LIFE QUICKENS IN THE BAY CITY

Business Very Brisk Amid the Ruins.

SHOWN BY BANK CLEARINGS

Record of Corresponding Week A Year Ago Is Exceeded.

BUILDING BOOM BEGINS

When the Insurance Companies Pay Up What They Owe, the Reconstruction of Metropolis Will Be Carried Along With a Rush.

RISING FROM ASHES.

BANK CLEARINGS-Last week the dearings were \$33,000,000, as compared with \$30,400,000 in the cor onding week a year ago. The figires are authentic

BUILDING PERMITS-With the building laws in a state of chaos during the month of June permits were issued to the value of \$1,600,000. Plans are being drawn for a dozen tall buildings to be erected in the heart of the burned district.

INSURANCE-Only \$15,000,000 has been paid out on insurance claims. will see an enormous building boom

RAILWAYS-Business of the Southern Pacific is assuming greater pro-portions day by day. Millions are to be spent in bridging the bay from the Qakland shore 20 miles below San Francisco. Freight trains can thus be brought directly into the city; the Ocean Shore Railroad is rushing a short line to Santa Cruz Larger crews have been put at work on the Western Pacific.

TRADE-Oakland and Berkeley up able to hold the wholesale and retail business temporarily diverted. One of the largest department stores In San Francisco is now doing business at the rate of \$1.750,000 a year.

BY P. A. SINSHEIMER.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—Ten weeks ago, if anyone had ventured the prediction that the week of July 4 would see San Francisco doing as great a volume of pusiness as ever, he would have been ridiculed, but nevertheless the fact has

San Francisco, amidst her ruins during the past week, has eclipsed her re ord of last year for the same time. The bank clearings in the like week a year ago amounted to \$39,400,000, while this year they amounted to \$33,903,000, So unexpected was this achievement that several of the commercial agencies refused to record it, alleging that a mistake must have been made. An inquiry into the official figures, however, shows that there is no error.

Of course, a portion of this amount is necounted for by the insurance pay-ments, but 90 per cent of the total represents the regular course of business. The clearings have shown a large increase each week, but no one was prepared for the sudden spurt of last

The expansion of business was coin eldent with the adoption of a building ordinance. Naturally capital was kept more or less in reserve until the ad-

justment of the building problem. Building Is Very Active. Although the city's building laws

were in a chaotic state during the month of June, building permits were in this sum are not included those onestory temporary structures which may be erected for a time without special permit. Now that the building law has been promulgated, reconstruction will take its real start. It is hampered sole ly by the slowness of the insurance

Up to the present time but \$15,000,000 has been paid out in insurance. Were the various companies to loosen their purse strings as the situation demands, San Francisco would at once enter upon a building boom such as has never been known before. As it is, plans at this transitory stage are being drawn for a dozen tall buildings to be erected in the heart of the burned district.

One of the best indications of the returning prosperity is reflected in the figures of the Southern Pacific Company. The company reports that the travel, which after the disaster fell off to practically nil, has been resumed is daily assuming larger propertions. Travet back and forth across the bay to Oakland and Berkeley is greater than ever before in the history of the

Great Rush at Ferries.

Last Sunday 100,000 persons crossed the bay on the Southern Pacific ferry-boats. The Southern Pacific is only one of a half a dozen companies operating trans-bay boats, There was no unusual occasion for travel, and the figures show only the size of the Summer

Of course a large part of the travel across the bay is due to the fact that many San Franciscans who were burned out are now residing in Oakland and Berkeley. This has made boom times for these cities. There has been some little apprehension lest Oakland cap- ing on some good fishing.

ture a great portion of San Francisco's business, but fears on this score are gradually being dispelled.

Unable to find accommodations on this side, many of the wholesalers moved their establishments to Oakland, but during the last month almost all of them have returned. Something of an effort was made by Oakland to hold the retail trade which crossed the bay on the days immediately following the fire, but in this Oakland has failed. The writer was enabled to observe a good instance of this during the last few

Oakland Merchant Frightened.

An Oakland department store, observing that it was unable to meet its augmented trade by the small order system, determined to place an order for a trainload of goods in the East, A few days before the goods arrived the proprietor of the Oakland store became alarmed, fearing he had placed an order beyond his capacity to handle He telephoned to a large department store in San Francisco asking to be relieved of half of the consignment. The San Francisco firm consented,

When the goods arrived, the San Franciscan disposed of them before he had fairly placed the goods on the shelves, telephoned to his Oakland friend, purchased the rest of the consignment and disposed of it with the same alscrity as he had the first part This simply illustrates that San Franisco is not to be displaced as the main trade center.

activity continues in all retail lines here. It must be remembered that scores of the smaller stores have not yet resumed business and the trade of the city is concentrated in those large establishments which had the surplus funds to rebuild and resume without waiting for their insurance money. The incident described above will be better inderstood in this light. One of the largest department stores in San Frandoing business today at the rate of \$1,750,000 a year. Of course this is not equal to its business before the fire, but "it is certainly going some" for a town which is supposed to be

down and out. Trains Running Into the City.

Regular passenger trains, which for ome weeks have been switched to the Oakland shore, are once again running into San Francisco. The lack of adequate hotel accommodations, while still a check on travel, is gradually being remedied. New hotels are being built and those which escaped the fire are being enlarged The hotel district is now on Van Ness avenue and Sutter street. The fire has disrupted the usual city arrangement for the jail is in the same district.

The railroads will encourage travel to the city as soon as conditions warrant. They have already offered inducements to people of the state by reducing all of the passenger rates in California 16 per cent or more. In addition Sunday excur-sions are run every Sunday to San Franfrom points not far distant. eral thousand people take advantage of the low rate every week.

The city on such days takes on as much of a holiday appearance as is possible with its tattered garb. People with cam-eras slung over their shoulders leisurely tour the burned section, snapping the in teresting ruins and stopping to spread luncheon wherever they may happen to

be at noon hour. The bunko man has not been slow to realize his opportunity. He sets up his little game in some corner of the devas-tated district and parts the countryman from his gold. A thorough policing of the area is impossible on Sunday, when the greater part of the force is required at the park, beach and other localities where the crowds gather. So it often happens that a bunko man may go the day through unmolested

Harvest for Bunco Man.

The crudest games in the business are used. One willy individual picked up several hundred dollars last Sunday with the old "fish pond." Whenever the dealer loses the pot is doubled, but when the dealer wins he pockets the pot. A small bunch of "cappers" always helps along. It is the nearest to the old country fair

The amount of work, independent of actual reconstruction, planned in the vicinity of San Francisco is greater than the city has known before. In the first place the Southern Pacific Company is to spend millions to bridge the hav from the Oak. land shore some 20 miles below San Francisco. This is made necessary by This freight is all landed at Oakland and then brought across the bay to San Francisco by boat. The cars are ferried across but the system is too slow and cumbersome, and the freight continues to pile

up on the other shore. Bridging of the Bay.

The bridging of the bay, which was a pet scheme of some of the earlier railroad magnates, is now to be put through. President Harriman has ordered that work begin immediately. By this improvemen freight will not be brought across by boat from Oakland, but all freight trains can be deflected south around the loop and brought direct into San Francisco. In connection with this work the railroad is also building a cut-off into San Francisco for its Coast trains,

The Ocean Shore railroad is now working a New miles outside of San Francisco rushing to completion a new line to connect this city with Santa Cruz by a rapid route along the ocean. The Western Pacific has increased its force and is heading with all speed for this city. The Guggenheims have begun work on their gigantic amelters. A big London corporation is negotiating for space to handle the product of its oil refinery which is now being erected on the southern coast.

All of these are indicative of the large industrial operations in this vicinity. All of these enterprises find the lack of labor the chief obstacle to their progress.

Cleveland Has Recovered.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- Grover Cleveland passed through this city yester-day on the way to his Summer home at Tamworth, N. H. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by Dr. J. D. Bryant, his personal triend and paysician. It was said that Mr. Cleveland had quite re-covered his health and that Dr. Bryant was with him only as a guest. Mr. Cleveland expects to be at Tamworth the rest of the Summer, and is count-

JOINT GRAIN RATE

Railroads Will Offer No Objection.

LOOK FOR BOOMERANG EFFECT

Results Will Be Disappointing to the Growers.

COMMISSION WILL SUFFER

Natural Movement of Business, It Is Believed, Will Disclose the Fallacy of the Position Taken by the Board.

SEATTLE, July 11 .- (Staff correspondnce.)-The Washington Railroad Commission will order in the joint rate on me time within the next ten days, and unless there is a change in the situation in the meantime the order of the commission will be obeyed with beoming meekness by the railroads,

This, it will be noted, is a radical departure from the threatened programme of a few weeks, or even a few days ago The law was so clearly unconstitutions hat the railroads made no attempt to defend it in the Legislature, and at neither of the Colfax hearings nor at Walla Walla was any evidence introduced by the railroads to combat the Munchausen-like tesimony of some of the witnesses put on by

The reason given for this attitude of in difference was that the matter would be taken into the courts and the testimony would then be introduced where it would count for something.

Brick Was Only Gilded.

But the Colfax meeting and the Walla Walla meeting revealed a changing sentiment on the part of the farmers regarding the commission. The men who were largely responsible for the passage of the Railroad Commission bill have at last discovered that they secured a gold brick, and they have lost confidence in the com

It is with a view of still further dis crediting the commission that the rail-roads have at last decided to make no fight against the joint-rate order. The railroad contention is that the victory which they would gain in the courts would only serve to make martyrs of the comon and enable it to go before the Legislature next Winter and ask the enthis time the raffronds expect, in the natural movement of business, to expose the fallacy of the claims and the general worthlessness of the commission.

All Competition Removed.

The granting of a joint rate, as has previously been stated, will result in the elim ination of all competition. The farmer in

who in the past has at times enjoyed high-er prices for his wheat than the Palouse farmer was receiving will no longer enjoy the advantage which his close proximity to the Puget Sound markets gives him.

Prices will be the same throughout the Pacific Northwest, and there will, accordingly, be unsurpassed opportunities for buyers' combines at both Portland and Puget Sound, all of which will be laid at the door of the commission by the disappointed farmers.

Aside from the biased and misleading testimony of some of the Railroad Com-mission's witnesses at the Colfax hearing there is no evidence to support the claim that wheat is higher on Puget Sound than at Portland. There is, however, abun-dant evidence that whatever variation there may be, it is as often in Portland's favor as it is in favor of Puget Sound.

Lower Price for Basis.

There will, of course, be no variation in prices when the joint rate goes in and eliminates competition, but unless both Portland and Puget Sound dealers change their angelic nature and sprout a new set of wings, it will be the lower and not the higher price that will form the base from which buying will be done. When the defuded farmer awakens to this full realization of the effect of the \$75,000 comnission. It is believed that he will speed lly join hands with his former enemy the rallroad and substitute the present law, which legalizes the confiscation of property, with a more reasonable but less ex-

pensive one. on which the Railroad Commission batteries were directly trained, will, in case it now consents to the experiment with joint rates, reserve the right to test the constitutionality of the law, should desire to do so a few months later. If the joint rate was to work out in accordance with the theory and desires of the harm on Portland, for the O. R. & N., heing an interstate line, could not deman the right to make the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern feeders for its line, as it must now become, if it obeys the Commission order, a feeder to the other lines

Hill Lines Act on Principle.

In view of the fact that it was clearly the intention of the Commission to divert everything possible from Portland to Puget Sound, the attitude of the Hill lines in joining the O. R. & N. in fighting the joint rate has caused some comment This it is explained, was not due to the fear of any loss on immediate business through the proposed radical change, but because the basic principle was wrong and unjust, and the precedent established one that in the future might cause no end of trouble.

Grainmen in this city and in Tacoma, of course, expect the equalization, when any equalization is necessary, will be brought about by a lowering instead of an adrancing of prices. Many of them freely admit that the order of the Commission will have an effect contrary to that which is expected.

The O. R. & N. Co. has better warehouses and more of them than the Hill lines, all through Eastern Washington, and in spite of the hue and cry raised in an effort to divert wheat from the lines, it has always secured the lion's the privilege of igniting the red fire. share, even at competitive points, where both lines met on even terms

If there has been any wheat diverted from O. R. & N. lines by means of this long-drawn out how! about higher prices on Puget Sound, the diversion will now be checked and more wheat than ever actment of a law that would "hold wa- stored in the O. R. & N. houses, from which under the joint rate it could be friends will attend to all that moved with equal advantage to either Portland or Puget Sound.

> It is said to be a very rare occurrence to be routed out over a competing line. and it is generally believed that very little of the wheat stored in O. R. & N. (Concluded on Page 2)

READY TO LAUNCH

Held in Reserve Till Campaign Opens.

FIRST GUN IN HIS DISTRICT

Will Be Declared the Choice of Illinois for President.

ALL NORTH MAY BE FOR HIM

Convention Which Renominates the Speaker for Congress Will Boom Him for President-State Convention Will Follow.

CHICAGO, July 11 - (Special.)-Ecpubli can politics fairly sizzled today with the arrival in the city of "Uncle Joe" Can ion's Presidential boom and the two Sen storial candidates, Richard Yates and Senator Cullom. The Cannon boom was brought to town by State Treasurer Len Small and State Senator E. C. Curtis, but they did not launch it today, because it is planned to have the first shot fired in 'Uncle Joe's" own district.

Speaker Cannon's candidacy Presidential nomination will be released officially at a roundup of Republicar leaders of the Eighteenth Congressiona District to be held in the near future. August 12 the district convention will renominate Mr. Cannon for Congress and resolutions will be adopted at that tim naming him as "Illinois' choice" for first place on the National ticket of 1908. Nindays later-August 21-the Republicar state convention will be held in Spring field, and "Uncle Joe" will be indorse there, according to present plans. It also is intimated that Mr. Cannon will make a public address in Chicago within

Boom Ready to Launch

With these plans rapidly forming, it is leclared the Cannon boom will get a good start. All it needs is to have somebody touch a match to the fuse, it is said, and there will be an explosion of Cannot enthusiasm which will be heard all over the country. For courtesy's sake, how-ever, the Cannon district will be given

the launching," said Mr. Small. district is with him to a man, Demo crats and Republicans alike, and I think there is no doubt about the state con-vention declaring for him. Mr. Cannon is vention declaring for him. Mr. Cannon is at Danville now, but has said nothing definite about being a candidate. His

Claims All Northern States.

"Illinois, of course, will be for Speaker Cannon," said Senator Curtis. "What is more, every Northern State, with the possible exception of Iowa, will be for Mr. Cannon. It is my belief that 'Uncle Joe' will loom up as the leading Republican candidate within the next few

months. The trouble now is to hold his friends in check until the right moment arrives to apring his candidacy." The Federal faction in Illinois is for Mr. Cannon and it is considered unlikely that Governor Deneen will throw any obstacles in the way. The Yates camp is the only uncertain factor in the party in this state.

FIGHT AMONG THE FACTIONS

Evans Will Probably Be Tennessee's Republican Nominee for Governor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—The Republican State Convention, which meets here tomorrow, has been looked forward to as a turbulent affair. The struggle for control between factions struggle for control between factions adhering respectively to the leadership of H. Clay Evans and Walter P. Brownlow, Congressman from the First District, has been an interesting one and until today there has been every indication of a stubborn fight in the convention. Harmony, however, now seems to prevall, as results of today's conference among the leaders.

The programme, as it appears tonight, is for the nomination of Evans for Governor, while Brownlow, who is now chairman of the state committee, will retain that position. Congressman Nathan W. Hale, of the Second District, will be permanent chairman of the con-

than W. Hale, of the Second District, will be permanent chairman of the convention if present plans are carried out. The fight over the chairmanship also means a fight in the credentials committee, where probably a dozen contests are to be considered and a nomination will hardly come before Saturday. Late tonight it was announced that Brownlow will himself be a candidate for the permanent chairmanship of the convention. This materially changes the aspect of affairs. The Evans men will support Hale's candidacy and a warm campaign will result, the outcome be-

campaign will result, the outcome be-ing in doubt tonight. Clark's Prediction on Candidates.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 11. United States Senator Clark, of Montana, in an interview here tonight, predicted that the next Presidential campaign will find Bryan the candidate of the Democratic party and Roosevelt of the Republican. Although President Roosevelt is not seeking the nomination, the Senator believed that it would be forced upon him pelleved that it would be forced upon him Senator Clark is returning from Gold-field, where he inspected the rallway now being constructed for him from Las Vegas to Tonopah.

Cuts Off Woodbury's Head.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Board of Al-dermen yesterday adopted the report of two members of the committee supporting Counsel William M. Ivins' recommendathat the Com Cleaning John M. Woodbury be dismissed.

ALASKA GOLD IS STOLEN

Shipment of \$100,000 Missing From Yukon Steamer.

SEATTLE, July 12-Over \$100,000 coneigned to the Alaska Pacific Express Company here has been stolen from aboard the steamer Ida May and no clew has been obtained to the robbers. The shipment was sent from Frair banks and was transferred at Nenana, The Ida May was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibbon and it was there that the loss was discovered.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Wenther. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 88 deg.; minimum, 69.
TODAY'S—Fair and continued warm.
Northwest winds.

Foreign.

Naval policy splits British Cabinet. Page 4.

Empress Eugenie's parting visit to Francis Joseph. Page 3. Native revolt in Transvani expected. Page 5. Decision in Dreyfus case today. Page 3. National. Payment of Colville Indian money to But ler enjoined. Page 4. ler enjoined. Page 4.
Guatemala and Salvador ask United States
to mediate between them. Page 8.
Army brigade to be stationed at American
Lake. Page 4.

Harriman and Northwestern officials confer on new rate law. Page 14, ore revelations about raw material of potted ham. Page 4. Fairbanks runs down man with automobile. Page 3.

Page 3.
Portland Sunday school men arrested while stumming in Denver. Page 5.
Steamer wrecked and burned on Mississippi River. Page 2. Russia.

Admiral Chouknin mortally wounded by vengeful sallor. Page 2.

Plans for suppression of revolt published by revolutionists. Page 2. Tambov mutineers surrender. Page 2. Sport. Great golfing at Englewood tournament.

Mopas wins yacht race. Page 7. Pacific Coast. San Francisco is doing a remarkable amount of business amid its ruins. Page 1. Joint rate on grain ordered by the Wash-ington Railroad Commission is soon to go into effect. Page 1.

hautauqua assembly opens at Ashland. Portland and Vicinity. Contractors on high service main blamed for East Side water shortage. Page J.

for East Side water shortage. Page J.

Hot fight on between Hodson and Malarkey
for Senate leadership. Page 10.

Judge Hunt sets 21 Tann-fraud cases for
trial. Page 10.

Colonel J. F. Huston, formerly of Vancouver, causes superiors in Philippines
much worry. Page 14.

Complex of Commerce, holds semi-accurate. much worry. Page 14
Chamber of Commerce holds semi-annual meeting at The Oaks. Page 9.
Portland naturalists succeed in photographing California condors in their cave. Page 10.

Bigamist Dane shams insanity to gain free-dom. Page 11.

Benvers defeat Siwashes in ball game en-livened by two fights. Page 7.

Chinese bunco Krebs Bros. in hop deal.

Page 10. Portland Railway Company's construction inhorers go on strike. Page 11. Manamas start for Mt. Baker July 27. Page 11.

TOLD YOU SO" SHOUTS PARKER

Rebate Convictions Not Under New Law.

ASKS WHY LONG DELAY?

Says Plenty of Law for Prosecuting Trusts.

HE JOINS ISSUE WITH TAFT

Defeated Candidate Emerges From Snowslide Long Enough to Ask Why Roosevelt Did Not Prosecute Trusts Sooner.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- Ex-Judge Alton Parker, la a statement given out today, took issue with some of the utterances of Secretary of War Taft in the speech delivered at Greensboro, N. C., by Mr. Taft last Monday. Judge Parker declares that the Secretary in his speech sought to have the public draw the inference that the recent prosecutions of alleged illegal combinations are due to new statutes. To this Judge Parker takes new statutes. To this Judge Parker takes exception, and to support his contention he quotes from his letter of acceptance and a speech subsequently delivered during the last Presidential campaign. In both the speech and the letter Judge Parker is quoted as saying that the laws then on the statute books were entirely adequate if enforced. Judge Parker in his statement says:

Could Have Done It Before.

Could Have Done It Before.

The inference that Secretary Taft would have the public draw from his utterances is that these things are due to new statutes; that the vindication which the law is now receiving is due to Congressional action since 1904. But that is not so, Not one of the successful prosecutions for which the existing Administration is now entitled to credit is based on any new statute. Every single one of them down to this date rests solely upon the law as it stood in 1904, and it should not be lost sight of by a discriminating public that the law could have been enforced in 1904, and in 1903, and in 1902, just as well as today. Had it been, the wrongs from which the people have suffered would not have so multiplied.

Secretary Taft's speech at Greensboro, N.

would not have so multiplied.
Secretary Taft's speech at Greensboro, N.
C., was interesting throughout, but it cannot be said that it was accurate throughout. I shall only refer to the statement in which he alluded to the position taken by me in the campaign of 1904, in substance and effect that we have low speech to stop sure. Corthat we have law enough to stop every cor-porate abuse; that all that is lacking is an administration disposed to enforce the law.

"I Told You So" Quotations.

I mid in the "letter of acceptance," under the title of "Trust Remedies": "I pointed out in my earlier response the remedy which in my judgment can effectually be applied against monopolies and the assurance was given that, if existing laws, including both given that, if existing laws, including both estatute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations. I favor such further legislation with constitutional limitations as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people." I emphasised the same thought on other occasions in public appeaches. I retterated it in a speech on Jefferson day, 1900, in which I said:

"The plain ruth is that there has been

Guatemala and Salvador ask United States to mediate between them. Page 3.

Army brigade to be stationed at American Lake. Page 4.

Politics.

Cannon's beom for President to be started in Illinois. Page 1.

Republican factions quarrel in Tennessee. Page 1.

Patterson leads Democratic boilt in Colerado. Page 3.

Parker criticises Taft's speech on trust presecutions. Page 1.

La Foliette will expose Senate on lecture platform. Page 3.

Themestic.

Thaw reiterates rejection of insanity pien. Page 3.

Standard Oil witness comes from hiding. Page 4.

Curtis Jett tells new story of Marcum murder. Page 3.

Standard Oil witness comes from hiding. Page 4.

Curtis Jett tells new story of Marcum murder. Page 3.

Harriman and Northwestern officials confer on new rate law. Page 14.

Marriman and Northwestern officials confer on new rate law. Page 14. has violated the criminal law the place for the guilty official is in jail or the penitentiary, not in the Cabinet or in the hoard rooms of great corporations. We do not defend or excuse any wrong, but we must insist upon the truth of the maxim that 'two wrongs do not make a right."

Only After Parker Told How.

Until after this last utterance no visible action had been taken by an administration that had been in power about four years to check corporate and trust abuses by an appeal to the criminal courts. After that steps were taken, and I submit that the result proves the truthfulness of the assertions often made by me, that we have an abundance of law to put an end to all offenses against the public by the officers of the trusts and great corporations of the country.

The administration has now discovered not only that there is enforcible law against the giving of rebates and law adequate to check

only that there is enforcible law against the giving of rebutes and law adequate to check lilegal combinations, but that the persons engaged in its violation can be punished for it. The recent decisions of the courts, the large fines imposed in many cases of conviction, the threatened proceedings in every section of the country, all demonstrate that the law is and long has been adequate to stop offenses against the public.

The decisions of the United States courts, both civil and criminal, during the past year are appealed to as decisive of the question.

are appealed to as decisive of the question as to whether Secretary Taft or myself is right.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July II.—Marion A. Sample has been appointed regular and Edward C. Hiller substitute, rural carriers, route I, at Walla Walla, Wash. Braton L. Mc-Kee has been appointed Postmaster Anlauf, Or., vice Sallie A. Hill, resigned.

Peasants to Die for Killing Turks. SALONICA, July 11.—The trial of 35 peasants implicated in the murder of 28 Turks a year ago ended today. Of the accused 21 were sentenced to death and

