MOVED TO TEARS BY HIS WELCOME

Many Thousand Voices Acclaim Bryan.

DECLARES DEMOCRATIC POLICY

Government Ownership of the Railroads One Theme.

TRUST-BUSTING THE OTHER

Madison Square Garden Becomes Bedlam of Cheering Thousands, Waving Flags Hearst Divides Honors With Him.

******** W. J. BRYAN'S WORLD TRIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October, 1903-Bids friends good-bys. HONOLULU-Few days sightseeing JAPAN-Received by Mikado and civic and military bodies; present

at reception to Admiral Togo. anesa officials.
PHILIPPINES—Addresses Flitpino Assembly; visits important sea-

ports and is made a Datto. CHINA-Visits Shanghal, Hongkong and Canton and makes addresses. INDIA-Honors bestowed by English dignituries, after which he visits principal cities of Straits Settle-

EGYPT-Succession of entertainments in Cairo and Alexandria. FALESTINE-Addresses vast assemblages and makes tour of his-

toric places. HUNGARY-In Buda-Pest is received TURKEY-Center of Interest of capi-

ITALY-Period spent in quiet and sightsseing with occasional bau-FRANCE Welcomed by foremost

tribunals and called upon for several addresses, SWITZERLAND - Received highest

honors of Swiss government. NORWAY-Present at coronation of King Hankon; makes address. RUSSIA-Present at session of Douma in St. Petersburg, addresses that

GERMANY-Honored by the Kalser ENGLAND-Delivers Fourth of July

address; guest of Ambassador Whitelaw Reld; meets King Edward VII. HOLLAND-Receives every attention

and visits points of interest. ENGLAND-More receptions and hon-

NEW YORK, August 29, 1906-Returns to find a Presidential boom.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, who arrived in New York harbor yesterday afternoon and spent the night with friends on a steam yacht down the bay, landed in New York City this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was the recipient of a continuous ovation from that hour until late in the night, when he finished an 80-minute address before 20,000 persons gathered in Mad-Ison-Square Garden. Mr. Bryan outlined clearly and vigorously the principles he thought should guide the Democrats in their next campaign.

Greeted by nearly every prominent Democrat in the country and accompanied by them, Mr. Bryan was driven from the yacht landing at the Battery to the Victoria Hotel. He was constantcheered by those on the crowded aldewalks. Once at the hotel, he was mirers, who called upon him for an impromptu speech, and then shook hands for more than an hour with an bearing the Stars and Stripes. apparently never-ending line of citizens. He dined with his family and friends and then was driven in an automobile to Madison-Square Garden where his welcome home was made complete in a series of demonstrations. The garden meeting was presided over by Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland. There were brief addresses by Governor Folk, of Misouri; Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and Harry W. Walker, of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, under whose auspices the reception was given, and Mr. John-

Mr. Bryan also addressed an overflow meeting outside the garden. He was then driven to his hotel, where he was personally greeted by William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Bryan will deliver an afternoon address at New Haven tomorrow, and will speak at Bridgeport in the evening.

First Political Speech Delivered to "Welcome Home" Thousands.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- The home-coming of W. J. Bryan was made complete tonight when he was greeted in Madison-Square Garden by a throng of welcomers numbering more than 20,000. It was such a welcome as seldom, if ever, has been accorded to a private citizen. Mr. Bryan's eyes filled with tears as he acknowledged the thundering welcome from 20,000 throats. For eight minutes, while the great building seemed to tremble and shake from the shouts and ap-

plause, he strode nervously from side to side of the platform.

Another demonstration greeted Mr.

Bryan when he told his hearers that he

had been converted to the cause of government ownership of railroads. Cheers for Ownership and Hearst,

"I favor the control of only the trunk ines by the National Government," said Mr. Bryan, "and the ownership of all other railroads by the state govern-

In an instant thousands of voices were raised and thousands of faces were turned toward a box opposite the speaker's stand, where William Randolph Hearst sat.

"Three cheers for Hearst!" was the cry which swelled until the speaker's voice was drowned for a moment

Tonight's reception, which was given nder the auspices of the Commercial Prayelers' Anti-Trust League, proved really to be the sounding of the Demo-cratic campaign call. Mr. Bryan's speech was a clear-cut outline of his ideas as to what Democratic policies should be. The lection of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; regulation of the trusts by the Government; a universal eight-hour day; settlement of all international disputes by arbitration rather than by resort to force; and revision of the tariff, were his chief points. Mr. Bryan declared, however, that he was merely expressing his own opinion, and not attempting to forecast the policy of his party.

Trusts the Great Issue.

Mr. Bryan declared that the trusts are the great issue of the day. He favored the closest supervision of the or ganization of corporations, and declared that no man should be a director of two r more corporations which deal with such other or engage in the same line of trade. He called for the enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, and of the placing of rust-controlled articles on the free list. He discussed government ownership of railroads at length, and declared that what he had seen in other countries had erved to strengthen his convictions on the subject. He saw danger in centralization, however, and for this recsor advocated Federal ownership of trunk lines and state ownership of local lines. The speaker scored the Republican Congress for not passing the legislation urged by President Roosevelt to give publicity to campaign contributions. He gave the President some praise for what ne terms his adoption of Democratic ideas. Mr. Bryan hoped that the income tax may some day be imposed through an amendment to the Constitution. He referred briefly to the recent insurance nvestigation, and said smilingly that he believed the disclosures would result in difficulty in securing large campaign contributions in the future.

Both Sides Win Money Fight.

Referring to the financial question, Mr. Bryan mid that the expected and unpre-cedented discovery of gold had brought victory to both the advocates of the gold standard and advocates of bimetal-

"The Republicans have gained so much pleasure and some partisan advantage," "from the dissension in ranks on the money question that they ought not begrudge us the pleasure we find in the fact that conditions have rethe cause of discord and d

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and 20 minutes and was constantly interrupted

by cheers and applause. The only discordant note during the evening was sounded when Mr. Bryan turned to a discussion of Socialism and declared that the man who says the trust is an economic growth and has come to stay is the one who is helping the Socialist. Someone yelled, "three cheers for Socialism," but the call was drowned in hisses. Mr. Bryan quickly

suid: Good Word for Socialists.

"My friends, I have no objection to any man expressing himself in favor of Socialism, because the Socialist, as a rule is an honest man. He is seeking what he believes to be a benefit with argument and not with abuse. I deny that the trust is an institution neces sury for economic purposes. I deny that it is an economic institution at all. is not economic; it is political. It rests not on natural laws, but on man-made

The streets and avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by other thousands who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even a fleeting glance at the distinguished visitor. The interfor of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had fairly mobbed by thousands of his ad- been provided with an American flag, and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 staffs

Volleys of Cheering.

When Mr. Bryan entered the hall, the proceedings, which had already begun, brought to a temporary pause, were while for eight minutes volley after volley of thunderous cheering rolled through the great building. When Mayor Tom L. Johnson, in his introduction of Mr. Bryan, referred to the guest of the evening as the "first citizen, if not the first official, of the land-not yet the first official," and Mr. Bryan arose, the great gathering broke into an unrestrained cheer, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Emotion Draws Bryan's Tears.

So touched was Mr. Bryan by the welcome that he stood waiting for the obeers to subside, his eyes filled with tears, and he strode nervously from side to side of the narrow platform.

"How can I thank you for this welome home?" he said. "My heart would DECLARES DEMOCRATIC IDEAS be ungrateful if it did not consecrate itself to your service. It was kind to prepare this reception. It was kind of Governor Folk to come here all the way from Missouri. It was kind of Tom Johnson, that example of moral cour-age we so much need in this country, to lend his presence here. It was kind in you to recompense me fully for being absent so long from my native land. I thank you. I return to the land of my birth, more proud of my citiesnship than

There were several outside meetings. the principal one of which was addressed

by Representative Sulzer, of New York, Continued on Page 4.)

BRYAN'S ARRIVA

Morning

Roar of Cheers From Battery to Hotel.

HANDSHAKERS

Nebraskan Forced to Give Impromptu Reception.

NOT DECIDED ABOUT 1908

Promises to Put Him in White House Call Forth Remark He May Stay at Lincoln-His Journey Westward.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Mr. Bryan's entry into New York this afternoon was a reaching an early climax when he arrived who had forced their way into the corridors. Finally an entrance was effected lobby stairs. He was halted and called ashore. spon for a speech, and the crowd surged about him, cheering lustily all the while. Mr. Bryan lifted his hand and secured

Promise Him the White House.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I for me to make a speech, and you must friends for assistance. I am in difficulty the life of me I can hardly tell where

"In Washington," called an enthusiastic

"And we are going to put you there," yelled a third. Then every one cheered. Mr. Bryan smiled indulgently. "I thought home was in Nebraska," he

"Only until 1908," shouted the crowd.

"Some said it was in Missouri," added Mr. Bryan, amid laughter. "I've about come to the conclusion that, if I find friends like this everywhere, I don't care where home is. Soon I am going to take another course in college, for at a recent gathering in London, where several lanrunges were spoken I felt constrained to nake excuses because I could speak but one. But I would have to know ever; language in the world to tell you how much I thank you."

Rush to Shake Hands.

Mr. Bryan then shook hands with a few ersonal friends. This was the signal for a general rush, and the Nebraskan was ilmost swept out of the Twenty-seventhstreet entrance of the hotel before the police could stem the tide. Finally order was established and the impromptu reception proceeded. Several thousand person passed in line and Mr. Bryan shook hands with all. Distinguished men of the Demo cratic party, visiting Governors, United States Senators and Representatives, National committeemen' and legislators mingled with the New Yorkers. The reception justed for more than an hour.

Mr. Bryan then retired to his apart-ments and had dinner with his family and a few intimate friends. He then tool brief rest before proceeding to Madison Square Garden for the feature event of his stay in New York.

Landing at the Battery. Mr. Bryan was landed at the Battery from Edward F. Goltra's steam yacht, the Illini, on board of waich he spent last night. Thousands of persons were gathered in Battery Park, on piers and at every vantage post along the water front. Not the least interesting phase of the picture were the towering sky scrapers near the Battery, with every window filled with eager faces. Flags were flying everywhere

As the tidy little naphton launch of series of ovations, beginning with his the Illini put out from the yacht just landing at the Battery at 4 o'clock and before 4 o'clock with Mr. Bryan on board, the craft in the vicinity set up at the Victoria Hotel, Twenty-seventh a screeching of vari-toned whitsles street and Broadway, an hour and 15 min- which continued long after Mr. Bryan utes later. Here the home-coming Ne- had stepped upon the yacht landing braskan was fairly mobbed by the thou- and had been given the freedom of the sands of persons who had gathered out- city by Acting Mayor McGowan. side the hotel entrances and the hundreds William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League which had planned the reception, and by the police and Mr. Bryan reached the Mr. Goltra accompanied Mr. Bryan

Gathered at the Battery were Demo reuts from all sections of the country The party's National convention could not have brought together a more represcritative assembly. Governor Folk of Missouri: Senator Balley of Texas; Chairman Taggart of the Democratic elieve that later this evening is the time | National committee; members of that committee from a score of states and not expect one now. When a man is in the visiting Governors were among the difficulty he has a right to call upon his first to extend their greetings and con gratulations upon the traveler's safe now. I am trying to get home, but I have return. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Folk and the been traveling so much of late that for others stopped for a moment to oblige the half hundred photographers who had gained engrance within the police luon. All antiled pleasantly na the shutters snapped.

Triumphal Drive Up Broadway.

There was no further delay in reachng the waiting carriages and the drive up town was begun. With Mr. Bryan in the first vehicle were Mr. Folk, (Concluded on Page 3.)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, WHERE BEYAN SPOKE LAST NIGHT.

PRICE OF LABOR

Big Pay Little Benefits Bay City Workmen,

RENTS CLIMB TO DIZZY HEIGHT

Twelve Dollars a Night Is Common Charge in Hotels.

BREAD AND BUTTER FREE

Restaurateurs Recoup Themselves by Charging More for Other Viands Served Patrons, Particularly for Meats.

BY P. A. SINSHEIMER. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27 .- (Special orrespondence.)-In this correspondence

two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides

during the last two months. This very day the modest little resaurant where the writer, in company with a score of other newspaper men, akes his midnight meal, crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For the small slice of roast which formerly was procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little cafe where the patrons sit up a counter bare of cloth. It is pairon ized mostly by the workingmez in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they an be placed.

felt called upon to explain. The increase by the way, is about 20 per cent. "It is this way," apologized my host I pay half again as much for as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than for-merly for \$1. The bakers struck, you know, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised.

The proprietor for some reason or

Butchers Raise Their Prices. "Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an ncrease to something like \$78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price

the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get \$14 a week. Now they get \$16.50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business." He told the truth, but only part of

the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving \$10 a day. This Is not a misprint. In many cases hod carriers receive \$6, marble cutters \$7, slectricians \$5.50, plumbers \$7, plasterers \$10, structural iron workers \$6, tile setters \$7.50, cement workers \$6, steamfit ters and sheet metal workers the same nainters \$5 and foremen on general jobs

The figures quoted represent the high est wages paid in the trades mention at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contract tors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other and the end does not seem to have

been reached. Strike has followed strike. Voluntary Raises in Wages.

In several big establishments proprie tors have voluntarily raised the wages of the men to guard against a possible strike. Only this week the owner of one of the largest establishments in the city advanced the pay of every man it his employ \$1 a day, irrespective of his former wages.

But the laborer is not so much bette off as one would imagine. If he receives more, he must pay more. His house, he is fortuliate enough to be able to rent one, costs him twice as much as before the fire. If he has not an iron clad lease he is likely any morning to receive a notice informing him that his rent has been doubled. Where formerly he could satisfy his noon-day hunger for 25 cents now he can barely do it on 40 cents, confining himself to the sin pleat fare

The restaurants have marked up their ices for the most part on meats. At first, consideration was given to a plan of charging extra for bread and butter, but such a scheme would have met with opposition." Such a charge in against the spirit of the city, The San Franciscan is never reluctant about opening his purse, but he has a deepcoted contempt for anything picayunish He prefers to get the butter and bread "free" and pay extra for his meat. For the same reason he never buys a penny paper when anyone is looking.

Sleeping at \$1 an Hour.

Rents of all sorts are still mounting dizzy heights. Rooms are difficult to secure at any figure. One must take it when he can get it and smile at any price asked, and be thankful that it was ot more. Twelve dollars a night, two in a room, is not uncommon in the local hotels. The other day a friend of the writer dropped into San Francisco from country. He was directed to one of the best of the hotels now standing. "How did you sleep?" he was asked he next morning.

"I couldn't sleep," he answered. was kept awake by the thought that I was paying \$1 an hour for the room." It may be readily seen that there is one large class which is suffering under present conditions. The unorganized wage-carner, be he a banker or a stenographer, must pay the price without corresponding increase in wages. The em-(Concluded on Page 3.)

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RATE STRUGGLE

Complains to Interstate Commission.

FIRST UNDER HEPBURN LAW

Same Old Story About Unjust Terminal Rate:

COAST CITIES FAVORITES

Commercial Bodies of Inland Say Water Competition Is Subterfuge, Montana Cities Also Have Advantage in Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-That the Interstate Commerce Commission is to be a busy body for the next few months was evidenced today by the number of omplaints filed against various railroad companies. Shippers held back many of these until the new rate law went into effect so as to take advantage of the terms of that measure. Following are abstracts of two typical cases filed today; The City of Spokane, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the Spokane Jobbers' Association against the North-ern Pacific Railway Company, Great Northern Railway Company, Union Pacific Rallroad Company, O. R. & N. and Spokane Falls & Northern Rallway Com-

Old Complaints Renewed.

Complaints aver that Spokane is from 339 to 536 miles closer to points of origin or destination in the Eastern States than Tacoma, Stattle and Portland, but that on almost all interstate traffic carried by the defendants from states east or Washington to Spokane the rates charged are equal to those charged to Scattle, Tacoma and Portland, plus the local rate charged from those cities back to Spokane. It is averred that the Spokane freight rates largely exceed those charged shippers of any other city similarly situated and that goods can be shipped to cities competing with Spokane, such as Butte, Helena and Great Falls, Mont., for less than they can be delivered at Spokane. The difference against Spokane is 25 cents to \$1 per 106 pounds of freight and then the bers there have to purchase carload lots to get carload rates, which are given to ther cities on smaller lots.

The contention that the favorable rates to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland are made because of water competition is characterized as a "mere subterfuge." The petitioners ask that the rates to and from Spokane be equalized and that the shippers may recover excess payments exacted from them.

Coal Mine Refused Spur Track.

The Sloux City & Rock Springs Coal Mining Company against the Union Pacific Railroad Company charges refusal of the rallroad to extend its tracks and switches to the complainant's mine at Rock Springs, Wyo., although the latter is willing to meet the initial cost. The complainant says that the defendant has afforded other coal companies such facili-ities and adde that it believes the de-fendant is financially interested in other companies competing with the complain-

SUE RAILROAD FOR REBATING

Philadelphia Coaldealers Want Half Million From Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 30.—The first suits for damages for alleged discrimina-tion and giving of rebates to favored coal corporations by railroad companies, fol-lowing the recent investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, were filed here today by nine retail coal dealers. The damages asked aggregate more than \$500,000, and the Pennsylvania Rail-road Company is the sole defendant.

FULTON IRON WORKS BURN

Feared They May Be Total Loss, Plant Worth \$2,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31, 2:10 A. M. -The Fulton Iron Works at Harbor View are on fire and it is feared they The plant is valued at over \$2,000,000.

JUNCTION AT SANTA ROSA

California Northwestern to Be Built Up the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 .- The Southsan Phancisco, Aug. 20.—The Southern Pacific is fast completing its plans for the connection of Eureka and San Francisco and the extension of the road on to Portland, forming a Coast line. The basis of the plan is the California Northwestern, which is under the control of the Southern Pacific.

It has just been announced that the junction of the Southern Pacific and the California Northwestern lines will be effected at Santa Rosa.

New Washington Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 30.-Postmasters appointed

Washington-New Kamilche, Mason County, Charles L. Wilson; Porter, Che-halls County, Edward L. Rowe. William E. Nims has been appointed carrier with Fannie Nims as substitute on route 1, Sumas, Wash,