# WORLD GREETS DAWN OF PEACE

## SOLE MALCONTENTS ARE THE INTERESTED NATIONS

## RUSSIAN WAR PARTY BITTER

### Witte's Enemies Actively Criticising His Course in Conceding to the Japanese One-Half of Sakhalin Island

mood they now say he has made a mistake in surrendering half of Sakhalin. Yet he did so by the czar's orders, and he himself insists that, personally, he would have stuck to the end to his original declaration not to cede territory or give indemnity.

Not a word or line about the receipt of the news comes out of Japan. In view of the situation both at Tokio and St. Petersburg, alarmists are inclined to make much of the fact that the minutes of yesterday's fateful meeting have not been signed by the plenipotentiaries for the two powers. It is pointed out that either side could still repudiate the agreement, but the plenipotentiaries of both powers refuse to admit even the possibility of such a happening.

The following statement of the Japanese argument which governed their decision to waive the question of indemnity can be accepted as authoritative:

"Japan realized fully that she was making a sacrifice for peace, but she was looking to the future. It was not a question of whether the war could be successfully continued, but of whether peace was not more advantageous to Japan.

"Japan had already gained all she fought for. It was only 'spoils of war' that remained, and having achieved the real objects of the war she could afford to forego the spoils rather than be placed in the position of fighting for money. While Japan believed she was entitled to the spoils she felt that her position was so strong and her success so complete that she could yield without detracting from the force of her victory."

## PRESIDENT REMINDS WORLD THAT PEACE IS YET UNCONCLUDED

By Associated Press.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 30.—"Whistle softly. We are getting into the thin timber but we are not yet out of the woods."

This admonition represents accurately President Roosevelt's view of the situation at Portsmouth. Peace is in sight but is not yet an accomplished fact. Profoundly as he is gratified at the results already achieved by the plenipotentiaries the president realizes fully that the most important work remains yet to be done. Until more is accomplished it is scarcely the part of wisdom, he thinks, to do more than "whistle softly."

It is probable that President Roosevelt may make a formal expression concerning the work accomplished at Portsmouth by the Russian and Japanese envoys, but the intimation today was that he would not make such a statement in any event until he should have been assured of the success of the conference.

The president has no definite idea how long the plenipotentiaries may be engaged in the negotiations of the treaty of peace. He believes that it ought not to take a great length of time, because, the points of difference having been resolved, the incorporation of the tentative agreement reached becomes practically only a question of phraseology. The importance of the text of the various sections of the treaty is not minimized by the president, and he appreciates thoroughly that obstacles may arise at any moment that might seriously delay negotiations or possibly wreck them entirely. The woods will not be cleared entirely until the treaty is signed and sealed.

### May Sign at Sagamore Hill

The place to be selected for the appending of signatures to the treaty raises a question of interest. It was assumed before the meeting of the conference of the treaty, wherever it might be negotiated, would be signed in Washington and be known hereafter as the "treaty of Washington," just as the conference itself, although held at Portsmouth, is known as the Washington conference. It is proposed that the signing of the treaty take place at Sagamore Hill as a compliment to President Roosevelt for his part in initiating the conference and bringing it to a successful issue. The treaty then would be known as the "treaty of Sagamore Hill."

## VIEDOMOSTI GRANTS JAPANESE HAVE WON BIG MORAL VICTORY

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—"A great diplomatic victory for M. Witte, but a great moral victory for Japan," is the verdict of Prince Oukhtomsky in his editorial in the Viedomosti today. He says:

"Notwithstanding the difficult circumstances under which the negotiations commenced, M. Witte carried out his task with the greatest skill and obtained from Japan the utmost she was prepared to give. But, though M. Witte wrested out of defeat these advantageous terms, the moral advantage rests with Japan. She will be recognized in the eyes of the east and of Europe as the victor and she has acquired a predominant position in Asia, while Russia's prestige has suffered a correspondingly heavy blow.

"However, Russia is only reaping the reward of a war conceived in injustice and resting on a policy of aggression toward a weak nation, against which I and others warned the government. I was for peace before and have been ever since the commencement of the war and I rejoice that peace has been concluded.

### Soldiers Will Rejoice

"I have no fear of the results on the army. Some of the men will object to this peace, but the great mass will be glad of the termination of the war on so honorable a basis, and will be content to return to their homes. It is impossible to tell what will be the result of peace on the internal situation. The revolutionary movement has roots a generation deep and its causes are entirely independent of the war, which it preceded, though its growth has been fostered by the misfortunes of the conflict. The agitation and turmoil will no doubt find an outlet in the coming elections for the douma, regardless of the outcome of the war."

In conclusion Prince Oukhtomsky pays a high tribute to President Roosevelt, "whose name should be blessed throughout Russia."

## ARMY AND OFFICIALS CONSIDER JAPAN HAS GAINED ENORMOUSLY

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—A Russian officer of high standing who is thoroughly conversant with the policy of the government, when informed by the Associated Press that peace had been concluded at Portsmouth expressed his regret that Russia had ceded to Japan even half of the island of Sakhalin.

Another official, whose position entitles his views to consideration, said:

"The result attained at Portsmouth kills Russia in the far east. Our long years of effort and the expenditures of vast sums are practically lost to us from today. We give up Manchuria and retain a useless icebound port. It is a very hard blow, and will assuredly effectually stop our growth in the far east for years, maybe for generations to come, and our prestige suffers beyond description.

"In discussing the terms granted by Russia it is useless to enumerate that all we have ceded to Japan is much more than those she made war for, and that it gives her enormous returns and advantages which will only be fully recognized later. Take for example the fisheries rights of the Siberian coast north of Vladivostok. In some respects this is the most serious and far-reaching concessions made by M. Witte; by some it is considered the greatest mistake, menacing even our ultimate retention of portions of Siberia.

"It means that the Japanese will soon become absolute masters of this coast and in a great measure of the hinterland. We have no people there and no means of protection against Japanese encroachment. The Japanese will practically colonize the coast with fishermen, establish stations and ports, and become masters of the whole coast. Their influence will spread and strengthen with the lapse of years and it will be impossible for us to counteract it.

### Japan China's Benefactor

"As for Manchuria, the turning over of this province to China will guarantee Japan a predominating position in China, of which she will take full advantage, drawing from it material advantages many times more valuable than Manchuria with all its wealth. Japan stands toward China as her greatest benefactor. Having restored to her by force of arms this very wealthy province she can now impose upon China the signature of a secret treaty giving her unlimited valuable concessions and many other political and material advantages. This act of restoring Manchuria to China means concessions and advantages to Japan much more valuable in the long run than her original demand for indemnity.

"The war will be a good thing for Russia," this informant said in conclusion, "if it results in forcing her to change the ways and methods of internal and other administration, and I think it will."

## ENGLAND CONSIDERS JAPANESE POSITION AS NOW IMPREGNABLE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The evening papers follow the lead of the morning papers in bestowing unstinted praise on President Roosevelt, to whom they give the fullest credit for the outcome of the conference, whose decision was entirely at variance with their daily predictions. Both papers and people were so astounded at the outcome of the conference that they feel there is something in the agreement which has been arrived at that has not been published and that, if this is not the case, the new Anglo-Japanese treaty must have affected the result in some way.

### Supreme in the Far East

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The enlarged treaty with England may have had considerable weight in persuading the Mikado and his advisers that Japan's position in the far east is now practically impregnable, and that peace may be made without pressing for the payment of costs.

"Japan now stands in a position of impregnable supremacy in the far east and this can only be disputed by a coalition against which her alliance with the greatest naval power in the world constitutes an absolute guarantee. Henceforth Asia lies at her feet and, particularly, China. China has been a bone of contention all along. England and the United States will have every reason to be thankful for the triumph of Japan."

### Will Develop New Resources

Referring to Japan's decision to give up her demand for an indemnity, the Westminster Gazette says: "It needed only a moment's reflection to see how greatly her moral and material position must have been impaired if, after having obtained all the substantial points for which she undertook the war, she had taken the responsibility of renewing the war on the question of costs which could not in the long run have been recovered against an opponent which was determined not to pay. The policy of Japan is to concentrate herself upon the formidable task of developing what her victory has given her, and even a successful war which would have left her in possession of further territory must have dissipated her energies and weakened her position. The Anglo-Japanese alliance is to be renewed and extended to a wider scope than it has yet had."

### A Lesson in Moderation

Speaking of Japan's waiver of the indemnity clause, the Globe says: "It has been an act of extraordinary courage on the part of the emperor and his council. In the act, which seems justified by the results, the emperor of Japan has given the world a lesson in moderation, and, as we believe, the result will show, in practical wisdom."

The Globe also claims that Japan gained what she went to war for, and says: "To the ancient, chivalrous feeling of the old Saumurai there must have appeared something sordid in continuing the conflict, not for glory or for the safety of the empire, but for a cash payment which had assumed the form of a liquidation for damages."

### Gives Roosevelt Much Credit

The Evening Standard says: "Perhaps Japan is the only nation on the face of the earth which would have rested content with what she set out to accomplish. We come to what may be regarded as the greatest victory of the three. It belongs, as we think, to President Roosevelt. He may, for instance, have held out to Japan inducements which would have the double effect of securing peace with Russia and rooting up the weeds of disagreement between Japan and America."

## PEACE EVIDENCE OF RUSSIA'S STRENGTH AND JAPAN'S WISDOM

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The German government has prepared its view of the situation, which will appear in the next issue of the German Gazette, as follows:

"We greet the news with lively satisfaction. The agreement, quick beyond expectations, is due to the quiet tenacity of Emperor Nicholas and his counsellors in St. Petersburg, as well as the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth. Acknowledgment must be made of the amount of untouched powers of resistance that remain in the Russian imperial state, notwithstanding the military misfortunes, and of the upsetting of all the political theories that had been built upon the undervaluation of the Slav world. The decision of the Japanese statesmen was not an easy one, but it honors their wisdom.

It shows also that the youngest world power which has so brilliantly entered into the company of the cultivated powers is worthy of the example it gave during the war. The conclusion of peace by yielding all sharp conditions may be more highly valued because the agreement was a voluntary act. We congratulate both sovereigns, their governments and their respective peoples with open pleasure on attaining an understanding with each other, and we hope that those who have been enemies may, as soon as the final peace treaty is signed, begin to live next to each other as good neighbors.

"Shining in the history of our times will be the record of President Roosevelt's services whereby the conclusion of peace was made possible. His masterfully conducted work of statesmanship and humanity will not be forgotten by the world."

## RUSSIANS RECEIVE PEACE INTELLIGENCE WITH MUCH APATHY

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—The news of the successful completion of the preliminary negotiations for peace at Portsmouth has been received here without marked or even notable expressions of satisfaction or dissatisfaction. Tranquillity is perhaps the best term with which to convey the sentiment of practically all classes, including the officials.

The prevailing sentiment among the thinking element is that Japan arrived at a recognition of the fact that it was really impossible for Russia to make any further concessions because she desired to avoid arousing among the people at home sentiments which would constitute a most serious menace in the future. It is recognized here that Japan also realized the necessity for a lasting and stable peace, and it is believed that the success of the conference was due to the fact that both nations sincerely desired to effect an understanding.

The hope is expressed here that the spirit so necessary to be achieved at Portsmouth will continue until the work of the plenipotentiaries has been finally concluded. To this feeling can be ascribed the fact that the more intelligent Russians do not regard the outcome at Portsmouth as being altogether a diplomatic victory or a success won at the expense of Japan.

### Appreciate Roosevelt's Work

Existing divergences of opinion can be easily attributed to the internal conditions in Russia, but it is no exaggeration to say that all classes are deeply and sincerely appreciative of the efforts made by President Roosevelt to bring about peace. Furthermore the general and sustained interest of the American people in the entire matter finds due recognition and full appreciation here. President Roosevelt's efforts, it is declared, supplied the lubricant needed to overcome the friction and to keep the machinery of the conference running to a successful issue.

In considering the lack of effusion and all outward signs of satisfaction with which the news was received at St. Petersburg it should be borne in mind that the Russians are an undemonstrative people and that the details of the great disasters of the war were received with the same apparent apathy. It is not the custom of the people here to indulge in demonstrations either upon occasions of great sorrow or of great happiness, and the lack of popular and spontaneous expressions of satisfaction does not carry the same meaning as it would in the United States. Furthermore, news of great events spreads slowly throughout the empire, and this militates against popular expression of satisfaction or dissatisfaction.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN SHOCKED

By Associated Press.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 30.—A series of earthquake shocks, the severest ever experienced in this section, were felt here late this afternoon. Buildings trembled perceptibly, dishes were shaken from shelves, and in many cases people rushed into the street.

## WRECKS FREIGHT TRAIN TO SAVE PASSENGER

### Operator Decides Hard Problem Quickly and No One Is Injured

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Indianapolis, Ind., says:

"Confronted with the alternative of wrecking a Lake Erie & Western freight train or averting a disastrous collision between the freight and a Chicago & Erie passenger train, the operator at Kingsland yesterday chose the former and threw a lever which sent the freight into a ditch. He had given the freight the right of way over a crossing of two roads before he discovered the passenger was approaching the crossing at full speed. The locomotive and one car of the freight were derailed but no one was injured.

## SAN FRANCISCO TO HAVE NEW ARTILLERY POST

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—News has been received that the war department has approved of the plans for the building of a new artillery post at the Presidio, and that $750,000 will be expended for this purpose within the next year. This will provide for the building of ten sets of barracks, ten officers quarters, a handsome headquarters building, store houses and a number of sheds for guns. All the buildings are to be of a substantial character and will be built of brick and stone.

## DEATHS OF THE DAY

### Harry C. Frank, Santa Cruz

By Associated Press.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 30.—The death occurred early this morning of Harry C. Frank, a Chihuahua, Mexico, mining man who has been suffering from tuberculosis and who was sent by his physician from Oakland to the McKenzie ranch, near Glenwood, three months ago for the benefit of his health. Frank was reputed owner of some rich mines in the Mexican province. He was 45 years old and was born in Detroit, Mich.

### Mrs. Wozencraft, San Bernardino

By Associated Press.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 30.—Lenaiza Anne Wozencraft, member of a distinguished family in the history of the south, and wife of Dr. Oliver Wozencraft, pioneer of California and ex-member of the state constitutional convention, died in this city tonight.

## WASHINGTON OFFICIAL NOT INVOLVED IN GRAFT

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The investigation of charges that Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, was a member of the Howard Label company of Washington, which had the contract to furnish meat inspection tags to the government, was concluded today and that official exonerated of any wrong doing.

## RESCUED RESCUER FIALA ARRIVES ON OCEANIC

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Anthony Fiala, commander of the Zeigler Polar expedition, arrived in New York today on the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool.

The expedition, consisting of two ships, left Norway in June, 1903, and was rescued by the Terra Nova under command of W. S. Champ, whose ship arrived at Honningsvaag, Norway, on August 10.

## TORNADO PLAYS HAVOC IN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN

By Associated Press.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—A tornado struck the northern part of Carbondale at 8:05 o'clock tonight and demolished a score of houses, barns and railroad cars. Fornately there were no fatalities.

## MAY INTER CAPITALIST AT HIS CHILDHOOD HOME

### RINDGE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS INCOMPLETE

### Body Will Arrive in Los Angeles by Special Train Tomorrow Morning. Messages of Condolence Received From All Parts of Country

Arrangements are being made for the funeral of the late Frederick H. Rindge, who died Tuesday morning in Yreka.

Mrs. Rindge, who will accompany the body home on a special train from the north, is expected to arrrive in Los Angeles tomorrow morning and as yet the definite time for the services has not been set.

Services will probably be in charge of Rev. W. H. Rider, pastor of the Westlake Methodist church, and will be held at the residence on Harvard boulevard.

Messages of condolence in the form of letters and telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the country and these are being kept for Mrs. Rindge.

The offices of the Conservative Life Insurance company, of which the deceased was president, were closed yesterday and everywhere in that building are signs of mourning.

George I. Cochran, one of the firm of attorneys in charge of Mr. Rindge's affairs, is with Mrs. Rindge.

Mr. Cochran was in Monterey at the time of Mr. Rindge's death and one of the partners of the firm telegraphed the news to him. He went at once to San Francisco to relieve Mrs. Rindge.

It has been suggested that it may be the wish of Mrs. Rindge to send the body of her late husband back to his boyhood home in Cambridge, Mass., for burial, although friends are more inclined to think the remains will be interred in a plot at Rosedale owned by the family.

## BAD CHECK CASHED BY MISSING RODGERS

### He Succeeded in Securing $1491 on One on Kern Valley Bank of Bakersfield

By Associated Press.

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 30.—It developed yesterday that while the alleged John W. Rodgers, who disappeared so mysteriously from an Albany hotel, leaving his children, had two fictitious checks in his possession on the Kern Valley bank, he succeeded in cashing a third one for the sum of $1491 at the Eastern bank in New York.

The body of the check as received at the bank here was made out in a woman's handwriting and the name of the California Consolidated Oil Fields company was forged thereto and signed H A. Blodgett, by R. Shaw, the signature being a forgery.

The check was not filled out on the regular blanks used by the company, but had evidently been printed for the special purpose of the forgery. The type was different from the ordinary check of the company and the ink was not the same. The certification was by rubber stamp, with the words "Kern Valley bank," and in ink the name of R. H. McDonald, cashier. The forgery was promptly detected in the bank and the dishonored check returned to the bank's San Francisco correspondent. It appears that the check was drawn on August 16 and was cashed on August 22.

## ELECTRIC STORM VISITS COLORADO AND WYOMING

### Water Runs Two Feet Deep in Streets of Cheyenne and Lightning Is Terrific

By Associated Press.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—Portions of Colorado and southern Wyoming were visited by an electric storm today which terrified the people, causing them to seek places of safety, and damaged property to a considerable extent. At Cheyenne, Wyo., the rainfall was so heavy that water ran in the streets to a depth in some places of two feet. Many stores were flooded and a great deal of merchandise ruined.

The lightning was terrific. Trees were splintered by lightning bolts and several houses were set afire. The precipitation of rain was the heaviest in years.

At Fort Collins, Colo., the storm was unusually severe in its electrical features. The lightning played almost continuously and the people of the town ran here and there seeking safety.

In Platte canyon, near this city, and particularly in the vicinity of Buffalo park, rain fell in torrents, flooding the tributaries of the Platte river and washing out bridges in several places. The roads were impassable. Colorado Springs also received a visitation of the storm. One house was struck by lightning, set afire and burned to the ground.

## MEXICAN CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN STRUCK WITH AN AX

C. Mirande, a Mexican living at Tustin, was picked from the gutter in North Main street near the Plaza at 1 o'clock this morning, suffering from a severe gash over his left eye. He was sent to the receiving hospital, where the wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Bonynge. He said that he was engaged in a fight with two men whom he met in a saloon and that one of them struck him over the head with an ax.

## SEC. TAFT AND PARTY DEPART FOR JAPAN

MANILA, Aug. 31.—Secretary of War Taft and party sailed on the transport Logan at noon today for Japan. There was a notable demonstration in the bay just before the Logan sailed. Many valuable presents were presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt by the natives after she had gone aboard the Logan.


AMUSEMENTS

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER SIXTH and MAIN Phones 1270

TONIGHT! ALL WEEK! BIG MATINEE SATURDAY—

The Missourians

TONIGHT—U. S. Spanish War Veterans will attend in a body.

LISTEN

WEEK STARTING SUNDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 3d—

First production in stock of positively the greatest, the biggest and grandest play ever offered in Los Angeles. An attraction that cost you $2.00 and more per seat the last time it was given here.

If I Were King

E. H. SOTHERN'S GREATEST TRIUMPH. 149 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.

Holiday Matinee Monday—Labor Day

On Monday afternoon the SEVENTH YEAR of the Burbank's prosperity will be reached, and on that occasion a handsome souvenir Mojonier photograph of Los Angeles' most popular leading woman, Miss Blanche Hall, will be presented to every lady attending the matinee performance of "IF I WERE KING."

Seats for "If I Were King" when ordered by phone will be held only until 12 o'clock the day of the performance. Seats now selling.

Evening Prices 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinees, 10c and 25c.

VENICE—Finest, Best, Nearest Beach

Last Week of Venice Assembly

SPECIAL NOTICE—During this last week of the Assembly the admission to the evening performances is reduced to 25 cents.

AMPHITHEATER, Thursday, 2:30 to 4:30 and 7:30 to 9:30—Concerts by Arend's Venice Band.

Coming—The Musical Festival

Artists of California—Venice Auditorium—Artists of America
Under the Sole Direction of Sydney Lloyd Wrightson

Six Great Days of Great Music

From Sunday, Sept. 3, to Friday, Sept. 8, Inclusive

SUNDAY—10:30 a. m., Big Religious Service, Free; 2:30 p. m., Sacred Concert, admission 25c; 8 p. m., "ST. PAUL," admission 25c. 300 voices and orchestra of 40 men. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday—Three Performances a day: 10:30 a. m., Band Concert with Soloist, admision 10c; 4 p. m., Organ Recital, and 4:30 p. m., Ballad Concert, admission 25c for both; 8:15 p. m., All-Star Cast in Operas, Song Recitals, Piano Recitals, Songs of All Nations and One Dramatic Evening, admission 50c. Season ticket $3.50 for 17 performances; daily ticket for three performances for any day 75c. Tickets for sale at the Venice Bureau of Information, 216 West Fourth Street, or at the Venice Auditorium, or at the Abbot Kinney Land Office, on Windward ave., Venice (next to postoffice).

VENICE INFORMATION BUREAU, 216 W. Fourth st., Angelus Hotel.

ORPHEUM SPRING STREET, Between Second and Third Both Phones 1447.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE ALL THIS WEEK

YANKEE DOODLE BOYS—Around the World in Twenty Minutes.
HOWARD BROS., with Flying Banjos.
JACOB'S DOGS, the Cleverest Canines.
JOSEPHINE AINSLEY, Comedienne.
EDMUND DAY & CO., "The Sheriff."
JAMES J. MORTON, Monologist.
"THE QUEEN'S FAN."
ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES. Last Week of the Great Sensation of Two Continents, COL. GASTON BORDEVERRY, King of Sharpshooters.
Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE MAIN ST., Between First and Second. Phones: Main 1967; Home 412.

The Family Theater

Why Women Sin

Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Saturday, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Next Week—By Unanimous Demand—QUO VADIS

BELASCO THEATER BELASCO, MAYER & CO., Proprietors Phones: Main 3380; Home 267.

Tonight—Matinee Today

ANNIVERSARY WEEK—Celebration of the first year of the Belasco Theater Stock Company in a magnificent production, Bulwer Lytton's play—

Richelieu

Souvenir Matinee Saturday, when every lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir.

NEXT WEEK—A Sumptuous Production of the New and Enormously Successful Japanese play, "THE HEART OF THE GEISHA," with JULIET CROSBY in her Original Role.

CHUTES Every Afternoon and Evening

Grand Open Air Concerts by Donatelli's Italian Band. Chutes Theater Free! Welch, Francis Musical Extravaganza Company presents "The Isle of Shampain." Thirty chorus girls and comedians. Evening performances only. Visit the Japanese Tea Garden. One Hundred Other Diverting Features. Admission 10c.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC COMFORT · SPEED · SAFETY

High Up Among the Pines... On Mt. Lowe

People who have made the wonderful trolley trip have found comfort and inspiration, restfulness and health, these warm days.

Through cars leave Sixth and Main Streets at 8, 9, 10 A. M., and 1 and 4 P. M.

The Pacific Electric Railway


## SWEDE PAPERS ATTACK AMERICAN CONSUL BERGH

### Criticise Him Severely for Failing to Hoist Flag on King Oscar's Birthday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The state department has been supplied with copies of newspapers published in Genthenburg, Sweden, attacking the American consul there, Robert S. Bergh because of alleged failure on his part to show proper respect for King Oscar on the occasion of his birthday anniversary.

The Aftonblad charges that the flags of their respective countries were hoisted by every foreign consul in the town except by Mr. Bergh. This caused much remark and speculation on the part of the townspeople, who inquired whether King Oscar had in any way offended President Roosevelt that he ordered his consul to refrain from joining in the celebration. The paper calls attention to the fact that Mr. Bergh is a Norwegian by birth, but does not think he is excused because of the position he occupies.

Assistant Secretary Loomis has decided to call upon Mr. Bergh for an explanation.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC TO MAKE MOTOR CAR EXPERIMENTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The experiments with motor cars on steam roads instituted several months ago by the Harriman lines are to be extended to the Southern Pacific system in this state. One motor will be placed in charge of Superintendent Ingram of the southern district and the other in charge of Superintendent Palmer for experimental work in central California.

## ACCUSED OF COACHING CHINESE WITNESSES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor today permitted Thomas Quinn, interpreter for the Chinese at the bureau of immigration in Arizona courts, to resign from the service. Charges were made that Quinn had coached Chinese witnesses for a remuneration. He denies the charge and an order of dismissal was under consideration when he resigned.

## TOWN OF BEN LOMOND SAFE FROM FOREST FIRE

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 30.—The town of Ben Lomond, which was threatened with destruction by fierce forest fires in the Santa Cruz mountains yesterday, is now considered safe, the vigorous work of residents having placed it out of the fire zone, which is now in the neighborhood of Eccles, on the Southern Pacific narrow gauge. The entire range of hills from Saratoga southward is white with smoke, and it is impossible to say what direction the fire will take next. The state redwood park in Big Basin, which was damaged severely by a big fire last year, has not been reached by the flames. Every town and village in the mountains is back firing and digging trenches so as not to be caught unawares. The burned district extends along the mountain ridge from Ben Lomand to lower Love creek canyon.

## 'AGINIT' CLUB TO KNOCK OWENS RIVER PROJECT

The "Aginit" club will hold a mass meeting tonight to protest against the coming Owens river water bond election. Considerable secrecy hedges about this club, its membership and place of assemly, and it was only through an order placed for a liberal supply of sledge hammers and anvils that it became known that it would meet tonight. Judge Oldbor will preside, it is understood, and the position of the Aginits will be made plain.