

## DRIVEN TO HILLS BY THE TREMBLORS

## Valparaiso Refugees Sleep on Ground.

## FOOD SUPPLY RUNNING SHORT

## Government Relief Restricted by Destroyed Railroads.

## LIFE LOSS MAY BE LESS

## First Shock Brought Weeping and Terrified People to Streets, and Second Shake Tore Down the Buildings.

**REFUGEES BRING REPORTS**  
SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 20.—Five hundred persons are dead at Valparaiso as a result of the earthquake shocks according to the latest advices based on the reports of refugees who reached this city this morning.  
The monetary loss at Valparaiso runs into the millions. Six or eight other cities have been destroyed. The railroad, street railway, telegraph and telephone systems are thoroughly demoralized.  
The known dead in this city number 29. Madame Mont, wife of Admiral Mont, who was reported killed, is alive, but seriously injured.  
It is expected that the street railway and lighting systems in this city will be restored today.

There continues confusion of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster at Valparaiso caused by the earthquake shocks which began Thursday, August 16, and continued at frequent intervals throughout that and the next two days. Dispatches from Valparaiso to the Associated Press received last evening state that a moderate estimate of the fatalities is 2000 and that the property loss may be as high as \$25,000,000, which latter is as great as the loss sustained by San Francisco in consequence of the earthquake and fire which devastated that city last April.  
A refugee who has arrived at Santiago places the known dead at 100 and other messages indicate that the first reports of damage and casualties were greatly exaggerated.  
Dispatches to the State Department at Washington place the fatalities at about 500. These conflicting statements cannot at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet confusion and panic prevail at Valparaiso and until order is restored it will be impossible to ascertain with accuracy the loss of life and property.

The dwellings in the city have been practically abandoned by the inhabitants, who are exulting as best they can in the plazas and streets of the city and the hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm and sun, and famine confronting them. Food is already scarce and high, water for drinking purpose is lacking and disease is feared.  
The government is doing all it can to bring relief. The crippling of the railroads into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor in the situation, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be ordered through other means of transportation, the seaboard affording the best of these.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there is augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

**FIRST PANIC IS SUBSIDING**  
Condition of Valparaiso Survivors Is Much Improved.  
LIMA, Peru, Aug. 19.—The latest advices received here from Valparaiso say that the panicky condition of the people is ameliorating. Great damage was done in the Alameda quarter, the principal section of the city, and in Victoria street few buildings except the mansion are standing.  
Advices from Santiago say there was a tremendous earthquake there, which did considerable damage. Fires followed the shock. There were few victims. The funds collected in Chile for festivities in connection with the inauguration of President-elect Mont will be distributed among the sufferers from the earthquake.

**PROPERTY LOSS IS IN MILLIONS**  
Death Roll at Valparaiso May Reach Two Thousand.  
VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 19.—At 7:32 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of great severity, and during that night 23 shocks were felt. Most of the buildings of the city are either burned or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching \$50,000,000. Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Vena del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000; Quilicho, 25 miles to the southward, with a population of 25,000; Santa

Lima, 15 miles to the northwest, with a population of 5000; Quilico, 25 miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed. Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock.  
The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets. Food is very scarce. Milk costs two Chilean dollars and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices.  
The railways are all destroyed.  
Rains, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward. The nights are very cold and windy; the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which arrived from San Francisco says the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

**FLAMES SOON LIGHT THE RUINS**  
Second Shock Most Severe, and Brought Buildings Tumbling.  
SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 19.—The latest news brought in here by refugees from Valparaiso contradicts some of the first exaggerated statements from there, but shows, however, that the catastrophe was unusually severe. Senior Groz, one of the refugees, relates that the first shock in Valparaiso was very prolonged and threw the entire city into indescribable panic. People crowded the streets and squares crying and lamenting.

The first shock also threw down a number of buildings. The second shock was more severe and resulted in the crumbling of most of the buildings in the Alameda quarter.  
Immediately after the second shock the entire city was plunged into terrifying darkness. This, however, did not last long, for the scene of destruction was soon lit up by the fires that broke out in this quarter. The light from the flames, Senior Groz continues, was a welcome relief to the people. The population was in a state of terror, many believing that the end of the world had come.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Victoria Theater, the Bella Vista Railroad station and the Club de Septiembre. Most of the severe damage was done on the lower ground, reclaimed from the sea.  
The Church of the Espiritu Santo and the Church of Lamare, as well as a large part of the buildings on Victoria street, were destroyed. Masses of material blocked the streets.

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## NEGROES DEMAND FULL EQUALITY

## Niagara Movement Issues Address to the Nation From Harper's Ferry.

## WANT TO BE ABSORBED

Foreigners, They Say, by the Million Have Become Integral Part of Political Life, and Why Not the Blacks?

## DEMANDS OF THE ADDRESS.

First—The right to vote without restriction.  
Second—No discrimination in traveling on railway and street-cars.  
Third—Right to association with free men without regard to color.  
Fourth—Equality before the law.  
Fifth—Literacy to be wiped out in the South, and colored people to be educated for higher work than that of servants.

**HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., Aug. 19.**—The second annual meeting of the Niagara movement came to a close today with religious exercises and a sermon by Rev. G. F. Miller. At the conclusion of the sermon an address to the country was read. It says in part:

"We men of the Niagara movement, coming from the toll of years of hard work and pausing a moment from the earning of their daily bread, turn toward the Nation and again ask in the name of 10,000,000 the privilege of a hearing. In the past year the work of the negro has flourished in the land. Stripped of the color line, the negro in Central America is a man, and a man much better prepared for the struggle of life than the white man. He is a man who has become the equals of the white. In detail our demands are clear and unequivocal.

**Freedom of the Ballot.**  
"First—We would vote; with the right to vote goes everything—freedom, manhood, the honor of your wives, the chastity of your daughters, and the right to work and the chance to rise, and let no man listen to the liars who deny this right. We want full manhood suffrage, and we want it now, henceforth and forever.  
"Second—We want discrimination in public accommodations to cease. Separation in railway and street cars, based simply on race and color, is un-American, undemocratic and silly. We protest against all such discrimination.  
"Third—We claim the right of free men to walk, talk and be with whom they wish to be with us. No man has a right to choose another man's friends, and to attempt to do so is an impudent interference with the most fundamental human privilege.

**Justice for the Blacks.**  
"Fourth—We want the laws enforced against the rich as well as the poor, against capitalist as well as laborer; against white as well as against black. We are not more lawless than the white race, but we are more often arrested, convicted and mobbed. We want justice even for criminals and outlaws. We want the Constitution of the country enforced. We want Congress to take charge of Congressional elections. We want the fourteenth amendment carried out to the letter and every state disfranchised in consequence of its failure to do so to its rightful voters. We want the fifteenth amendment indorsed and no state allowed to base its franchise simply on color.  
"The failure of the Republican Congress at the session just closed to redeem its pledge of 1901, with reference to suffrage conditions in the South, seems a plain, deliberate and premeditated breach of promise, and stamps that party as guilty of obtaining votes under false pretenses.

**Education for the Children.**  
"Fifth—We want the National Government to wipe out illiteracy in the South. We want our children trained as intelligent human beings should be, and we will fight for all time against any proposal to educate black boys and girls simply as servants and underlings, or simply for the use of other people.  
"These are some of the chief things which we want. How shall we get them? By voting where we may vote, by persistent, unceasing agitation, by hammering at the truth, by sacrifice and work. We do not believe in violence, but we do believe in John Brown, and here on the scene of John Brown's martyrdom we reconsecrate ourselves, our honor, our property to the final emancipation of the race which John Brown died to make free."

The address closes with an appeal to the young men and women of the Nation and asks:  
"Cannot the Nation that has absorbed 10,000,000 foreigners into its political life without catastrophe absorb 10,000,000 negro Americans into that same political life at least cost that their unjust and illegal exclusion will involve?"

**PLANNING NEW UPRISING**  
Guatemala "Patriots" Will Soon Meet in New York.

**MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19.**—Leaders of the late revolution in Guatemala will meet in New York City some time next month, where it is believed they will discuss their plans for a new uprising, which is expected to take place within a

## EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

**American Tennis Championship.**  
The American tennis championship will be settled this week on the courts at Newport, R. I. In the doubles, the winners of the championship will be called Wednesday. The singles tournament will be played on August 21, and following days and the winner will meet Heals C. Wright, the present champion for the title.

**Grand Circuit Swings to Readville.**  
New England will be the center of interest for followers of the light harness horses the coming week, the grand circuit meeting moving from Foughkeeps to Readville, Mass.

**National Roque Association.**  
The tournament of the National Roque Association will be held at Norwich, Conn., beginning Monday.

**Three Political Conventions.**  
Three big political conventions will take place during the week. Two will be held Tuesday, the Republican state convention at Springfield, Ill., and the Democratic state convention at Columbus, O. The Republicans of Tennessee will hold their state convention at Chattanooga Wednesday.

**British Medical Convention.**  
The meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Toronto, August 21-22. Addresses will be delivered by Sir Victor Horsley, of London; by Sir James Barr, of Liverpool; and by Dr. W. E. A. Griffith, of London. It is estimated that 300 British medical men will attend the session.

**Convention of German Catholics.**  
At Essen, Prussia, the 53d annual convention of Catholic of Germany is to be held August 19 to 23. Adolphus G. Koelbe, who is the delegate of the American Federation of Catholic Societies to the conference, will also represent the Roman Catholic Central United States Conference of German Catholics in the United States. Mr. Koelbe is the first delegate to represent American organizations at the convention.

**Colored Orator's Arrest Ordered.**  
Telegrams were sent to Santiago directing the arrest of Juan Guaberto Gomez, of Havana, known as the colored orator, and one of the most influential of the Liberal leaders. Gomez has been campaigning lately throughout Santiago Province against the government. The police of Santiago also were ordered to arrest Demetrio Castillo, Gomez and Castillo are charged with inciting to outwary and revolution.

The Havana arrests were made by the city police, on charges preferred by the chief of the government secret service, General Enrique Loyanez del Castillo managed to make his escape.  
Colonel Manuel Piedra is the same man who endeavored to start a revolution in 1905. He was captured, but subsequently pardoned, and, singularly enough, remained in the employ of the government as Chief of Police in the house.

General Enrique Loyanez del Castillo is a Radical, and on various occasions has been a disturbing element in politics.  
**Details of Conspiracy Not Clear.**  
The details of this alleged conspiracy are not yet clear. The officials assert they have sufficient evidence to secure convictions.

Dispatches from Santiago say that two arrests there were accomplished this afternoon.

## BRAIN AFTER DAY'S SCALP

**CAPTAIN CHARGES DETECTIVE WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY.**  
Old-Time Sleuth Accused of Ignoring Rules of Department and Orders of Superiors.

Grave charges against Joe Day, one of the oldest detectives on the Portland police force, alleging gross neglect of duty and failure to report to his superior, will be preferred before the Police Commission today.

The charges will be made by Captain and Inspector Bruin, with the knowledge and consent of Acting Chief Gritzmacher. It is alleged that Day holds in contempt the rules of the department which require that detectives shall report on in the morning and that he keeps in hourly touch with the captain. He also has refused, with rare exceptions, it is charged, to make written reports regarding work on which he is engaged.

A full record of cases on which Day has been engaged, and his method of conducting them will accompany the charges.

All the officers acknowledge that Day's long service in the department has given him large information about the criminals of the Pacific Coast, but at the same time admit it is no small task to make Joe Day "humble" and use his knowledge to the department's advantage.

Day's record as a detective will be a serio-comic tale which might well be entitled "Criminals I have caught and let get away." There have been but few escapades or scandals connected with the Portland police department in which this veteran sleuth has not had a hand. Several years ago he shot and fatally wounded a harmless man who insisted on seeing his wife before being taken to the station.

Once again last year while working with his partner, Carpenter, Day drew a gun and shot a man who had stolen a sack. With three companions Day surrounded the Holladay House several days ago to capture some hold-up men. The tale of the manner in which the criminals escaped is still familiar to all. So badly bungled was the whole job that the suspects, not making him away, but even succeeded in dodging a load from a shotgun fired point blank by one of the officers.

Day's record as a detective has a detective during the regime of Mayor Mason. It is said that at that time he was a poor man. Today he is rated as worth \$20,000 and during all this time he has been engaged in no occupation outside of that which came to him in the capacity of a police officer.

**Axiell, Trotting Stallion, Is Dead.**  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 18.—Axiell, that colt that 1882 made the world's trotting record, died at the Warren Park stock farm, near here, today of spasmodic colic.

## PLOT AGAINST LIFE OF PALMA

## Prominent Members of Liberal Party in Cuba Have Been Arrested.

## ONE SUSPECT ESCAPES

**Attempt to Overthrow the Government Is Discovered in Time by President of the Island Republic.**

**HAVANA, Aug. 19.**—Half a dozen highly prominent leaders of the Liberal party have been taken into custody on the charge of conspiracy against the government and plotting to assassinate President Palma.

The events of today have shown that the government was fully aroused to the necessity of putting down not only the open outwary in Western Cuba, but also of capturing and confining the alleged leaders of this movement, who were strongly suspected of plotting the assassination of the President and overthrowing the present government by force. To that end the six members of the Liberal party were arrested.

The men arrested here are: General Carlos Garcia Velez and his brother, Fausto, ex-Cuban Consul at Bremen; ex-Placeat Montague, Colonel Manuel Piedra, Chief of Police in the House of Representatives, and General Enrique Loyanez del Castillo, a former Congressman from Puerto Principe Province. These men are charged with conspiracy.

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## CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

**The Weather.**  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 82 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees.  
TODAY'S—Fair, Northwesterly winds.

**Earthquake in Chile.**  
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Destruction of other cities and towns is partly confirmed. Page 2.

**Domestic.**  
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**Political.**  
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**Pacific Coast.**  
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Two boys are killed in explosion of powder-house near Yreka. Page 3.

**Sport.**  
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Fire under grandstand threatens lives of spectators at baseball game. Page 9.  
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George A. Baker returns from East; announces plans for reopening of Baker Theater. Page 8.

ternoon without excitement and without resistance.  
It is reported here that the rebels in the Province of Pinar del Rio have received reinforcements in the remoter districts. Leading veterans are assembling volunteers to attack and disperse all rebel bands. The rebels hold that the government has been most unjust in the matter of elections and appointments and that the government has not carried out its promises of public improvements, etc. The rebels in the remoter districts are said to be well armed and probably well supplied with ammunition.

**Troops May Be Sent.**  
Troops are being held in readiness to be transported to Pinar del Rio, and the western railroad has been notified that a train for this purpose may be requisitioned at any moment. In view of the rumors and evidences of plots, the government is loath to send the Havana troops away. The entire force of rural guards numbers 300, 500 of whom are scattered through Pinar del Rio Province. A law doubling the size of the rural guards almost passed Congress at the last session. It was not acted upon by the Senate.

President Palma will sleep in the palace tonight.  
The five men arrested here deny all knowledge of why they have been arrested. They declare they are simply the victims of persecution.

The police lieutenant who allowed General del Castillo to escape has been arrested.  
The revolutionists in Pinar del Rio Province number at least 300, and probably more. Some ammunition and three prisoners already have been captured.

**Encounter With Rebels.**  
General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guard, at the conclusion of a conference Palma, held at a late hour tonight, said to the Associated Press:  
"I regret to say our troops were obliged to fight on August 17. None of the rural guards have been wounded as far as we know. We are not aware what the other side suffered. They were scattered. There were two encounters. One took place at Punta Gorda and the other at San Juan de Martinez."

**CAR KILLS MAN AT OAKS**  
D. A. SMITH LOSES LIFE IN ATTEMPTING TO BOARD TRAIN.

**Under Influence of Liquor, He Loses Grip on Railing, and Head Is Crushed by Wheels.**

"Kid, I am going to hop on this car—watch!"  
David A. Smith, about 25 years of age, laughingly remarked to a bystander at the Oaks last night and a moment later he lay dead, his skull terribly fractured. From letters upon his person it is believed that he was a machinist by trade and that he is late of Minneapolis. The accident occurred at 11:20 o'clock.

Smith was slightly under the influence of liquor and when he attempted to board the moving car, he had a cane in his hand and this caused him to lose his hold, and falling his head either struck the wheels or the edge of the front of the trailer. Death was instantaneous. The right side of the back of the skull was crushed in and brains were scattered along the car tracks. The accident was seen by dozens of persons who were waiting for the cars. Deputy Coroner Finley took charge of the body.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the accident is that a young man who had spent the night with Smith at the Oaks disappeared as soon as he saw his companion fall.

ordered Smith and his companion out of the grounds two different times, said T. E. Hamersley, who has charge of the officers at the Oaks. "They had both been drinking."

Letters and cards in the pockets of the dead man were addressed to David A. Smith, 110 Twelfth avenue south, Seattle.

The letters were from friends in Minneapolis, and he carried a card on the Minneapolis Disability Association of Minneapolis. There was also a letter of recommendation from the American Type-founders Company, of Portland.

**DR. STRONG WILL NOT WED**  
Says He Is Coming to Portland for a Year in Church Pulpit.

**CHICAGO, Aug. 19.**—(Special.)—Rev. Sydney Strong positively will resign the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, and just as positively will not marry Mrs. C. A. McFadden. The resignation of the pastor will be placed before the board of deacons and trustees next Wednesday, and it will be accepted.

Announcement of the resignation and of the final breaking of the engagement with Mrs. McFadden were made by the pastor himself. Outlining his future plans, Dr. Strong said he is to go to Portland, where an old acquaintance has offered him a pulpit for a year, at least. He said that the clergyman in question had married an heiress, and that the couple were to travel for 12 months.

**YELLOW FEVER CASE FOUND**  
Louisiana State Board of Health Acts Very Promptly.

**NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.**—The following notice was sent out by President C. H. Iron, of the State Board of Health, this afternoon:  
"One case of yellow fever at New Iberia, 125 miles from New Orleans. Ann leaving tonight to take personal charge of situation."

Dr. Iron left tonight, accompanied by Medical Inspectors Brady and Mayor. The patient is a mulatto boy living in an isolated part of the town. There is so far nothing to show how the infection originated.

Mr. Brady will be specially detailed to trace the infection.

## EAST NOT ROUSED BY CANNON BOOM

## Ardent Admirers Are Disappointed.

## TOO EARLY IN THE GAME

**Politically Wise Speaker Has Warned His Neighbors.**

**SHAW PUT ON SIDE TRACK**  
Fairbanks Is Much Perturbed by the Strong Movement in His Home State Toward the Illinois Veteran.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.**—(Special.)—The Cannon Presidential boom, which was launched with such unanimity in "Uncle Joe's" home district, has not set the Eastern States ablaze. "Uncle Joe" himself, old politician that he is, evidently anticipated the impossibility of arousing a wild wave of enthusiasm for anybody's boom in the Republican camp two years ahead of the National convention, with conditions now prevailing. His great foresight, it is believed here, was what led him to caution his well-wishing and exuberant neighbors to go slow.

Everybody recognizes the fact that "going off half-cocked" is not one of the Speaker's failings. There are ardent admirers of the Speaker who really want him nominated for President in 1908, and there is a well-defined Cannon movement systematically organized throughout the country.

**Hoped for Sympathetic Echo.**  
The enthusiasts in the movement, moreover, hoped that the formal inauguration of his boom would meet a somewhat different reception. They dreamed of a possibility, which the candidates himself did not seem to regard as a possibility, that the echoes of the Danville convention would be a demand for "Uncle Joe," akin to that of the Democracy which apparently has made the nomination of Bryan two years hence a mere formality.

The politicians and molders of party thought, however, in the main, have taken the Speaker at his word, and regard the problems of 1906 sufficient unto the day and those of 1908 as too remote to excite over-heating enthusiasm.

**Held in High Esteem.**  
Pretty much everybody speaks kindly of Mr. Cannon and rejoices in the fact that he holds the esteem and confidence of his constituents of such high degree. But aside from the few leaders of the real Cannon movement, pretty much all maintain a reserve in bestowing their kindly feelings that does not commit them to anything so serious as promised support.

In many quarters the indorsement of Speaker Cannon for the Presidency at this time is regarded as a means of paying a compliment to the rugged character of the veteran in the heyday of the glory that is beyond expression in any more practical way. Many "ifs" that may or may not make him an actual candidate in 1908 are indulged in.

**Tariff Affairs Have Influence.**  
The vicissitudes of tariff affairs are pointed to as likely to have an influence in selecting National standard-bearers two years hence. The age question gives rise to doubts. Altogether, it is somewhat disappointing to the inner Cannon circle that it has not been able to start a public sentiment such as brought McKinley to the front long before he was nominated for President the first time.

One thing, however, the Cannon boom has done which causes considerable amusement to outside observers, is tracking of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw as the bona fide, blown-in-the-bottle, see-that-the-name-is-on-every-wrapper, and accept-no-other "stand-pat" candidate. The suave Speaker has completed the job started by the recent Iowa state convention, as far as Secretary Shaw is concerned.

**Fairbanks Feels Uncomfortable.**  
"Uncle Joe" turned his eyes away from Iowa and looked eastward to Hoosierdom for his tariff ideas, and henceforth the "Indiana idea" of adoption is regarded as likely to stand for the standpatism with which the Secretary of the Treasury sought to knock out the "Iowa idea" of revisionist construction.

"Uncle Joe" moreover, is credited with something as shrewd as putting Secretary Shaw out of commission entirely in taking up the Indiana idea, however platitudeous that idea may be regarded among some people. Indiana is a state where the Cannon movement is strongest at the present time, much to the discomfiture of Vice-President Fairbanks.

**Japanese Cadet Dies at Annapolis.**  
ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Midshipman Kinzo Matsukata, aged 19, of Tokyo, died at the Naval Academy Hospital today of typhoid fever. He entered the academy in June last by special arrangement with the Japanese government. The remains will probably be interred in Arlington Cemetery, Washington.