

JAMES BRYCE AT RIO DE JANEIRO

Presence of British Ambassador to Washington Caused Revolters to Refrain from Bombarding

Amnesty and Granting of Demands for Sailors --English on Board the San Paulo.

Early despatches yesterday from the Brazilian capital indicated the surrender of the mutineers following the vote of amnesty in congress, but subsequent advices that the warships left the harbor during the debate in the chamber, imply a doubt whether the formal agreement to surrender had been an accomplished fact.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 25.—Congress, meeting in extraordinary session, voted to concede every demand of the ultimatum presented yesterday, including general amnesty for the sailors in the navy who after murdering as many of the officers as was necessary to put them in complete control, trained the guns of the warships upon the capital.

The effect of the outcome will have eventually upon the discipline in the navy is a matter of some concern. The immediate effect is to give the sailors increased pay, shorter hours of service and less work through the recruiting of additions to the crews and to abolish corporal punishment in the fleet.

Following the action of congress the mutineers went through the formality of surrendering and by noon today the city had resumed its normal activities and the public excitement had subsided.

While the revolt lasted the people of the city were kept in a state of suspense fearing the mutineers would make good their threat to burn the capital, until their wishes were met. It is doubtful however, that they would have taken this step in any event because of the likelihood of complications with Great Britain.

British Subjects on Board. On the other hand the mutinous battleship San Paulo had on board several British subjects who accompanied the vessel on its first trip home after its construction in England. At the outbreak of the revolt Sir Wm. H. D. Harcourt, British minister to Brazil notified the Brazilian foreign office that any attempt of the revolted warships to destroy the battleship would be regarded as an act of war with danger to British subjects on board.

It is also known that the Government hesitated to damage the battleships of its navy, and to attempt to give a political color to the revolt as only petty navy officers participated with the sailors, but the mutinous ships consisted of a cruiser, the Minas Geraes, and two Dreadnoughts, the Minas Geraes and the Sao Paulo, and these being joined by the coast defence ships Marshal Portugal and Maraca Desobras and the scout ship Habia, the possessors were in practical control of the fleet and if necessary to accomplish their ends probably could have made short work of the smaller craft, consisting of six protected cruisers, three torpedo cruisers and several vessels of the gunboat class.

Officers Fought Gamely. The trouble among the sailors had been brewing for some time and when the Minas Geraes ran up the red flag on Tuesday night the other vessels soon followed her example. Capt. Neves, of the Minas Geraes and two officers were killed, as were several of the seamen who attacked them as the officers preferred death to the surrender of the ship and fought gamely. The officers of the other mutinous warships yielded and were put ashore. Throughout Wednesday and Thursday the city was at the mercy of the outlaw crews who dropped an occasional shell into the city to add force to the demands which were incorporated yesterday in an ultimatum to congress. The senate met yesterday hurriedly and unanimously agreed to offer amnesty to the revolters. The lower house hesitated delaying action until today. Last night the Minas Geraes anchored opposite the government palace with her decks cleared for action. The Marshal Deodoro stationed nearby fired a few shots at the naval arsenal. These tactics were successful in persuading the government that the mutineers would not compromise and early today both Houses met and voted to give the sailors what they wanted and guarantee them immunity from punishment.

EIGHT INJURED. Bedalia, Mo., Nov. 25.—Eight persons were injured, none fatally, when a Missouri Pacific passenger train collided with a freight train at Otterville, Mo., 13 miles east of here today. The most seriously injured are three trainmen.

11 MINERS DIE IN EXPLOSION

Entombed in 100 Foot Shaft At Providence, Ky., When Gas Is Ignited—Rescue Work In Progress.

Providence, Kentucky, Nov. 25.—Eleven coal miners, two white men and nine negroes, were entombed in mine No. 3 of the Providence Mining Co. today, following a gas explosion, and it is believed that all are dead. The mine is a new one, the shaft being but 100 feet in depth, with only a few entries.

The explosion was so violent that little hope is entertained that the miners having escaped death. A rescue train, from the mine rescue station at Linton, Ind., is on the way to the scene tonight, and comrades of the men entombed are digging frantically to reach them.

ASSAILANT OF MAYOR INDICTED

James Gallagher Will Face Trial On Four Charges—Describes Thanksgiving In Jail—Gaynor's Tribute.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Hudson county (N. J.) grand jury voted unanimously today to return four indictments against James J. Gallagher, the discharged city employe who shot and wounded Mayor Gaynor on Aug. 8 last. Two indictments will charge assault with intent to kill, first on Mayor Gaynor, second on William H. Edwards, commissioner of street cleaning.

Mayor Gaynor has sent his personal cheque for \$100 to the subscription fund now being raised for St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken, where he recovered from his wound. In a letter made public today by the Thanksgiving committee of the Gaynor hospital fund, the mayor writes:—"Up to the time I was taken to the hospital I had only a vague notion, like that common to all who have no hospital experience, that there were such noble women in the world, who devote all of their time gratis to the nursing of sick and wounded in hospitals. What would the world do without them?"

WOMAN RAVES AT WITNESS IN COURT

Newark, N. J., Nov. 25.—"I'm a rare woman," shouted Mrs. Caroline E. Martin, today at Dr. C. C. Belling, an alienist, who, in trying to prove her sane, had just testified that "present delusional insanity is of recent recognition and covers exceedingly rare symptoms."

Her counsel contends that she is insane but Mrs. Martin, although she must stand trial for the murder of her daughter, Cecy W. M. Sneed, the East Orange bath tub victim, if she is found sane, has fought him from the outset of the present hearings.

QUARREL ENDS WITH MURDER

Danvers, Mass., Nov. 25.—Angered because Chester Goodwin, a boarder, had taken his wife's part in a petty quarrel, Bertram M. Galloway tonight threatened to order Goodwin from the house with the result that Goodwin, the police say, secured a revolver and shot Galloway through the heart.

Galloway died almost instantly, while Goodwin made his escape and no trace of him has yet been found. Galloway and Goodwin were fellow laborers on the state moth extermination work and life-long friends.

BROOM MAKERS OUT. Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The broom manufacturing industry in Amsterdam, the center of the trade in this country, was practically tied up today when the sewers and wind-ers quit work after having their demands for an increase in wages denied.

COL. SAM HUGHES QUERIES ON SPEAKER'S FAVORITISM



Protestant Ministers Asked to Take Sit Back in Gallery—Only Incident of Quiet Day—Legislation Introduced.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25.—A quiet day in the House succeeded the excitement of the past few days. The only matter of outstanding interest was a question put to the speaker by Col. Sam Hughes.

Monday last, he said, Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Dominion church, Ottawa, and Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Toronto, came to the House to hear the speech of the Prime Minister. He obtained tickets for them from the Speaker escorted them to the gallery, introduced them to the wife of a member of parliament, and left them there.

They had only taken their seats in the front of the gallery when they were brusquely ordered out and told to take a back seat. Col. Hughes said this discourtesy was sincerely to be regretted and especially as on two occasions since, he and the House had noted clergy of other denominations occupying unnumbered front seats from which these clergymen were ejected.

Col. Hughes, continuing, said that while he did not charge the speaker with this sort of zeal and pique, it was unparliamentary to criticize the Speaker.

REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 25.—There have been no developments today in the revolutionary situation and quiet reigns throughout Mexico. General Lamro Villar, commanding the forces along the Mexican border, has received such advice covering every point from Matamoros to Ciudad Portifrio Diaz and on the American side everything is quiet.

General Villar has learned that reports of a battle today in the neighborhood of Eagle Pass and that Francisco I. Madero was wounded are untrue. The Mexican officers communicated with Col. Penna at Ciudad Portifrio Diaz and Col. Penna declared the stories baseless. He also said no trace of Madero had been found. Captain J. H. Rogers, of the Texas rangers, returned from Madero, Texas today and reports tranquility in that vicinity.

Among the passengers arriving in this city tonight from Monterey was Jose B. H. Wheelless, a St. Louis, Mo. attorney. Mr. Wheelless left Torreon, Mexico, Thursday evening, and said that at that time conditions were normal. Mr. Wheelless has large interests in Mexico and he says that the many stories circulated throughout the United States magnifying the importance of what he terms a minor uprising, are seriously injuring business in the republic.

Before leaving Torreon, Mr. Wheelless visited Oaxaca, Mexico City, Gomez Palacio, Lerdo, Parral and other points and said that beyond uprisings of a minor nature, no disturbance existed and the government had little difficulty in quelling the mobs.

El Paso, Nov. 25.—E. N. Newman, returned here today from Chihuahua. H. J. Collins of this city received a telegram today from his nephew, W. C. Stewart of Madero, stating that the town was quiet. Troops were started for the city, the telegram states, but the insurgents wrecked the train near Adroas, killing ten soldiers, three women and a baby. Mr. Stewart's story of the wreck is confirmed by Supr. Rutledge, of the railroad. Wires were cut, but no bridges were blown up as had been reported.

PLANS FROM ENGLAND. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25.—The naval service department has received from England the plans for the four 5,000 ton cruisers and the six destroyers which it is contemplated to build for the Canadian navy. It will now advertise for tenders, stipulating that they must be built in Canada.

APPLE CONGRESS. Denver, Col., Nov. 25.—Governor Shafer issued a call today for the first annual convention of the American Apple Congress to be held in Denver, Dec. 15 to 17.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PEACE CENTENNIAL

U. S. ARMY IS LACKING NOW

Chief Of Staff Reports Shortage Of Field Artillery And Ammunition—Would Like To See Canteen Back.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Major General Wood, chief of staff, paints a rather gloomy picture of the lack of preparedness of the army in case of war, in his annual report to the secretary of war.

There are weak spots in many directions, he says, the most serious being the shortage of field artillery and ammunition, a fault which should be immediately corrected. General Wood declares there is a great lack of reserve of sea coast ammunition, and that at the present rate of appropriation by Congress, it will take more than fifty years to obtain a reasonable supply of ammunition for the coast defence, and a still longer time to obtain the necessary number of field artillery guns and ammunition.

If the regular army and organized militia at war strength were called to arms today, says General Wood, there would be a shortage of more than 50 per cent. in the field artillery necessary to equip them. As this force would represent only a portion of the forces called to arms in case of war with a first class power, the gravity of the situation becomes apparent at once.

General Wood strongly urges the passage by Congress of the pending bill for raising a volunteer army in time of war. Other needs of the military service are set out in the report, including the adoption of six hundred ten officers to replace those detailed from line duties for staff and militia work; the creation of a reserve of not less than three hundred thousand men, who have served in the regular army or militia; the concentration of the army in large posts; the re-establishment of the canteen and finally the increase of the signal corps and the acquisition of aeroplanes.

28 GAME WARDENS FOR MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Nov. 25.—Twenty-eight salaried officials have been created throughout the state for the better enforcement of the fish and game laws of the Commonwealth.

The Massachusetts commissioners of fisheries and game announced tonight that the state had been divided into 28 districts and named local deputies for each whose sole duty it will be to attend to the enforcement of the game laws in their respective districts.

3 MONTHS AND FINE FOR TAR AND FEATHERS

Mays Landing, N. J., Nov. 25.—Three months in jail and a fine of \$50 each was the sentence passed upon Charles Quinn and Joseph Vaughan today by Judge Higbee in the county court for tarring and feathering Frank Sichert, at McKee City, near here, several months ago.

James Sears, who was convicted as an accomplice, but did not actually assist in the tarring and feathering of Sichert, was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and in default, was committed to jail.

HAND TAKEN OFF.

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 25.—Lizzie Mathieson, a young girl in the employ of the Amherst Laundry, had her right hand caught in the rollers of a mangle at which she was working today. Her hand and wrist were so frightfully burned and crushed that the attending physicians found it necessary to amputate just below the elbow. Miss Mathieson belongs to Maccan.

DEATH OF MILLIONAIRE. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 25.—W. H. Woodward, one of Birmingham's multi-millionaires, died suddenly today at his summer home in Weld, Maine. He had gone north a few days ago to bring Mrs. Woodward south to spend the summer. Mr. Woodward was a pioneer in the iron development of the Birmingham district.

FISHERMEN RETURNED. New York, Nov. 25.—Captain Colcord, of the steamship American, in port tonight from Puerto, Mexico, reported a passenger not on the list when the vessel started. He is Thomas Hall, a fisherman of Stuart, Fla., who was found on Nov. 22 frantically waving his shirt as he stood in his 25 foot motorboat helplessly adrift. A big wave had put his engines out of commission.

Prominent Canadians Give Views on Proper Observance of Completion of 100 Years Truce

R. L. Borden Advocates Day of Thanksgiving Throughout United States and Canada.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 25.—The American Peace Society gave to the press today a collection of suggestions received from publicists and educators in the United States, Great Britain and Canada, in regard to the methods of celebrating the anniversary of the 100 years of peace since the war of 1812.

John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state and Prof. John Bassett Moore, of Columbia University, proposed that the celebration be commemorated by a treaty of unlimited arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. Sir Edward Fry, chairman of the British delegation to the second Hague conference, recommends that the precedent of disarmament on the great lakes should be extended as well as commemorated.

Lord Courtney, of Penwith, president of the International Peace Congress at London, 1908, advises that the historic agreement for disarmament on the lakes be followed by the removal of customs houses along the American-Canadian border to reduce the cost of living and do away with the last pretext for guardships and causes for international conflict.

George N. Morang, a well known publisher of Toronto, advises Canadians and Americans to study each other's people and institutions as a means of promoting a better understanding among themselves. Prof. J. G. Carter, of the University of Chicago, suggests the publication of a centennial edition of Canadian authors and the selection by the heads of leading Canadian universities of orators for the celebration.

Mr. Borden's Suggestion. R. L. Borden, M. P., leader of the Conservative party in Canada, favors setting apart a day of thanksgiving with the ringing of bells and the observance of the anniversary in the churches of the Empire and the republic. Mr. Borden also believes in erecting a permanent memorial in each country.

Approval of the celebration, but without suggestions as to its programme is given by ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root, who presumes that the actual forms of the celebration will be arranged by representatives of both countries. Mayor Joseph A. Chisholm, of Halifax; Dr. John Forester, president of Dalhousie University, Halifax; Chief Justice Charles T. Townshend and Judge J. W. Longley, of Nova Scotia, also approve. Judge Longley observes that all traces of ill will and prejudices are disappearing between Canada and the United States and rejoices in their growing friendship. Dr. Russell Jack, secretary of the New Brunswick Loyalist Society, St. John, N. B., welcomes the celebration as a means of uniting the English speaking race.

WOOLEN FRAUDS SECOND TO SUGAR CONSPIRACY

U. S. Government Make Third Batch Of Arrests On Charge Of Making Fraudulent Entry For Customs.

New York, Nov. 25.—Three more woolen importers were arrested tonight charged with customs frauds against the Federal Government.

They are Herman Markowitz, Chas. Stern and Edward I. Cohen, of the firm of H. Markowitz & Company, dealers in cloaks and suits, and the specific charge is that on Dec. 16, 1909, they made a fraudulent entry at the customs house on a consignment of woolen goods. All three were held in \$5,000 bail each.

The case is the third in a series of similar cases which the government has said it considers to be only second in importance to the sugar frauds.

2 MONTHS FOR SUFFRAGETTES

London, Nov. 25.—Twenty suffragettes arrested during the night for smashing windows in the government offices were sentenced in the Bow street police court today, each to two months hard labor.

In pronouncing sentence Sir Albert De Rutzen, chief magistrate of the metropolitan police court, said: "You disorderly women have been treated with too much leniency in the past."