

WEATHER FORECAST.
For San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy, unsettled weather Saturday; probably showers; light southwest wind.

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

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GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ISSUE ULTIMATUM TO THE INSURANCE COMPANIES ENGAGED IN CATIFF WORK OF REPUDIATION.

DEMAND THAT CLAIMS OF FIRE VICTIMS BE PAID IN FULL AND AT ONCE

An ultimatum, firm in its tone and inexorable in its purpose, has been issued by George C. Pardee, Governor of California, and Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor of San Francisco, to those American insurance companies which, in defiance of law and disregard of equity, stand holding the money that belongs to the people of the stricken metropolis, vainly hoping that ultimately despair will force a yielding to their unjust terms. The great significance of this official action cannot be overestimated. For it means that not only the power of San Francisco, the city, but the greater might of California, the State, is moving to the ends of justice. In their demand upon the insurance companies, the Governor and the Mayor point first to the fact that insurance conditions in San Francisco are in a terrible condition, but in order to do no injustice they make their first address to the home offices of the corporations involved. It is then pointed out that in the past San Francisco in particular and California in general have been profitable fields for the insurance companies, who, in bitter rivalry in the past in the pursuit of business, are now in bitter rivalry in the work of repudiation. In conclusion the demand is made that the policies held by fire victims be paid in full and at once. No threat of ruin to fall upon the corporations for their non-compliance is openly worded, but no ultimatum ever rang truer in its purpose. It means that non-compliance shall meet with action stern and with no ear to compromise. The fight is on and San Francisco, backed by California, shall have those things that are hers.

FAIR COMPANIES ARE RICH ON BALANCE SHEET.

Capital and Surplus Exceed San Francisco Fire Losses for Which They Are Liable.
GOOD NEWS IN FIGURES FOR INSURED
Cuts Proposed by the Recalcitrant Corporations Are Discovered to Be on Great Scale.
SCHEME TO HOLD OUT MANY MILLIONS

The thirty-two fire insurance companies whose representatives attended the meeting in Oakland Thursday, and which are now known as "the 100 cents on the dollar companies," make an excellent financial showing on the basis of the most reliable returns accessible. These returns do not supply all the facts regarding every one of the companies that belong to the roll of honor, but so far as they apply it will be seen that their several surplus amounts generally exceed their estimated losses in the burned district of San Francisco.

THESE PAY 100 PER CENT.

A table has been prepared, so far as feasible, to give the important facts to holders of policies in these companies, which is as follows:

	Capital.	Surplus.	Estimated Loss.
Continental	\$1,000,000	\$8,424,225	\$2,200,000
London Assurance	2,240,375	6,743,177	5,700,000
New York Underwriters	1,250,000	5,124,820	4,700,000
Teutonia	250,000	136,625	344,000
Fireman's Fund	1,000,000	2,718,000	5,000,000
London and Lancashire	137,500	5,102,118	4,450,000
British-American	200,000	118,727	200,000
Orient of Hartford		1,192,952	930,000
State of Liverpool	350,000	468,470	1,000,000
Hartford of Hartford	1,250,000	5,124,820	4,700,000
Citizens' of St. Louis	200,000	190,221	1,400,000
Home of New York	3,000,000	8,720,501	2,600,000
Connecticut	1,000,000	1,693,973	2,200,000
New Hampshire	1,000,000	1,237,648	580,000
Queen	1,000,000	2,722,651	1,750,000
Royal of Liverpool	1,595,435	10,017,968	5,430,000
Aetna Insurance Company	5,000,000	7,036,011	2,900,000
California		1,250,000	1,250,000
Mercantile of Boston	400,000	62,281	600,000
American Central	1,000,000	1,143,518	1,300,000
St. Paul	500,000	1,315,877	1,200,000
Atlas	1,320,000	3,261,500	2,600,000
Niagara	500,000	1,810,455	2,100,000
Springfield of Massachusetts	2,000,000	1,966,024	1,690,000
North British and Mercantile	3,437,500	11,205,040	2,890,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	1,228,200	10,647,696	4,860,000
Sun of London	600,000	8,777,040	2,600,000
Northern, London	1,500,000	6,574,764	3,200,000
Phoenix of London	1,344,400	4,088,222	3,500,000
Pelican of New York	200,000	119,803	468,000

AS TO OTHER CORPORATIONS.
Equally interesting are the figures, gathered from the best obtainable sources, that relate to the companies that are not included in the list of thirty-two that on Tuesday came into the open in favor of paying 100 cents on the dollar. A general showing is made for the outside companies as follows:

	Capital.	Surplus.	Estimated Loss.
California Companies—			
Home Fire and Marine	\$300,000	\$504,000	\$2,000,000
Pacific Underwriters			1,340,000
Other American Companies—			
Agricultural	\$500,000	\$657,262	\$1,000,000
Alliance	500,000	457,768	1,000,000
American, Boston	300,000	89,608	800,000
American, Newark	600,000	2,430,459	1,230,000
American of Philadelphia	500,000	266,616	1,780,000
Assurance Company of America	400,000	223,504	39,000
Atlanta Birmingham	250,000	80,725	
Austin	318,975	55,688	280,000

MUST FIGHT FOR THEIR EXISTENCE

Law-Breaking Insurance Companies Rouse Official Ire.
Commissioner and Attorney General Discuss the Situation
Will Invoke Law Providing for Big Fine or Banishment.

Forty-seven insurance companies that have refused to sign the stipulation granting the policy-holders a 60-day extension of the time in which they may file proofs of loss will feel the full weight of the official displeasure. Tonight is the time limit for compliance given them by insurance Commissioner E. Myron Wolf, and those companies that have neither sent in their lists of policy-holders nor signed the stipulation granting the extension must prepare to battle for corporate existence.

By the provisions of a law passed at the special session of the Legislature the insurance companies must tender a list of their policy-holders and a description of the policies carried to the insurance Commissioner upon demand. The penalty for non-compliance is a fine of \$2000 or banishment from the state. Commissioner Wolf demanded these lists from all the companies on the 7th inst., but stated at the same time that he would accept signed stipulations extending the time for filing proofs of loss in place of these lists if more convenient to the companies. Twenty-four companies have signed the stipulation, but the stubborn forty-seven "stand pat" by their policy of repudiation.

Commissioner Wolf merely smiles blandly when asked what steps he will take next week against those companies which have bid defiance to the law of California and says nothing. All yesterday afternoon he was in close consultation with Attorney General U. S. Webb. Together they carefully went over the law and discussed its every phase. Neither would state the plan of action decided upon. That they will, however, and act at once is evident by the manner of each of them.

SEVENTY-FOUR EXTEND TIME.
The following list comprises the seventy-four insurance companies which had signed the time extension stipulation up to a late hour last night: Aachen and Munich, Aetna Insurance Company, Alliance Fire, Philadelphia, Alliance Assurance Company of London, American Central, American of Newark, Atlas of London, Australian Phoenix, British-American, Toronto, British-American, New York, California, Calumet, Caledonian Insurance Company, Caledonian American, Citizens.

LOOK IN VAIN FOR A TRACE OF ASSASSIN



Garden City Murder Still a Mystery to the Authorities.

SAN JOSE, June 15.—There are no new developments in the San Filippo murder case today. The Sheriff and his deputies are pursuing their investigations quietly. A session of the Grand Jury was held today and the case was taken under consideration. A number of witnesses were examined. The inquiry will be pursued further by that body. The officers are directing their principal attention now to explaining the action of the brothers of the murdered woman, who are defending the accused husband and openly protesting that he is innocent. It is believed by the police that San Filippo, who is in jail pending the investigation into the death of his wife, and his two brothers, knew more about the woman's death than they are willing to tell. The theory that the two conspired to put the woman out of the way in order to get the small insurance she carried on her life is strongly advanced by several of the officers. The detectives spent most of today searching for the shell shot from which killed the unfortunate woman as she was stooping to draw water from a receptacle just outside her door. No trace of it was found.

From the day following the crime the husband of Mrs. San Filippo has been under suspicion. His brothers were not involved until their peculiar actions attracted to them the attention of the police.

WORK ON THE PHILIPPINE ROADS TO BEGIN AT ONCE
Engineers and Physicians Leave Manila for Iloilo to Begin Operations.
MANILA, June 15.—Preliminary work on the Philippine island railroads will begin at once. Forty engineers and physicians, who arrived at Manila on June 9 and left today for Iloilo to begin operations. The line on the island of Panay will be surveyed first, some changes in the original survey being necessary. The actual work of construction will probably commence this summer.

FLAMING VESSEL IS ABANDONED

Burning Schooner Argus Deserted at Sea by Crew.
Craft Towed Into Port and Men Are Known to Be Safe.
Gasoline Explosion Causes a Fire to Break Out.

SEATTLE, June 15.—A special from Port Angeles, Wash., to the Post-Intelligencer says: The schooner Argus is lying at anchor tonight in Neah Bay, where she was towed by the Wyadda. The Wyadda picked her up twenty-five miles southwest of the cape on Friday morning, her cargo still burning when she was picked up. Not a living thing was found aboard by the tug, and it was with difficulty that a hawser was made fast by the wrecking crew of the tug.

The crew reached shore in safety on the west coast of Clallam County, and the men are now making their way on foot across the country to East Clallam. They were reported safe at Mora, two miles above the beach, on the Quillayut River, this morning. The Argus was abandoned at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night twenty-five or thirty miles at sea, about opposite the Quillayut River. The fire started from an explosion of gasoline and very shortly after the entire vessel was a mass of flames. The crew took the boats immediately, abandoning all of their belongings. Luckily the sea was calm, and they reached shore in safety. The wreck of the vessel now standing in Neah Bay is complete. Nothing is standing above the water, and the fire has eaten into the center of her cargo below the hatch. There will be no salvage. Captain Maloney had aboard the vessel his wife and daughter, and all three reached shore safely. Captain Maloney has reported to his owners by carrier from the west coast via Clallam, asking for an avenue cutter to pick up himself, wife and daughter and the crew.

KENTUCKIANS RECALL DEEDS OF DANIEL BOONE
Day Taken Up With Exercises in Honor of the Hero and Frontiersman.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—As yesterday was given over by the "Homecoming" jubilee to the memory of Stephen C. Foster, so today was for the greater part devoted to Daniel Boone. The great floral parade took place today.

The glorification of Daniel Boone came later in Cherokee Park. About a dozen lineal descendants of the great pioneer were present. The statue of Boone, modeled by Miss Enad Vandell of Louisville, and presented to the city of Louisville by C. C. Bicknell, was unveiled. Breckenridge Castleman of Louisville made the presentation address for Mr. Bicknell and the acceptance for the Board of Park Commissioners was made by Colonel Durrett. After the unveiling former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, orator of the day, spoke. Following the ceremonies at the Boone statue a picture of one of the many stirring events in the life of Boone was given in another part of the park. A stronghold situated upon the summit of a small elevation and called Fort Boone's borough was attacked by Indians, who were on the point of overpowering and annihilating the garrison when the swarm of pioneers, led by Boone in person, arrived in time to save the fort and its inmates. Tonight the grand ball, for which elaborate preparations have been made, was held. Twenty thousand invitations had been issued.

CONGRESS MAY ACT FAVORABLY ON LOAN FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leaders Give Approval to a New Plan by Which the City May Be Aided.
Ten Million Dollar Grant to Be Used in Helping the People to Rebuild.
Sum to Be Placed in Bonds Under Control of Special Body of Citizens.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—With a view to securing ready money, which may be borrowed on mortgages for building in San Francisco, a plan has received the approval of leaders in both the Senate and House to put an amendment on the sundry civil bill in the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit \$10,000,000 of public funds in the San Francisco banks. The deposit is to be made in accordance with the present law governing such deposits, with the exception that the money shall remain on deposit for a term of years yet to be determined. The suggestion is that it be four, five or ten years. A local improvement committee is to be organized to borrow this money from the banks and lend it to property owners wishing to rebuild.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw are both understood to regard favorably the suggestion that Government funds be deposited in the national banks of the city for a term of years, but several Congressmen are not at all friendly to the proposition. They point out that if Congress should direct the deposit of such funds for a fixed period it would amount to the authorization of a national loan and that this would be open to the most serious constitutional objections. These members of Congress admit that the Secretary of the Treasury has full power to divert the moneys of the Government in national banks on security that is satisfactory to him, and it is probable that Secretary Shaw will take advantage of his authority and deposit in the San Francisco banks \$12,000,000 on the security of the bonds of that city.

Barnett Explains Plan.
The California relief committee had another hearing today before the House committee on appropriations, when W. J. Barnett explained at length the proposed plan of depositing Government money. Under this proposition the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deposit for not less than five years nor more than ten years Government funds to the amount of \$10,000,000 in the national banks of San Francisco in addition to any sum that may be deposited there under existing laws.

He is authorized to prescribe such restrictions and regulations as will secure the repayment of the money with interest at 2 per cent per annum, the deposits to be distributed pro rata among the banks according to the amount of capital and surplus of each. It is further proposed to form a corporation to be called "The San Francisco Reconstruction Company," with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. Its funds may be used in making real estate loans in the burned district of the city for the purpose of housing the homeless. The bonds of this company shall be deposited with the national banks as security for the Government funds, and shall themselves be secured by real estate mortgages. The company is to be controlled by a board of directors composed of the Governor of California, the Mayor of San Francisco and leading financiers of that city and of New York, besides members of the relief committee and the National Red Cross finance committee.

How Relief May Be Granted.
Several of the House committee on appropriations have suggested that if legislation of this character were proposed in the Senate and adopted there it might be agreed to by the House. If this is undertaken in the Senate it will probably be in the form of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. If an amendment of this character is proposed in the Senate it is likely to provide that the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit \$10,000,000 of Government funds in the San Francisco national banks for a period of not more than ten years on such security of State, city or corporation bonds as he may deem adequate, the money to be subject to call by the Treasury Department at any time. Leading members of the House have suggested this form of proposition as depriving the scheme of its appearance of a national loan. They declare that the House will not initiate legislation of this sort, but that if it