strike Assessment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—The National executive committee of the United Mineworkers of America closed a two weeks' meeting today. A per capita assessment of 50 cents per week on the working membership was ordered. It is estimated this will bring in a revenue of from $125,000 to $150,000 each week.

Negro Has Confessed Crime.

NORFOLK, Va., June 13.—The negro, William Lee, charged with assault on Mrs. Robert Barnes and her cousin, Miss Frances Powell, of Kingston, Md., was brought safely to Norfolk today by the militia, which were hurried to Eastville, Va., yesterday by order of Governor Swanson, to prevent the prisoner being lynched.

Deputy Sheriff Lankford states that he has the negro's confession. The Marylanders who crossed the border into Virginia have returned to their homes.

LIQUOR DEALERS IN GREAT ALARM

Eastern Washington Favors Local Option Bill Similar to Oregon's.

FIGHT FOR LEGISLATURE

Anti-Saloon League Has Been Doing Effective Work and Liquor Dealers' Association Will Now Begin an Active Campaign.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 13.—(Special.)—The Washington Liquor Dealers' Association is preparing for a bitter fight in the next Legislature, to prevent the passage of a local option bill, either modeled after the Oregon law or copying the features of that act. The liquor dealers will have to win their fight in Western Washington.

It was stated today by a prominent officer of the liquor dealers' organization that they had lost practically all of Eastern Washington, even before the campaign opens. A fight will be made to save something out of Spokane and Walla Walla Counties and there is a possibility, the liquor dealers believe, of getting votes in the mining districts. But the greater proportion of the East Side vote is already conceded to be organized strongly against them.

The flat-footed statement was made today that if local option prevailed in Eastern Washington the only towns certain not to go dry would be Cle Elum, Ellensburg, Walla Walla and Spokane. There might be other towns won, but these are the only ones counted upon by the liquor dealers.

New Secretary a Good Organizer.

The Anti-Saloon League has been organizing ever since the last Legislative session and since Secretary Cherrington took hold of the work close attention has been given Eastern Washington. He has organized systematically and effectually. The old Anti-Saloon League did not worry the liquor dealers much, but they are astonished at the work done by the present association.

In Western Washington it is said the organization does not make the inroads upon the saloon vote that is accomplished in the farming sections of the East Side. This is due in part to the lack of energetic work and in part to the different character of the voters. The big mining, logging and commercial centers are declared not to show much sympathy with the movement.

Curiously enough the brewers have manifested a spirit of indifference up to a short time ago. At a recent meeting of all the brewers in the state reports of the growth of the anti-saloon organization were ridiculed by brewers who ought to be in touch with the situation. President Virges, of the Pacific Brewing & Malting Co. of Tacoma, accounted one of the shrewdest brewers in the state, insisted that the brewers with big property interests are secured against any inimical legislation and organization on their part is unnecessary. This view was taken in part by the Seattle brewers.

Alarmed by Oregon Election.

The result of the Oregon election has alarmed the brewery and liquor interests. It is alleged by officers of the Washington Liquor Dealers' Association who ought to be in a position to know, that nearly $2,000,000 has been spent by Oregon liquor interests in a fight for self-preservation since the passage of the local option bill.

In an attempt to stir up the liquor dealers it is being argued here that the Oregon brewers paid practically no attention to the local option fight until it was prepared for enactment under the initiative. They did not believe possible the adoption of such an act. Since then they have been compelled to fight all the time.

The effort to stir up the Washington saloon and brewery interests involves an explanation of the manner in which the Oregon liquor dealers went to sleep until it was too late to protect themselves. The saloon men are being told that they will have to follow in the same kind of a fight unless they are busy.

Because the Anti-Saloon League is conceded to have Eastern Washington well in hand, politically, does not indicate the Washington saloon men will abandon efforts in that direction. They believe they can get some strength out of that part of the state and will make a fight there. But for safety's sake they count the East Side against them and will make a stand for the life of their business in Western Washington.

Assert Election Was Illegal.

EUGENE, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—Renshaw & Walker, Eugene & Luckey and Anderson Springfield today filed a complaint in the Circuit Court asking an injunction to restrain the Lane County Court from declaring the result of the election as prohibiting the sale of liquor in Lane County as a whole and Eugene and Springfield as cities. The county went dry by 224.

The objection is based on the claim that the charter, granted after the local-option law was passed giving the city the right to regulate saloons, repeals the local-option law as to Eugene.

Luckey & Anderson further allege in the complaint that it was illegal for the citizens of Eugene to sign petitions for the local-option election and to vote for prohibition for the county. They further allege these irregularities render the whole election void. The Circuit Court is in session now, and it is expected the matter will go before Judge Harris tomorrow.

QUESTIONS IN DISPUTE

Conferees on Postoffice Appropriation Report Many Agreements.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The conferees on the Postoffice Department appropriation bill today reported agreements on practically all the amendments made by the Senate. Among the questions that remain in dispute are the provisions authorizing the appointment of a delegation to investigate postal affairs in foreign countries; admitting magazines issued by alumni associations or universities and colleges as second-class mail matter; preventing the Postoffice Department from making regulations prohibiting postmasters or the rural route carriers from furnishing lists of patrons to United States Senators and Representatives and delegates to Congress and authorizing patrons of rural routes to construct their own boxes.

Most of the Senate amendments disposed of were accepted by the House conferees, among them the following: Authorizing the extension of the pneumatic tube service to Baltimore and San Francisco, in addition to Cincinnati, Kansas City and Pittsburg. The House provision which authorized the Postoffice Department to terminate contracts for such service at the end of four years, upon one year's notice, was stricken out. Providing for the appointment of a joint commission of three Senators and three members of the House to investigate and report needed changes in the regulations affecting second-class mail matter; giving rural letter-carriers 15 days' annual leave with pay.

TERRILL GRANTED PAROLE

Drew Up Oklahoma Criminal Code and Convicted Under Provisions.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 13.—(Special.)—Ira N. Terrill, serving 12 years for murder, was paroled today by Governor Frantz over the strong opposition of certain persons who believe Terrill to be guilty and dangerous. As a member of Oklahoma's first Legislature he drew up its criminal code and was the first man to be convicted under its provisions.

Terrill gained considerable notoriety by bringing suit against President Roosevelt, demanding his freedom under the provisions of the Louisiana purchase treaty.

Will Not Visit Belgian King.

LONDON, June 13.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth have, through Ambassador Reid, received an invitation from the King of the Belgians to be his guests at the royal palace at Brussels. Thanking King Leopold for the invitation, Mr. Longworth explained that their tour to Europe included only short stays in England, Germany and France, and that, therefore, it would be impossible to accept the King's invitation.

Very to Go to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Captain Samuel W. Very, now Captain of the Boston Navy-yard, has been selected as commandant of the naval station at Honolulu to succeed Admiral Lyon. Captain Very will become a Rear-Admiral in a few days.

Immigration Reaches a Million.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Over 1,000,000 immigrants will have entered the United States through this port during the year ending June 30 next, according to an estimate made today by Immigration Commissioner Watchorn, at Ellis Island.

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Backing Large Companies to Pay Losses in Full.

PUSH SMALL ONES TO WALL

Sixty Companies Vote to Cut San Francisco Losses One-Fourth. Others Refuse to Join Them. Foreign Companies Silent.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—(Special.)—A big split-up has taken place in the insurance clearing-house established here after the disaster. There is no longer united action. The companies are working at cross purposes and chaos is the result. The bureau formed to secure harmony has been turned into warring factions.

Sixty companies today voted through their managers to establish a horizontal cut of 25 per cent on all adjusted losses. Thirty odd companies refused flatly to abide by this vote. About ten companies were not represented at the meeting, while nearly 20 companies were excused from going on record at this time as to their attitude toward the payment of policies.

The majority of the companies voting to cut was strong enough to prevent the light of publicity from being thrown upon their action so far as identify of the corporations was concerned. They voted not to make public the list, just as they had voted to establish the 25 per cent slash.

Morgan Plans Insurance Trust.

The companies which stood out against the cut are the biggest concerns in the insurance business. It was reported today that plans were maturing in New York whereby these companies were to be merged into a trust to control the insurance situation of the country, relying on the prestige to be gained by meeting their San Francisco losses in full. A report has reached the city that a New York syndicate, headed by Pierpont Morgan, is financing some of the larger companies for the purpose of paying their losses in full and driving the small companies out of the field. The fact that a few of the larger companies are paying their losses in full is now well known.

Charges and counter-charges are freely made. The little fellows claim that the big fellows are trying to kill them off, to drive them out of the field, in order to keep the business for themselves, regardless of the interests of the thousands who are insured in the smaller companies.

A meeting of the big companies will be held tomorrow, from which the concerns that voted for the 25 per cent cut will be barred. It is believed that at this meeting the slender ties which still bind the big and little companies will be severed.

Many Companies Not Registered.

A curious fact came to the surface today when it developed that many companies not qualified to do business in the State of California and whose names do not appear in the list published, have been hit by the fire in this city. In general they are foreign companies, and some have never been heard of by several insurance men. They are mostly Spanish, French, German and Prussian.

This fact puts an entirely new phase on the amount of insured loss in the city. The insurance not registered in this state will run well into the millions. It is estimated that one well-known London company is carrying between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, of which there is no record here. In this connection it is noteworthy that only a few of the British companies have made a move toward payments or even adjustment of losses. Their silence is giving rise to much uneasiness.

The entire insurance situation is rushing so rapidly toward a climax that a big explosion is momentarily expected.

Ask Aid to Rebuild Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—In behalf of more than 20,000 school children in San Francisco who are deprived of educational advantages because of the burning of the city's 34 schoolhouses, Alfred Roncoviera, Superintendent of San Francisco's public school department, notifies the people of the United States that a school reconstruction committee, empowered to receive subscriptions for rebuilding destroyed schoolhouses, has been formed, with Mayor Schmitz as chairman. The appointment of a "San Francisco School Day" in every State and Territory is recommended by the school reconstruction committee, when contributions may be made by school children throughout the land.

One Company Offers Square Deal.

LONDON, June 13.—At a meeting of the Royal Exchange Insurance Corporation Sir O'Neill Lubbock, governor of the corporation, said that the corporation loss by the fire at San Francisco was from $22,000,000 to $24,000,000 out of a total risk of $34,500,000. The directors advocated a reasonable compromise in dealing with claims where the destruction of property was due in part to the earthquake.

Westinghouse New Kind of Doctor.

BERLIN, June 13.—The technical university has conferred on George Westinghouse, the American inventor, the degree of doctor of engineering.