

END OF WORLD NEAR AT HAND

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS SO BELIEVE

CAMP MEETING PROGRESSES

Crowds Attend Services at White Tent
City in Boyle Heights and Hear
Warnings of Approaching
Eternity

The white tent city of Seventh Day Adventists at East First and Mott streets was enlivened yesterday by large gatherings of adherents of the faith of the near-coming end of the world. The large assembly tent was well filled during the three main services of the day.

At the morning service Elder J. O. Corliss, recently from England, preached on the topic "Training the Children and Young People," directing his remarks to parents and teachers. He said in part:

"According to the promise of Abraham, the Jews claimed to be his children, but were not the followers of his precepts. Their religion was attended with empty forms and ceremonies and therefore devoid of spirituality. Mere form of religion, unless attended with the power of the spirit of God, is useless in saving mankind. If man is given this spirit and continues in its precepts, he will prosper in this world and inherit a haven of rest, but unless filled with the spirit, his life here and hereafter will be a failure.

Abraham as Model
"The apostle said, 'If we are the children of Abraham, we will do his work.' When we think of Abraham we realize the value of his religion and the sacrifice he made in giving up his only son, Isaac. We wish to consider that Abraham's family life was a model worthy of emulation today. There is no blessing from God that is available to the human race today, except for the same purpose it was given to Abraham.

"Many people today indulge in agreeableness away from home, but their home circle is disagreeable. Of all places where we need family affiliations it is in the home. The parents should show before their children the gentleness and confidence becoming to the right bringing up of the little ones and as they grow older they can appreciate the value of the home circle. Bring religion down to a practical issue in our home life and the homes ties will be united in Christian faith and virtue."

At the afternoon service "Mother" White delivered a lecture, dwelling on temperance principles, making a plea for the temperance cause and advocating that money squandered for liquor be used for missionary purposes.

In the evening Elder Simpson preached an interesting sermon.

Eat No Meat
Arranged on the grounds are several tents representing the several sanitariums conducted by this denomination throughout the United States. These adherents of the seventh day in the strict sense of the word hold peculiar ideas of hygiene in the healing of disease.

While it is not a rule with them not to partake of flesh food, it is a custom adhered to by many of the sect. All highly spiced foods are eschewed, including pepper and mustard. Tea and coffee are also prohibited.

Loma Linda sanitarium, costing over \$100,000, was recently secured by this denomination for \$40,000 and is now on a sound financial basis.

While the members believe the end of the world is not far distant, they are doing all they can to build up the work of the church here, both spiritually and materially. In the meantime, many of the ill are recovering their health under the simple hygienic treatment of this denomination.

MACHINE THAT MAKES FORTY PIES A MINUTE

And Every One the Nice, Sweet, Juicy Kind That Mother Used to Make

Special to The Herald.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—Nice, sweet, juicy pies, the kind that mother used to make, are to be turned out by a Pittsburg man at the rate of forty every minute, or 24,000 ever ten hours. The man who is to accomplish this wonderful thing is E. L. Sons, a baker, who has just invented a machine which will work these wonders, and at the same time do away with pie pans and the regulation oven. One machine with such a capacity can be handled by three men, who will take the place of one hundred bakers.

The machine will work on much the same principle as a waffle iron and it was from that instrument that Mr. Sons got his idea. The machine contains a great endless chain like a waffle iron, except that the "cups" are in the shape of a round pie. A man will stand at one end of the machine and fill the "cups" with dough.

They will pass through a furnace which will partly bake them before reaching the man who will supply the filling. Then a third will put the "lids" on and the pies will pass through another furnace and come out ready for the table. Mr. Sons has completed one of the machines and says that it works perfectly. The variety of pies baked at one time is without limit.

J. C. Cunningham's Trunk Factory, 520 South Spring street. Phone 515.

TENTED CITY ON BOYLE HEIGHTS A CENTER OF RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY JUST NOW



CAMP MEETING OF THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

THOUSANDS VIEW WRECKED HOME

LONG BEACH CROWDED WITH SIGHTSEERS

NO FURTHER ARRESTS MADE

Officers Have Three Suspects Under
Surveillance and Developments
Hourly Expected—Trustees
Meet This Afternoon

Thousands of visitors thronged to Long Beach yesterday from all points in Southern California to view the results of the work of the dynamiters and firebugs who have created a reign of terror in the beautiful beach city. It was probably the largest Sunday crowd at Long Beach in its history and the streets in the vicinity of the homes of Marshal Conklin and Mayor Eno were thronged all day with the curious visitors.

There were no further arrests up to last midnight, although three suspects are under constant surveillance of the police and will continue to be watched until the detectives conclude investigations which now tend to implicate them with the outrages.

Developments are expected today, when it is probable that two of the suspects will be arrested. Evidence so far collected encourages the belief that the dynamiting was committed by at least two persons, and others are suspected of having guilty knowledge of the wrecking of Conklin's house and the attempt to burn Mayor Eno's home.

Mayor Eno has not arrived, at a definite decision regarding his resignation, but it is not expected that he will take any action in this regard for several weeks, if at all.

Urge Mayor to Continue
Numerous citizens called on the mayor yesterday and protested against his consideration of any thought of resigning, offering a guard of citizens as a protection for his property and to allay the fears of his aged parents for his safety.

The return of the mayor and expressions of friendship by his business associates have tended to quiet the fears of his parents, and Mrs. I. L. Eno, his mother, said last night:

"I do not want people to think my son is afraid to do his duty and I think now he should continue in his office until the expiration of his term."

Friends, in urging him to remain in office, pointed out the fact that his resignation at this time would not appear so much a surrender to his political enemies as it would be the unloading of dangers and responsibilities upon another man, Trustee Oakford, chairman of the police and sanitary committees and vice chairman of the board.

Trustees Meet
The trustees meet this afternoon and will consider steps to be taken in aid of the officers in apprehending the persons guilty of the repeated outrages against public safety and private property within the last few months.

It is probable that the action of the police committee in offering a \$500 reward for the arrest of the culprits will be endorsed and the amount increased to probably \$1000.

An attempt will also be made to untangle the police muddle. Marshal Conklin's thirty days' allowance in time will expire August 27 and the office will become vacant on that day. The trustees will appoint his successor in the meantime to permit him to qualify and take office promptly.

To secure harmony in the department it is urged by all factions that a person who has not been identified with either the Conklin or the Folsom factions be chosen. Conklin will not be reinstated, and friends of Folsom on the board will not consider him in the race, so it is evident that the successor to Conklin will be selected from outside the circle of political friends of either man.

Another question which will come before the board is the election to be held Wednesday to vote upon the proposition of annexation of Terminal Island

to Long Beach. Much opposition at Terminal Island has developed within the last few days because of the lawlessness prevailing in Long Beach, and it is not improbable that the present trouble will have an unfavorable influence upon the citizens of Terminal Island. This fact is expected to cause drastic measures to be invoked by the trustees to prevent further disturbances and prosecute the perpetrators of recent outrages.

MAN MAY MASTER HIS DESTINIES AND FATE

DR. McIVOR-TYNDALL'S LECTURE
BASED ON BURBANK'S WORK

Just as the Plant Wizard Improves
Weeds to Flower and Grows White
Blackberries, So May Man Improve
His Faculties by Study

"Weeds are weeds, because they are jostled, crowded, cropped—trampled upon." In these words from Luther Burbank, the wizard of horticulture, we may find the key to the solution of the problem of destiny or fate.

These significant words occurred in the course of a lecture by Dr. Alexander J. McIvor-Tyndall, the psychologist, at Blanchard hall last night. Dr. McIvor-Tyndall chose for his subject "The Mastery of Fate," and the audience demonstrated the deep and intelligent interest taken in questions relating to human welfare.

Dr. McIvor-Tyndall gave a convincing and logical explanation of the possibility of prediction and its reconciliation with the mental and psychic science postulate. "Each man his own savior, his own judge, the maker of his own destiny." The speaker said in part:

"One of the questions that puzzles beginners in the study of mental science is the one reconciling the fact of prediction with the assumption that we are able to control our environment, our conditions and therefore our 'fate.' It seems impossible at first—paradoxical, to say the least, and yet both of these statements are true.

"The truth of prophecy is too well established to question it. The fact that we may so govern our lives as to make of them what we will is equally well established. Where is the power to reconcile the seeming inconsistency?"

"The answer lies in the fact that thought is a force, subject to the same laws of physics that heat and light are subject to. A force travels in a given direction until stopped or diverted by a greater force. Thought, then, generated through the individual will, sets in motion certain vibratory forces, that are bound to produce a result. This result may be accurately determined in advance by one sufficiently familiar with the law of governing motion.

"Individual tendencies are like a ball rolling down hill. If left to themselves they produce certain results as positively as does the ball. Again, a blackberry bush will, if left to itself, grow blackberries. But along comes a Luther Burbank with the power of thought, as applied to selection, and development, and intelligent cultivation, and what happens? Why, the blackberry bush grows white berries instead of black. Mr. Burbank expresses the whole psychic law when he says 'Weeds are weeds only because they are jostled, crowded, cropped—trampled upon.'"

"The gist of Mr. Burbank's remarks lies in the fact that weeds may be made flowers by the act of intelligent selection. The same great truth applies to human weeds. Express the wisdom of the sage in one short lifetime, no matter if the practice mental science. But we do declare that constant assertion of his inherent right to wisdom will inevitably result in some meed of wisdom added to his mental store."

Dr. McIvor-Tyndall closed his lecture with some interesting demonstrations of the power of thought as a vibratory force. He announced that meetings will be held during the remainder of the month, next Sunday evening in all probability being devoted to a concert. Class instruction will be continued during the month at the McIvor-Tyndall institute, 1501 South Grand avenue, classes meeting tri-weekly, afternoons and evenings. No one will be admitted to classes later than August 23, owing to the fact that Dr. McIvor-Tyndall expects to leave on a lecture tour in September.

VAST IRRIGATION PROJECT AT YUMA

TO CONVERT DESERT INTO FERTILE FARMS

EASTERN FIRM HAS CONTRACT

Eighty-Five Thousand Acres of Arid
Lands Are to Be Reclaimed
by Government Within
the Next Year

One of the most difficult irrigation undertakings of the present day is the proposition to transform 85,000 acres of the arid Yuma desert into fertile farming land. The United States reclamation service has awarded the contract for this work to J. G. White & Co., who are now purchasing large quantities of supplies and machinery in Los Angeles.

The project presents almost insurmountable difficulties in many ways. The nearest town is Yuma, twelve miles down the Colorado river. Suitable drinking water is scarce and the summer temperature on the Yuma desert ranges from 100 to 120 degrees. A modern camp will be built and will be controlled by special officers employed by the contractors or by the government police of the Indian reservation. It will be equipped with a complete refrigerating system to provide ice and cold storage.

Transportation Facilities

The transportation difficulties will be overcome to a great extent by the use of a thirty-foot gasoline launch to run as an express boat between the dam and Yuma. Barges and other floating equipment will be used to transport heavy supplies. At the dam will be located complete telephone and telegraph systems, so that constant communication may be had with Yuma.

At a point where the Colorado river forms a dividing line between California and Arizona a dam one mile long will be built across the river. It will extend across the valley and will have a sluiceway at either end, which will be connected with the main arteries of the system of irrigating canals. Under ordinary conditions, the Colorado river at this point is about one quarter of a mile wide, but the flats on either side are frequently flooded by high water. This is especially the case during the early summer months, when heavy floods are caused by melting snow in the mountains.

Immense Excavations

The contractors estimate that the work will require the removal of over 300,000 cubic yards of solid rock excavation and 300,000 cubic yards of lighter material. The rock will afterwards be used for filling in the dam. The three vertical concrete core walls in the interior of the dam will require 20,000 cubic yards of concrete and 50,000 lineal feet of sheet piling. Eighty thousand cubic yards of rock paving three feet thick will be needed to complete the face of the dam.

Very little work can be done during the time of heavy floods and the construction is to be pushed rapidly this fall and winter, so that the dam may be finished before the wet season of 1906. To facilitate construction large orders have already been placed for prompt shipments of elaborate equipment necessary to successfully complete the work. Construction will be supervised by specially trained men, who will act under instructions from their New York office. As indicative of their determination to finish this great work within the year work was actually commenced by the White company's engineers within six hours after the contract had been signed.

CANNOT TRAVEL; IS READY TO DIE

Aged Doctor at County Hospital
Believes Life No Longer
Worth Living

Dr. Michael Keating is anxiously awaiting death at the county hospital. After having spent his life in traveling about the globe he now says he is ready to die, as he is no longer physically

able to journey from one place to another.

Dr. Keating, son of an Irish gentleman, is suffering from paralysis and his death is expected momentarily. He went to the county hospital about three weeks ago and after the physicians had examined his case he disputed their diagnosis and finally convinced them that he was right in his statements.

When first confined to bed in the hospital ward the doctor, who is 67 years old and a graduate of the University of Dublin, was very impatient and often expressed his hope that he would be able again to continue his travels about the world, but in the last few days he has given up hope of ever leaving the hospital, and it is believed by the physicians that the sacrifice of this one great desire in his life will hasten the ultimate end.

When seen yesterday he was listless and indifferent and the light in his eyes burned dimly. Instead of speaking of his travels and the different cities he had visited with ever renewing interest he spoke of death and complained of the little good which he considered he had done in his life.

He said that he regretted most that he had not devoted his days to the practice of his profession and in the relief of human suffering rather than to gratifying his own desires of seeing the world and those who live in it.

"While traveling is a mania for me I have at last realized that my wandering days are over, and while I have seen many strange lands and sights in my day I have at last realized that my nomadic life is over," said the aged physician as he sank back in his little cot. And with closed eyes he drew a deep breath as if coaxing back the wandering spirit which would rise in spite of his self control and determination to be resigned to his fate.

HORSE IS ATTACKED BY YELLOW JACKETS

Cannot Run Away, Is Stung and
Kicks the Wagon to
Splinters

Special to The Herald.
NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—When Monroe Hicks, an employe of Louis Smith, of Franklin avenue, Nutley, N. J., was driving along Grant avenue he was surprised to see a swarm of yellow-jackets come from a small wood and hover around his horse's head. Hicks tried to drive the swarm off with his whip, but being unsuccessful he started the horse off on a gallop.

The wasps, however, were not to be shaken off, and the faster the horse traveled the faster went the swarm. Hicks, seeing that he could not run away, brought the horse down to a walk.

Then the yellow-jackets realizing that their chance had come, settled down around the horse's neck and head. While Hicks was wondering what to do next the horse realized that something was spurring him to action. He gave an agonizing squeal and let his heels fly at the wagon. Hicks and the seat fell out beside the road. When Hicks recovered his senses the horse was still making a target of the wagon, but he did not run away.

The noise attracted the attention of some passers-by, who assisted Hicks to drive the yellow-jackets away. The wagon was smashed to splinters. The horse was stung all over the head and body and will be in the care of a veterinary for some time.

SUIT FOR 5 CENTS STARTED AGAINST AN ILLINOIS JUDGE

Santa Fe Begins Action to Collect a
Nickel for Demurrage on Safe
Door Belonging to Jurist

Special to The Herald.
PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 13.—A suit for 5 cents, brought by the Santa Fe railroad company against W. R. Curren of Peoria, judge of the circuit court, may be taken to the supreme court for final adjustment.

The judge ordered a new door from a Chicago firm for his safe a few weeks ago. When the door arrived he was not apprised of the fact until a demurrage of 5 cents had accumulated. The agent of the company demanded settlement, but the judge gained the door by replevin papers, and now the Santa Fe has brought suit to recover the 5 cents claimed to be due.

If you want to go east, C. Haydock, Agent Illinois Central R. R., 225 S. Spring.

APPARATUS TRAPS SPEED MANIACS

INVENTION REGISTERS RATE MAINTAINED

IT PHOTOGRAPHS OCCUPANTS

English Patent Is Expected to Solve
Problem of Detecting Scorchers
and Furnishing Evidence
Against Violators

English inventors have perfected a neat piece of apparatus which may prove of interest to the citizens of Los Angeles in relieving them of the ever present danger of being run over by one of the "speed maniacs" who are at the present time monopolizing the streets of the city. Probably it will be tried here, if the police prove as weak in handling this nuisance as they now are.

The new apparatus employs photography, electricity and watches in the catching of "speed maniacs." According to the Motorcar Journal, the apparatus, consisting of two cameras and watches, one at each end of the "trap," is set up, the distance being first measured.

When set, the machine photographs the car the moment it enters the trap, the same movement of the shutter which gives an exposure of one-one thousandth portion of a second, also photographs a watch which is fitted inside the case and sealed in.

The moment the automobile passes in front of the second camera the operation is repeated. The time down to the fraction of a second is taken, and the photographs are used to identify the machines and chauffeurs and occupants.

Thus, when it is found that a driver has exceeded the speed limit and is arrested, he can be brought face to face with absolute evidence in court. Such an apparatus will probably become a great boon to the mass of the people who are held in constant servitude by the speed crazed individuals who tear up and down the city's public thoroughfares.

Description of Apparatus

The description given in Motorcar Journal is in part as follows:
With this camera it is possible to take a photograph of any rapidly moving object passing a given point, the shutter speeds giving a range of exposures from one twenty-fifth of a second to one one-thousandth of a second; at the same time and with the same movement a photograph is taken of a watch, thus giving the exact time.

A special case is provided for the watch, and in an opening above the latter a card is inserted giving the date, which can be signed by the officer responsible for the time test. Underneath the dial is a numbering apparatus, and each watch case bears a registered number before it is sold. The case is so made that after the official has placed the watch in the case it can be sealed (not locked) up, and it is impossible for the person in charge of the same to tamper with the watch without breaking and destroying the seal.

The camera thus makes a record that can be produced in court and if carefully stored can be referred to and reproduced months afterward.

FRANK ROCKEFELLER BUYS WORTHLESS MINING LAND

Special to The Herald.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland has filed suit in the circuit court to recover \$265,000 from Henry Gross, West Belle place, St. Louis. The petition recites that Rockefeller bought leaseholds on mining properties in Newton and Lawrence counties, Missouri, from Gross for \$200,000 cash; that Gross represented the land was underlaid with valuable lead and zinc ores and was worth in excess of \$2,000,000; that these representations proved to be untrue, as was ascertained after Rockefeller had expended \$65,000 in development work.

SOCIETY STUNT FOR POLICEMEN

OFFICERS ATTEND WEDDINGS OF THE 400

ALSO GRACE OTHER AFFAIRS

Not as Guests, but as Guardians of
Presents and Guests' Property.

Chief Hammel Keeps
Reserve List

Society functions are the last places on earth where a policeman would be looked for, yet there are numerous occasions when the department is called upon to furnish a "bluecoat" as an attendant in an official capacity upon some event in the social world.

To supply a "copper" for such affairs, one who is familiar with the usages of refined society and whose feet will be kept within their place and out of the way of the trains as they are drawn across the floor, one who can fill the bill without becoming too evident by his presence or attempts at "butting" in, is a serious problem for the chief. Yet he has upon his roster several of these "society cops," whose services are frequently required and it is a happy day for them when the chief calls them in for instructions to attend some ultrawell ball or wedding.

Sometimes such a one is the envy of other policemen, but there are those on the "force" who run from such details as a hare speeds from the pursuing hound. The ordinary "bull" is aptly termed, because he would be as much out of place in a drawing room as the bull in a china shop, but as a rule the position of first man on the "society reserve" roster of Chief Hammel is one accounted an especial honor and the scarcity of eligibles makes the position secure, once gained.

Qualifications Required
Ordinarily the society "cop" is clothed in his uniform when attending these affairs but occasionally, when requested, he is permitted to wear the regulation evening dress. He must be "up" on society customs and know how to conduct himself. He must also know his place and understand just what duty he is to perform and keep a perpetual reminder before him that he is there for duty and not as a guest.

Mingling with the guests and attempts at putting himself on a social equality with them is prohibited, so that he is permitted to become a sphinx but not a discourser upon "how to pour tea," "manners and customs of the 'upper crust'" and kindred subjects.

As guardian of the display of wedding presents he is a czar and is charged with their preservation from loss, for there are supposed to be some few on the inside who are gifted with the faculty of disappearing at the psychological moment with some costly article in the collection and the "cop" is supposed to see that the psychological moment does not arrive.

Duties Are Numerous
There are various duties enumerated in the schedule book for the society policeman, too numerous for mention, and he gradually becomes an able authority on all social requirements, none of which, it might be incidentally mentioned, is put to any practical application as he walks his beat in Chinatown or the Tenderloin.

Recently, as a dapper appearing young policeman walked in to the central station to report after his return from a wedding, he remarked upon the easy life of a "society policeman," and the desk sergeant contemptuously replied in the following strain:
"Upstairs with you and get out of them duds. Then you can do a stunt down in Chinatown for a time to get rid of that elevated feeling."

"None of your swell doings for the old man. I especially fight shy of the June bride's affairs. They are too liable to overlook the fact that you need a feed once in a while. I wasn't born without an appetite and I'd rather have a beat where there were half a dozen good Irish cooks who are willing to get acquainted than all of the swell weddings."

"He'll get over his 'snobbery' as soon as he misses a couple of good feeds at those blooming June bridal affairs."

At that, the life of the "society policeman" is not to be sneezed at. Aside from other considerations, which are not few, the policeman who performs his duties acceptably at social functions becomes in a manner acquainted with those who are able to aid him by influence and his rise in the service is not always as slow as others less favored.

Couldn't Leave Town
A lawyer had a horse that always balked when he attempted to cross a certain bridge leading out of the village. No amount of whipping or urging would induce him to cross it, so he advertised him for sale: "To be sold for no other reason than that the owner would like to leave town."—Mount Jewett (Pa.) News.

COOKING WITH GAS

We have heat to spare in
Los Angeles; coal is a nuisance;
cook with gas; do I
know how to get the know-how?