

QUARANTINE IS SEVERELY RIGID

Transportation Difficult in Yellow Fever Section

SOME RULES SENSELESS

New Orleans Health Authorities Making Strenuous Efforts to Stamp Out the Disease—Italians Giving the Most Trouble—Dealing With Negroes Found an Easy Matter

New Orleans, July 29.—Yellow fever report for July 29th: New cases, 29; deaths, 8. Every house in the Italian quarter was visited by the United States marine hospital physician and every person, well or sick, was inspected, so that it is now certain that there are no more concealed cases among the Italians.

New Orleans, July 29.—A case of yellow fever is reported from Wildwood plantation, Jefferson parish, opposite New Orleans, and traceable to the Italian quarter of this city; also from Lumberton, Miss. The house in which the latter case prevails is surrounded by the militia and a shotgun quarantine is preserved.

In spite of the efforts of the United States marine hospital service and the state board of health of Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, the quarantine situation is growing steadily worse and the southwest is drifting into the condition of a quarantine panic, such as usually prevails during an epidemic. All the health officers agreed in the declaration that yellow fever is transmitted only by the mosquito and that the state quarantines are based on this idea, but town boards and health officers take a different view of the matter and nearly every town has a different quarantine, the tendency being to tie up business.

Up on the demand of the Mississippi state board of health that freight cars from New Orleans be fumigated lest they might contain infected mosquitoes, the United States marine hospital service established fumigating service here and the cars are now thoroughly disinfected, but when the smaller Mississippi towns insist upon the fumigation of freight with sulphur, which would ruin most of it, the marine hospital service refused to do so, declaring it ridiculous, altogether unnecessary and not of the slightest advantage.

Some of the towns have gone even further and have refused to receive freight, especially express packages, from New Orleans whether fumigated or not. Port Gibson, McComb City, Magnolia, Utica and other points in Mississippi, Martin, Grand Junction and Oakland, Tenn., and Lafayette and Tangipahoa, La., all are quarantined against freight, whether fumigated or not. In addition there is all manner of cross quarantines.

Mississippi has probably the severest quarantine and much bitterness has followed it. Governor Vandaman has turned over the quarantine to a joint general board and has called out the militia to enforce quarantine on the Gulf coast where the condition is peculiar, because most of the people want open communication with New Orleans and have petitioned the governor to grant them the right to share the fate of this city. All business is done through New Orleans and the quarantine has hurt them severely.

Governor Vandaman, however, refuses to give anything to local wishes. He insists upon the supremacy of the state in the matter of quarantine, and has turned it over to the militia.

The Italians still continue the chief source of suspicion, and it is scarcely safe for them to travel now. In many of the wards of New Orleans all Italians who have moved in during the past week have been ordered to leave. In St. Bernard parish today the report that an Italian woman was sick with the fever on the Corinne plantation where there is a large colony of Italians led to an examination by the parish health officer. He was driven off by an angry mob of Italians and threatened with violence, and it took Sheriff Nunez, with a party of forty deputies armed with rifles, to suppress an Italian revolution. The parish jail is full of Italians in consequence. The Italian consul here and Italian priests and physicians are working earnestly with the health authorities, but it is no easy matter to get the lower class to pay any attention to health or sanitary regulations. The negroes on the other hand are found very tractable. Never before has the negro section of New Orleans been so clean as it is today, and never before has the city been so clean.

Today Texas stopped all through interstate travel and refused to allow any one to leave to local wishes. California, no one from this city can pass through any part of the state of Texas.

The quarantines have greatly dis-

arranged railroad passenger service. All the roads have had to take off local trains. All weekly and semi-weekly excursions to nearby resorts have been abandoned. Through trains are carrying large numbers of passengers bound for the northern and eastern resorts, but travel south has naturally fallen off, though the hotel registers really show some arrivals of people from the north coming here on business.

Mayor Martin Behrman today gave out the following signed statement to the newspapers: "New Orleans is suffering more from the rigid quarantines than from yellow fever, of which the citizens here have the fullest control. The mosquito theory is accepted by our physicians and laymen alike, and there is nothing remaining to be done but to fight the mosquitoes, which is being done by oiling the gutters and screening and oiling the cisterns. The number of new cases was less yesterday by five than on the preceding day. We have the situation so thoroughly in hand that we believe we will shortly convince the world that by working on the mosquito theory yellow fever will be entirely robbed of its peril and that shotgun quarantines are senseless as a method to fight yellow fever, as such methods can not prevent the spread of the mosquitoes. This is a fight wholly against the stegomyia fasciata mosquito.

"MARTIN BEHRMAN, Mayor." Dr. Souchon feels no alarm over the present situation. He considers that excellent results have followed the campaign as far as it has progressed. (Continued On Page Two.)

MOORE RAILROADED OUT No Time Lost in Ridding the Government of Him

The President Heard of the Nitro-culture Matter July 15, and on the 28th an Investigation Had Resulted in Moore's Resignation

Oyster Bay, July 29.—In some correspondence given out at the executive office today lies the full explanation of Geo. T. Moore, the department of agriculture scientist, whose name was connected with the Nitro-Culture Company. As indicated by the dates of the letters the action on Moore's case was cyclonic in its swiftness.

One reason the president wishes the facts published is to show that any questionable act by members of the department of agriculture or of any other department will be investigated with similar dispatch.

The president's attention was first called to the nitro-culture matter by Manager T. D. Harman of the Axtell Rush Publishing Company of Pittsburg, publishers of the National Stockman and Farmer, in a letter dated July 15. On July 17 the president enclosed his letter to Secretary Wilson with a request for a report. On July 23 Secretary Wilson sent this reply to Mr. Barnes, acting secretary to the president:

"I received from you a few days ago certain papers herewith returned, coming to the president from the Axtell Rush Publishing Company of Pittsburg relative to the development and exploitation of nitro-culture in this department. I have looked into the matter, and today Mr. George T. Moore brought me his resignation, which I accepted, and of which I send you a copy. We will send a copy of the papers to the department of justice and have them determine whether the case requires action by them.

A copy of Mr. Moore's resignation with the explanatory statement in which he tells how he returned the stock the Nitro-culture Company reserved for him after his salary was raised were also given out here.

The Secretary Wilson has forwarded his resignation to the president was not confirmed here, but that is no proof that it has not been received. The president, it is known, thinks very highly of the secretary of agriculture, and despite the disclosures in that department the president, it is said, means to keep Mr. Wilson from resigning if possible. So that even were the resignation here the fact would most likely be withheld.

COUNTERFEIT TOBACCO STAMPS Big Seizure of Cigars and Tobacco in a New York Factory

New York, July 29.—One of the biggest seizures of tobacco by federal authorities in this city in several years, together with the arrest of two members of the firm, both belonging in the business here, was made today. The seizure was made at the cigar factory of Carlos Garcia & Co., in Warren street, and the two men arrested were Carlos Garcia and Julian Lera, the members of the firm. Both the men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$2,300 bail each for examination next Wednesday.

The seizure at the factory, according to the federal agents, was 1,000 high grade cigars and 2,000 pounds of tobacco.

YOUTH SEIZED BY BIG SHARK

Sutton Davis Devoured by a Sea Monster

WAS WADING ON BEACH

Boy's Companions Horrified to See a Man-eater Carry Him Under Water to Appear No More—First Horror of the Kind in Beaufort Waters in Fifty Years

Beaufort, N. C., July 29.—Special.—A most horrible and shocking accident occurred at Davis' shore, about two miles east of Beaufort, yesterday afternoon when Sutton Davis, a sixteen-year-old lad, while wading and playing in the water, was suddenly attacked and eaten by a very large shark. Sutton was in the water about waist deep when a shark approached him, threw him in the air and caught him as he struck the water, pulled him under and disappeared in deep water. Thorough search has been made, but no particle of his body has been found. Those that were with Davis were terribly frightened, but could not help the poor boy.

The accident has thrown a feeling of horror over our townspeople and the guests of the community. The people, and particularly the children, have enjoyed the fine dives and invigorating swimming matches which they daily participate in.

A large number of sharks have been noticed in our waters for two weeks, but no one felt much anxiety concerning the terrible monsters. A large quantity of fat backs have been caught this month and a quantity of roe meat has been thrown back in the water from the factories, and sharks have come in to feast on it. It is the first time a person has been molested by a shark in our waters in nearly fifty years.

DEPEW RETURNS He Is Not Prepared to Discuss Equitable Affairs

New York, July 29.—Among the passengers on board the American line steamer St. Paul was Senator Depew. The senator was met at quarantine by a New York Central tug with three of the railroad officials aboard. Mr. Depew was looking well and felt much improved by his trip across the ocean and back. When asked if he would make any statement about the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Mr. Depew replied that, being greatly in the dark as to what had happened during his absence, he could not and would not make any statement at present.

"I expect to go straight home and will not say anything for publication tonight, and probably not for a couple of days. So many things have happened while I have been absent that, much as I should like to oblige the gentlemen of the press, I do not care to say anything till I have had a day or two to go over the matter and have a talk with the officials of the Equitable. When I have become more familiar with the run of affairs I shall be better able to make some statement."

CARLTON'S DOUBLE Supposed Wife Murderer's Story Fails to Impress the Police

New York, July 29.—Frederick Carlton, the man on whom the Brooklyn police are trying to fasten a charge of wife murder, declared today that all his troubles are due to a double. His double, Carlton says, is his own cousin, and he has had to stand for this man's doings for many years. Carlton told the story in all seriousness and answered questions glibly about his annoying relative.

"This man is remarkably like me," said Carlton, "and my lawyers are now looking for him. We think we can lay hands on him. I feel now that I am in a bad scrape, and my only hope is to produce this man who resembles me so much."

Carlton's story of his double made his listeners look dubious, and he was questioned. He declared that his double, whose name he refuses to give, resembled him exactly even to facial marks. "But his finger on the left hand is not crooked," said a questioner. "Oh, yes it is," was the reply. "He's got the same kind of a finger. He told me he broke it playing baseball, but I believe he broke it himself so that it would resemble mine. Why, he looks so much like me that my wife—my first wife, Jennie Smyth—was deceived for a week. I was living in Washington then and one time when I returned home after a week's absence I found

him occupying my chair. He fooled my wife all right and she thought he was her husband. Inspector Cross says he is positive that Carlton is the man who has traveled over the United States under many aliases. Carlton, on the other hand, is just as positive that Inspector Cross is barking up the wrong tree.

SUSPICIOUS CASES Yellow Fever Suspects on Vessels Arriving at New York

New York, July 29.—What are strongly believed to be the first cases of yellow fever discovered in the present strict quarantine against vessels from southern ports are among the seventeen persons, including two women, removed from the Panama line steamship Segurana, that was detained at quarantine on her arrival today, and has among her 112 passengers two canal commissioners. Four members of the crew were removed from the Segurana before she left Colon, and one of these died of yellow fever shortly after she sailed. Eight of the crew were ill on the passage, six are now convalescent and two are still ill.

When the Morgan Line steamship El Dorado arrived from New Orleans this morning two of her crew were found to have high temperatures and they also were removed. Of the seventeen persons removed from the Segurana, ten are members of the crew, two are first class and five are second class passengers. The two sick men are under observation. The others are suffering from unusually high temperatures and were taken to the detention station at Hoffman Island.

WILSON WILL HOLD ON Says He Enjoys Serving the American People

A New Story of Graft Involves Two Congressmen Who Have a Dairy Farm on the Potomac—Specious Explanation Given

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Wilson is very much incensed against the persons responsible for the circulation of the report in Washington yesterday, and referred to in these dispatches this morning, that he had forwarded his resignation to President Roosevelt. He emphatically denied that he had taken such a step, or that he contemplated retiring from the cabinet. He said: "Maliciously gotten up, maliciously circulated by those that lie, I have not resigned and do not intend to resign. I am not discouraged with conditions in the department. I am not discouraged by unfair criticism of me because I am letting such criticism alone for a minute. I am not a sick man. On the other hand I never felt better in my life than I do now. I think the American people are well worth serving. I am going to stay right here serving them."

An evening paper here printed the following this afternoon: "The newest story of graft in the department involves Representatives Hull of Iowa and Wadsworth of New York, owners of the High Point dairy farm in Virginia. It is alleged that in the course of their agricultural operations these distinguished horticulturists have secured from the department of agriculture some hundreds of dollars' worth of fine seeds, especially grass, alfalfa and timothy. High Point farm is a place of nearly 4,000 acres, about thirty miles down the Potomac.

"At the bureau of plant industry the explanation is made that seeds have been sent to High Point for experimental purposes because it was a particularly valuable place for such investigations. Not only seed and grasses were furnished, but also a lot of shrubbery was sent down to the farm. Otherwise, it is explained, the shrubs would have been wasted. There is always a surplus after the congressional distribution."

ORDERS CANCELLED Chinese Boycott Against American Goods a Reality

San Francisco, July 29.—The Chinese boycott on American goods is now a reality. Louis Getz, president of Getz Brothers & Co., one of the big importing and exporting houses of this city, has received the following cable from Shanghai: "Cancel all orders. Boycott of American trade effective among Chinese merchants. All business entirely suspended."

This cable came from R. H. Van Zant, manager of Getz's branch house in Shanghai, and it means that none of the goods which the firm is now preparing for shipment to China will be sent. Louis Getz is making arrangements to call a meeting of the commercial bodies in this city Monday. Mr. Getz thinks something should be done to call off the boycott.

Odessa, July 29.—The witnesses of the battleship Enias Potemkin will be tried by court-martial at Sebastopol on August 7. They are now aboard the transport Pruth in the harbor of Sebastopol.

AGUINALDO GETS INTO HOT WATER

Confronted With Evidence of Filipino Savagery

ACTING INNOCENT PART

As a Witness in a Libel Suit He Testified as to Constabulary Outrages—On Cross-examination He Appeared at a Disadvantage—Dramatic Scene in Court

Manila, July 29.—Emilio Aguinaldo, looking impressive and describing himself a farmer, and not noticing a packed court room beyond nodding to a few friends, testified today in the Renacimiento libel case. This is the case in which three editors of the Renacimiento, the most influential Filipino organ, were arrested on suspicion of libeling Captain Baker of the constabulary, whom they charged with cruelty in the Cavite campaign. Aguinaldo testified that a constabulary officer visited his farm and compelled him to go to headquarters, where he was urged to influence Felizardo and Montolon, ladrones leaders, to surrender. He refused to do so, alleging that he had no influence with the ladrones. Thereupon Captain Baker swore at him and insulted him. He said he knew of several constabulary outrages. He said that ladronism is steadily diminishing.

Prosecuting Attorney Smith cross-examined Aguinaldo. The former rebel leader became pitifully rattled. He abandoned his attempt to speak in Spanish and testified in the Tagalog dialect through an interpreter. He reiterated weakly the statement that he was leading a retired life as an example to his countrymen, but was forced to admit that he had been familiar with recent raids, which he deliberately said could not be assigned to the restoration of peace.

Just at this time Aguinaldo was dramatically and suddenly confronted with five horribly tortured Filipinos who had been rescued and escorted by the constabulary. One of these, seventy-three years old, had his tongue sliced, one had been hamstring, two others had been hamstring and their lips hacked off cut, and one had his legs hacked off by the Cavite ladrones. This created an extraordinary sensation.

Hundreds of people crowded the court room for half the day waiting for and afterwards listening to the testimony of Aguinaldo.

ON THE ISTHMUS Canal Employees to Be Concentrated Under Supervision

New York, July 29.—Panama canal commissioners, General Peter C. Haines and B. M. Harrod, arrived here today on the steamer Segurana. Mr. Harrod described some work of concentrating the canal employees under close supervision, which will be consummated soon. The commissioner said: "We have been ten days on the isthmus looking over the work and preparing details and reports to present to the advisory board September 1st. These details it was impossible to get by mail. Many things required our personal attention. The principal work at present is the establishment of quarters for the employees and the food supply. We have completed two so-called hotels and have seven more under way. Thus we expect to move all our employees from the terminal port and scattered hamlets and bring them under close supervision."

"We had 1,500 employees under our charge in the month of June and had only three cases of yellow fever among them."

COREA PROTESTS Demands to Be Consulted About Disposition of Territory

Washington, July 29.—Notice has been served on Russia and Japan that any action which may be taken at the peace conference regarding Korean territory or the affairs of the Korean government will not be recognized by it as valid and holding unless a discussion of the terms of the Korean government has notified this country of the attitude of Korea. Whether or not Korea desires the assistance of President Roosevelt in securing itself from any action of the peace conference is not known, but if such a request is made of the president it is not likely that he will take any steps towards securing communication of the question by the plenipotentiaries.

The Korean attitude, almost identical with that assumed by the Chinese government, somewhat complicates the situation, but everything, including arrangements to satisfy both

Corea and China, will doubtless be arranged before any definite steps are taken with regard to the disposition of either Manchuria or Corea. It is not likely that the Korean government will call on any foreign government for assistance in securing its rights upheld, as Japanese control is such in Corea that scarcely any action can be taken by the king without the consent of the Japanese government.

Kentucky a Haven of Refuge

Louisville, Ky., July 29.—Kentucky will open her doors to all refugees from the yellow fever district should it become necessary for them to seek other homes during the scare in New Orleans and other southern cities. This hospitality will be extended to all who desire to seek a haven in Kentucky. There is only one proviso, and that is that they obey the mandates of the board of health and do what is in their power to prevent the disease from being brought to this state.

Gov. Glenn's Acknowledgements Wilmington, N. C., July 29.—Special. President W. B. Cooper of the Merchants Association today received a letter from Governor Glenn, in which he returns thanks for the hospitable treatment accorded him while at Wrightsville Beach. The governor said: "Allow me, through you, to thank the Merchants Association of Wilmington, as well as the people of that city, for courtesy shown me while I was at the Seashore Hotel. I received great kindness and consideration at the hands of your people, and I want them to know how I value it."

TAFT LEAVES TOKIO Farewell Luncheon a Most Brilliant Affair

President Roosevelt and the Mikado Toasted—The Secretary of War Compliments the Japanese Army and the War Minister

Tokio, July 29.—A farewell luncheon was given to Secretary Taft and his party today by Gen. Terauchi, the Japanese minister of war. It was the most brilliant event in the American visitors' honor since the imperial banquet. Its scene was the gardens, formerly the park of the powerful Mito Dimio, who was the fiercest opponent of the beginning of American influence in Japan. Ancient trees looked down on a magnificent pavilion covered with the Japanese and American flags intertwined and on the brilliant uniforms of officers of both nations.

After toasts to the president of the United States and the emperor of Japan, General Terauchi and Minister Grisco, respectively, Secretary Taft made a speech in which he eulogized the efficiency, morale and unexampled courage of the Japanese in the war with China and in the Boxer trouble. He concluded as follows: "I want every American to join me in toasting the Japanese minister of war and his brave army."

Marquis Ito chanted an original poem. After the luncheon noted Japanese wrestlers gave an exhibition before the guests. Marquis Ito presented to Secretary Taft the gigantic champion of them all, Hitachi Yama. Even the staid Japanese laughed as the largest American present shook hands with the largest Japanese.

In Secretary Taft's speech he made the following reference to Minister Grisco, which was loudly cheered: "Every American in Japan is proud of the manner in which his country has been represented for the past two years by a truly representative American."

The Americans started to Kofu to-night, attended by the Count and Countess Terauchina, officers of the imperial household and the secretary and naval attaché of the American legation. The streets along the route and station square were densely crowded and looked like a sea of waving paper lanterns. They were profusely decorated with the American and Japanese colors. The Americans were greeted with the wildest cheering.

Labor Day Speakers Charlotte, N. C., July 29.—Special. Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, known as the "Labor Union Executive," has accepted an invitation to make an address at the labor day celebration in Charlotte the first Monday in September. Senator Tillman of South Carolina and Governor Glenn of North Carolina have also been invited to participate in the program, but they have not as yet signified their intentions.

Assistant Attorney General Resigns Boston, July 29.—The resignation of William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general and the appointment of Milton D. Purdy to succeed him, was announced today by Attorney General Moody, who was in this city on his return from a vacation in Maine. Milton D. Purdy is senior assistant attorney general of the United States.

POINT IN FAVOR OF BROKER HAAS

Judge Wright Sustains His General Contention

MAY PROTECT HIMSELF

Not Required to Answer Incriminating Questions, but May Not Refuse to Answer Other Questions. He Will Go Before the Grand Jury Again Next Tuesday

Washington, July 29.—The case of Moses Haas, one of the recalcitrant witnesses from New York before the grand jury in the cotton report leakage cases, was heard today by Judge Wright of the criminal court, who held that Secretary Wilson's report put Haas in the attitude of a defendant in the proceeding and that he could not be required to answer questions tending to incriminate himself. Questions of a non-incriminating character must be answered, and all inquiries concerning which there may be a doubt must be submitted to Justice Wright.

The district attorney gave notice to Mr. Haas that he would expect him to appear before the grand jury next Tuesday, and he informed Judge Wright that it is probable that other questions will be brought to his attention as the inquiry proceeds.

The judge issued an order requiring Haas to answer the questions as to whether he had ever lived in Washington or had been employed in the department of agriculture, and excusing him from answering those as to whether he knew Holmes or Broker Peckham.

Messrs. Birney and Alter appeared for Haas, and Birney presented the defendant's answer to the grand jury's presentment. He quoted from the report made by Mr. Wilson and said that if the secretary's statements concerning Haas were true, they "involve him in the accusation of crime against the United States." Hence he refused to testify on the ground that his testimony would have a tendency to incriminate himself. Haas claimed to be exempt from the requirement to testify on constitutional grounds and urged that he had intended no contempt of court, concluding as follows: "This respondent says that his refusals to answer the question propounded to him before the said grand jury were in good faith, and only because he really believed that to answer said questions, or any of them, might tend to incriminate him in connection with the said Edwin J. Holmes and subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, and such refusals were not, nor was any of them, made in contempt of the court or the said grand jury, nor with any purpose to impede or obstruct the administration of justice, but only in furtherance of his claim of privilege under the constitution and laws of the United States, as hereinafore set forth."

"And the respondent verily believes that if he shall answer the said questions, or any of them, his answer may tend to incriminate him. The promise considered, your respondent respectfully submits that he should not be required to answer the said questions and that the said rule should be discharged."

In support of Mr. Haas' answer Mr. Birney undertook to read further from Secretary Wilson's report, when the district attorney made the point that the report had no legal effect, the only point being whether connection with the question before Haas had refused to answer questions put to him by the grand jury. After some colloquy Mr. Beach withdrew the objection and Mr. Birney proceeded with his reading and argument.

Mr. Birney instanced the fact that even in the brief proceedings before the grand jury, Mr. Beach had sought to prove the connection between Holmes and Haas, showing that the establishment of connection is essential to establish crime.

Tobacco Sales at Smithfield Smithfield, N. C., July 29.—Special. The opening sale of the tobacco season here took place Friday. Contrary to expectations, there was a big break at both the Bunner and the Farmers' warehouses, each being taxed almost to its capacity. A prominent tobacco man estimated the amount of tobacco sold at 55,000 or 60,000 pounds. Prices were good for the first primings and the farmers in general appeared to be satisfied with them.

The outlook for the market here this season is very promising. A strong corps of buyers will be present all during the season, who will serve the interests of the farmers to the best of their ability and will help sustain the reputation Smithfield has made as a tobacco market during the seven years that tobacco has been sold here.