

ROOSEVELT THE FINAL RELIANCE

OFFERS SUGGESTION FOR A COMPROMISE

GREAT PRESSURE EXERCISED

Great Britain, France and Germany All Understood to Be Working Together for Successful Issue of Conference

potentaries feel certain that the president is acting only in behalf of peace, but as much for Japan as Russia.

Japan Must Be Reimbursed

The president was in full possession of Japan's views and knew on what point she might, under certain conditions yield, and what demands were regarded as essential and unchangeable.

Up to midnight neither Baron Komura nor Mr. Takahira had received from the president an invitation to go to Oyster Bay, but it is regarded as not improbable that the president, after his conference with Baron de Rosen, may desire further information regarding Japan's position in this crisis.

Feel Confidence in Roosevelt

Regarding the president's latest movement a Japanese authority said tonight: "Japan's confidence in the president is a great and good friend has been strengthened rather than shaken by his final effort on the eve of what, it is feared, may prove the farewell session of the Washington conference, to prevent a rupture, Japan has done her utmost for peace; we believe the president appreciates this and any action that he may, in the light of his knowledge, take to serve the cause of peace will find hearty sympathy and support on the part of Japan."

There is much speculation tonight regarding President Roosevelt's proposition, but the secret has been well kept and there is absolutely no authentic information on the question.

So intense is the interest here in the change in the situation today that a rumor in circulation at the Wentworth tonight that the president expected to come to Portsmouth found many believers. It is regarded here, however, in official circles as most improbable.

ARMY IN FINE CONDITION

Japanese Ready for Advance When State of Roads Permits

PEKING, Aug. 19.—While the Japanese and Russian peace plenipotentiaries have failed to arrange an armistice during their negotiations the weather is enforcing an effectual armistice for the month of August. Operations on a large scale by either army are impossible at the present time and the situation will probably be unchanged for the next fortnight or three weeks.

The rains throughout Manchuria have been unusually heavy and prolonged this summer. The country is now a swamp and the roads are so soft that attempts to move artillery and heavy transports would be out of the question. There were many heavy rains in June and July and the rainy season began in earnest about the middle of July. For three weeks there was a downpour almost daily. The valleys east of the railway, in particular, are inundated and the streams are swollen, making the movement of carts and horses very slow and difficult.

The Japanese army was fully prepared for a general advance before the rains began and probably will give battle quickly with its whole strength as soon as the country is sufficiently dry should the peace negotiations fail. Great reserves of supplies have been accumulated by the Japanese at the front and at Mukden, Tieling and other base depots.

The army is in better condition than ever before for work. The health of the troops throughout the summer has been kept at a high standard and the percentage of sickness has been far below that of the same period last year.

The army's energies have been devoted to transporting munitions, building bridges, making roads and unceasing target practice by the artillery and infantry, whenever the weather permitted. From the sound of firing within the Japanese lines for many days it was thought that a battle was progressing.

Whatever opinion the Japanese mili-

tary staff may entertain regarding the probabilities of peace it has made all preparations to continue the war.

CHINA HAS HER CLAIM

Her Citizens in Manchuria Have Been Ruined by the War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—There is good reason to believe that the Chinese government will shortly make demand of both Russia and Japan for damages sustained by Chinese citizens in Manchuria during the operations there.

The amount of the claim is matter of speculation, although it is surmised that it will be very large. The crops of two seasons have been ruined for the Chinese who live within the hostile zone, and many of them are destitute. During the fighting of the last year and a half in Manchuria the country has been devastated, whole Chinese villages having been destroyed.

A prominent diplomat here, when asked to discuss the question today, said: "Yes, I think China should make claim for damages, but it is not at all a certainty that she will get anything. Might makes right, and China is not what one would call mighty."

CZAR WILL NOT YIELD

Russia Begs Him Neither to Pay Nor Cede Territory

By Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—As the time approaches for the playing of the last cards at Portsmouth there is manifested here among certain high officials and by the press and public the unmistakable conviction that Russia will not yield on the points of paying an indemnity, as such, or of absolutely ceding Sakhalin to Japan.

The Associated Press can state authoritatively that Emperor Nicholas, the day previous to the announcement of the new national assembly, was firmly resolved that he would not accede to the Japanese demand on either of these points, and furthermore that the reception by the people of the assembly project has done much to strengthen him in that resolution.

It is not felt here that the questions of the transfer to Japan of all interned warships and the limitation of Russian naval force in the Pacific will be crucial points in the final settlement. They are regarded as terms inserted in the demands by the Japanese for the purpose of humiliating Russia before the world, and for no very serious purpose of negotiation. They are also roundly declared to be unacceptable, but are not vested with the importance of the other two unsettled questions.

Today, as at the beginning of the Portsmouth negotiations, the conditions relative to the cession of Sakhalin and indemnity are universally declared to be impossible of acceptance. The emperor has received further addresses from the country begging him to neither cede territory nor pay indemnity, the entreaty coming from practically all classes of society except the extreme radicals that the Russian people shall never have to pay an indemnity nor cede Sakhalin.

An immense majority of the Russian people do not recognize the Japanese as victors, argue that Russia already has conceded Japan even more than she demanded at the outbreak of the war and declare that the payment now of an indemnity, as such, would spell political death for Russia.

It can be stated authoritatively that the United States is not attempting to exercise influence on Russia through St. Petersburg.

TOKIO CONTINUES CALM

Public Opinion Prefers War to Relinquishment of Demands

By Associated Press. TOKIO, Aug. 19.—The weight of popular belief seems to anticipate and be reconciled to the failure of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth. The Japanese public resolutely supports the demands relating to reimbursement for the expenses of the war and the cession of Sakhalin island, and evidently prefers a continuance of the struggle to the acceptance of lesser terms.

The press and others are urging that the Manchuria and Vladivostok campaigns be vigorously pressed, and also the seizure of Russia's possessions on the Pacific coast.

The rains have ceased and fighting in Manchuria country soon will be possible.

Tokio continues exceedingly quiet and calm. The market is showing some weakness, but the declines are slight.

Japanese Are Not Bluffers

By Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 19.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said to the Associated Press today: "If the Russian government does not instruct its plenipotentiaries to concede the indemnity clause the war will go on. This seems to be the only clause not agreed to in particular, but ample compensation must be made to Japan in one form or another. When the Japanese entered the conference they made the statement that they were not 'bluffing.' It will be found in the end that they have not been."

Provisions Getting Scarce

By Associated Press. SEOUL, Aug. 19.—It is rumored that the Russians in the north part of Korea are withdrawing. The local food supply has been affected by the rains and is meager for the population, the sea route being in the hands of the Japanese and the bridges over the Tumen river broken.

It is not expected that there will be a battle south of Tumen. The Japanese army is confident, and the weather is improving.

Accommodating

The Landlady—Will you have coffee, tea or cocoa, Mr. Slopay?

Mr. Slopay—Anything you wish to call it, ma'am!—Puck.

BITTER WRANGLE OVER EXCLUSION

EXCITING SESSION OF TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

RESOLUTION IS COMPROMISE

Opposition is Led by Judge John E. Raker of California—Kansas City Chosen as Next Meeting Place

By Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.—Today's session of the Transmississippi congress, which concluded today its sixteenth annual meeting, was a stormy one. Discord occurred over the passage of a compromise resolution on the subject of Chinese immigration. The resolution was adopted by the congress, but only after every step had been bitterly contested by a portion of the California delegation, headed by Judge John E. Raker and Frank H. Gould, who wanted the congress to take an emphatic stand in favor of exclusion. The resolution, while not specific, is generally considered favorable to the contentions of those who advocate reconstruction of the exclusion law so as to admit a certain number of Chinese coolies in consideration of the abandonment of the Chinese boycott.

The resolution which caused the discord petitions the president of the United States to, if deemed expedient, reiterate the instructions for proper treatment of the privileged classes of China, to ascertain through the proper channels the reasons for the present boycott and to appoint a commission to investigate and to report to congress with recommendations for a comprehensive immigration law, framed to remove from the United States and our insular possessions all undesirable persons from every country.

Chairman F. W. Fleming of the resolutions committee had scarcely finished reading the resolution when Judge John E. Raker of California was on his feet.

"Framed to remove—remove," he shouted. "That means nothing. Let me tell you, we are treading on dangerous grounds; we are playing with fire. This resolution will prove to be a two-edged sword. We of California and many state in the union know what Chinese coolie labor means, California ought to know—we of California protest against the great Transmississippi Commercial congress passing this resolution. Let the question come before the congress in the proper manner, 'Do we favor the exclusion of Chinese or do we not?' Let the delegates vote on that."

A motion by Mr. Raker to table the resolution was followed by a long wrangle over parliamentary law between those who wanted to speak in favor of the motion and those favoring the resolution. In the end a motion to reconsider failed to carry by the overwhelming vote of 204 to 43 in its favor. The congress today unanimously selected Kansas City, Mo., as the next meeting place and chose the officers recommended by the permanent organization committee.

COLLINS COMMITTED FOR EXTRADITION

PRISONER WILL TAKE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

He Cannot Be Surrendered Under Fifteen Days and Within That Time Will Take an Appeal—Will Appear Before Another Judge

By Associated Press.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 19.—George D. Collins, the lawyer who fled from San Francisco on July 9 when on trial for bigamy, and was arrested here on July 12 at the instance of the San Francisco police on a charge of perjury, was committed for extradition this morning by Judge Lampman. The prisoner cannot, under the law, be surrendered for fifteen days and in the meantime will appeal. He gave notice this morning that he will take habeas corpus proceedings before another supreme court judge, two having already refused to issue a writ for his release. Judge Lampman, in committing Collins for extradition, said he could not entertain the prisoner's contentions that perjury was not an extraditable offense, that the affidavit because of which perjury was charged was not a necessary one, and that the superior court at San Francisco had no jurisdiction in the maintenance action in which the deposition and documents sent from San Francisco were not sufficiently authenticated. The defense had relied much upon a contention that the oath was not properly administered, but Judge Lampman said the evidence of the notary, Henry, was conclusive that Collins had taken an oath; the facts shown constituted perjury under the laws of Canada and it was not shown they did not under the laws of California. As to the alleged contract of marriage with Agnes Newman in 1888, followed by the religious ceremony of 1889, when it was alleged the name of Charlotte Newman had been placed on the records by mistake, Judge Lampman said the evidence of the prosecution was so complete that he could not accept the evidence of Collins. It was at variance with that of all other witnesses and J. J. Groom,

court clerk of San Francisco, had sworn that the indorsement of the names George D. Collins and Charlotte Collins on the back of the marriage certificate was in Collins' handwriting. It was not charged that he was one of the many alleged conspirators and it was remarkable, if Collins had then married Agnes Newman, as he alleged, that he should write the name of her sister Charlotte on the wedding certificate. The evidence was sufficient to warrant that the prisoner be extradited and it was his duty to notify the accused that he would not be surrendered for fifteen days. Collins said he would give notice that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus. Later it was announced that Collins will take habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Duff of the supreme court. He is seeking to be placed in custody of the sheriff instead of being confined in the common jail pending the appeal.

MOB OF TAILORS FOLLOWS EDWARD

KING HAS STRENUOUS TIME IN MARIENBAD

CAMERAS AND NOTEBOOKS

Agents of Clothing Firms Surround Royal Visitor and Make Memoranda of Each Change in His Costume

Special Cable to The Herald.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Reports from Marienbad describe King Edward as being mobbed every time he leaves his hotel, despite the efforts of the burgo-master and police. Among the throng which dogs his footsteps is, according to a trade paper, an army of tailors armed with notebooks and kodaks. Each little change in the king's clothes is recorded by these special commissioners, who represent the most fashionable tailoring firms in Europe. These same firms send representatives to England on an occasion of great society functions, such as the Ascot and Goodwood races and Cowes regatta.

GOVERNMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO DENOUNCED

Grand Jury's Final Report Contains Scathing Denunciation of Administration

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The grand jury which has been in session in this city for some time filed its final report today and was discharged. The report, which contains about 35,000 words, is a scathing arraignment of the present municipal administration. The report says in part: "Wholesale and widespread violation of law is open, notorious and flagrant; it meets with the acquiescence of the mayor; it receives the approval of the police commissioners; it is aided, abetted and protected by police officials, and we are convinced that if this condition be the result of incompetency it is of such a conspicuous and distinguished quality that it must have been studiously cultivated, patiently acquired and amply compensated. We find that vice and crime have been organized so systematically and fostered with such vigilant attention to detail that nothing which business acumen or political expediency could suggest has been neglected or omitted and the operation of the system is so perfect that speedy detection and swift punishment overtake the vicious and criminal who cannot pay the price."

Poland Much Dissatisfied

By Associated Press.

WARSAW, Aug. 19.—The promulgation today of the plan for a national assembly, which overlooks the rights of Poland, caused a bad impression here and a general strike, which is to begin Monday, it is feared, will be made the occasion of excesses.

UNDERWRITERS' REPORT HELD UP BY COMMISSION

Impression Prevails That Experts Found Conditions Unsatisfactory and Publicity is Unadvisable

For more than a week the fire commission has been holding the report made by a committee of experts to the national board of fire underwriters regarding conditions in Los Angeles. When the experts visited the city this spring they did not find conditions to their liking and so reported. The context of the report is withheld by the commission, but it is expected that when a lot of new apparatus has been added to the department and the report is ancient history it will be made public.

EMPEROR WILL RECEIVE NO ANNIVERSARY PRESENTS

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Emperor William announces through the North German Gazette that he and the empress will not receive presents on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding but that contributions of money from members of societies or corporations for charitable purposes will be welcome.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS VISITING SAN FRANCISCO

Special to The Herald.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Registered at the local hotels are the following from Los Angeles: J. J. Kelley, C. C. Friddy, R. G. Beebe, C. Bessiman, J. J. Cooper, J. A. Dreyfuss, J. P. Taylor, F. S. Ross, G. Gelster, R. L. Anderson, W. R. McIlvaine and C. F. Abeles.

MANIFESTO IS WELL RECEIVED

IS BEING READ THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE

RADICALS ARE DISSATISFIED

Apart From These and a Few Reactionaries Russian Opinion, Though Slow to Express Itself, Seems to Be Favorable

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The emperor's gift of popular representation was received quietly and without special manifestation by the undemonstrative Russian people. A stranger in St. Petersburg would only have noticed that the crowds in the streets were carefully reading in the newspapers the long columns of the manifesto and the details of the project as they walked home from church.

The newspapers, which published the full text of the manifesto and the project, as well as tables fixing the number of representatives, had little room for comment. Except among the extreme radicals, who had made up their minds in advance to be dissatisfied, and in the reactionist camp and among others of extreme views, who believed the emperor had surrendered far too much in creating an assembly, public opinion is slow to crystallize as the outlines of the new institutions are too broad and complex to be grasped and understood on a first survey, but the indications are that the project will be popular. The manifesto had a very good effect, as the revolutionists and other agitators had been declaring that the emperor had no intention of carrying out the promised reforms.

Omission of Poland is Noted

The principal comment heard today concerned the omission of Poland from the electoral statement, but it was explained that this was owing to the differences in local organization on which the scheme of suffrage is based. The emperor has entrusted the elaboration of measures to supply the deficiency in the other provinces of the empire, where the system of local organization is irregular, to a special commission under Count Sobky of the committee of ministers with instructions to have a report ready in time to permit the participation of all parts of the empire in the first elections. The manifesto and accompanying documents were published simultaneously in all governmental centers and are now known throughout the length and breadth of the empire.

France Welcomes Czar's Action

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Paris newspapers universally welcome Emperor Nicholas' manifesto granting a national consultative assembly to Russia. Commenting on the manifesto the Temps says the effect of the measure will be to strengthen the position Russia occupies in the civilized world. It expresses the hope that it is a prelude to the signing of a treaty of peace. The Journal des Debats says it is the beginning of a complete evolution, which will be perfected when the Russian people display the proper capacity.

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AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM Modern Vaudeville Commencing Tomorrow Night COL. GASTON BORDEVERRY, King of Sharpshooters. EDMUND DAY & CO. in "The Sheriff."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE The Family Theater Commencing Matinee Today

TRACKED AROUND THE WORLD The Great Railroad Scene Bull Pit and Arena, Madrid Nihilist Den in Tangier

VENICE BEST AND NEAREST BEACH Venice Assembly Sunday, August 20th A Day of Great and Varied Interest

BELASCO THEATER LAST TIME TONIGHT of the Belasco Theater Stock Company in ...The Butterflies Commencing Tomorrow Night

A Stranger in a Strange Land PRICES—Nights, 25c to 75c. Thursday and Saturday Matinees, 25c to 50c. NEXT WEEK—ANNIVERSARY WEEK—To be celebrated with a magnificent production of the famous romantic play, "RICHELIEU."

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ANGELUS THEATER MAIN ST., Between Third and Fourth. All this week, beginning with Sunday Matinee. A Roaring, Scramblingly Funny Farce Comedy.

DOBINSON AUDITORIUM 1044 S. MOPE ST. Tuesday, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock SPANISH PLAY

The Great Trip for Sunday Up Mt. Lowe Only costs \$2.00 today. Only requires a few hours. Done on the wonderful trolley. And never to be forgotten.

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all over the west they wear LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S OVER-ALLS

FISCHER'S THEATER FIRST ST., Between Spring and Main. COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY. ...A Trip to the Fair...