

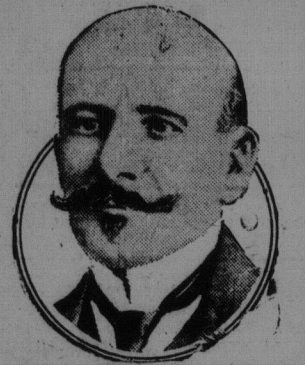
BORDEN OUTLINES NAVAL POLICY

MUTINEERS ON THREE SHIPS

Revolting Brazil Sailors Put To Sea After Murdering Officers—Demand More Wages And Less Work.

FEW SHOTS FIRED IN RIO JANEIRO

London, Nov. 24.—The Brazilian minister in London this evening received a cablegram from the Brazilian foreign office at Rio Janeiro stating that a mutiny had occurred on board the battleships Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo and a scout vessel. The foreign office expected the surrender of the three vessels some time today. It denied that there was any disturbance in the city of Rio Janeiro and adds that the army and the rest of the navy are loyal. The cablegram says that the crew of the Minas Ger-



HERMES FONSECA, President of Brazil.

was mutinied for more wages and less work and murdered the captain and three officers, the only officers on board at the time, last Tuesday evening.

After the fight was over, the bodies of the slain officers were thrown on shore. Later the crew of the Sao Paulo and the crew of the scout vessel which was lying in the harbor joined the mutineers who took full possession of the three ships under leadership of petty officers. The mutineers threatened to bombard Rio Janeiro and did fire a few shots into the town. Last night the mutineers sailed the harbor in order to escape torpedo boat destroyers which had been sent out by the government to demand the surrender of the rebels.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 24.—The mutineers in the navy have sent a message to the government offering to surrender. The senate has approved a proposition for amnesty to the rebels. The chamber is still discussing the matter.

The chamber of deputies closed its meeting and adjourned until tomorrow with the question of amnesty to the mutineers still under discussion. It is thought that amnesty will be granted by a small majority. The Sao Paulo and Bahia have gone outside of the bay but the Minas Geraes has taken up a position in the bay opposite the government palace.

According to the "Journal" President Fonseca is disposed to counter-sign the amnesty as soon as both houses of parliament shall have voted. The Minas Geraes sent a radiogram message to Senator Fonseca saying that the rebels awaited with confidence the decision of the government.

New Orleans, Nov. 24.—A private cablegram received here today from Rio Janeiro says: "Revolution has broken out here. Will interfere with transportation." The message was from a prominent Brazilian coffee exporter.

\$400 IN GOLD FOR FRED CAMERON

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 24.—On the conclusion of a mock trial which has been conducted during the week by local talent, H. J. Logan, K. C., president of the Board of Trade, knight presented Fred S. Cameron, winner of the Boston Marathon and other important running events, with \$400 in gold from the business men of Amherst in recognition of his clean record and for the fame and honor which he has brought to Amherst by his manly, upright and clean athletic career.

Mr. Cameron in his own modest way thanked Mr. Logan and the contributors for their generous gift and for the manner in which they had stood by him.

Cameron is resting and will not go into training again until after the first of the year.

CHOLERA ON INCREASE. Rome, Nov. 24.—Seven new cases and three deaths from cholera are reported in Rome during the past twenty-four hours. As a precautionary measure, 130 persons living in a suspected neighborhood, have been removed and placed in quarantine.

LORDS IGNORE THE VETO BILL

Upper House Adopt Resolutions Of Lord Lansdowne And Lord Rosebery And Adjourn Until Monday.

NO PROTEST FROM LIBERAL PEERS

London, Nov. 24.—The House of Lords tonight, without a division, adopted the resolutions of Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader of the House of Lords, and decided to send them, together with Lord Rosebery's plans for the reformation of the membership of the Lords to the House of Commons. The Upper Chamber then adjourned until Monday, when dissolution of Parliament will take place. Thus the Government's veto bill has been ignored by the House of Lords. A noticeable feature of the debate has been the number of Liberal peers who supported Lord Lansdowne's scheme and opposed the Government's veto bill.

The suffragettes continued their riotous conduct this evening. They gathered in Whitehall and smashed a number of windows in government offices. Sixteen of their number were arrested.

NAVAL OFFICERS AT FESTIVE BOARD

English Admirals Pay Compliments At Thanksgiving Dinner Of American Society In London.

London, Nov. 24.—The American Society's Thanksgiving dinner, which was held tonight in Connaught Rooms, was made the occasion of a demonstration in honor of Rear Admiral Murdoch and the other officers of the American fleet at present in English waters. Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid and the members of the American colony with their wives had gathered in force to welcome the American officers and prominent other naval men who had been invited to meet them. Among the latter present were Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Rear Admiral J. R. Jellicoe and Sir Wm. Henry White, the famous naval constructor.

Admiral Seymour in proposing the health of President Taft said the visit of the American fleet was an indication that America at last was coming out of the diplomatic shell to take an interest which she should take in nations on this side of the Atlantic.

If she did this, he added, it certainly would be in the interests of peace. Mr. Reid replied to the toast to the American ambassador. Rear Admiral Murdoch expressed his thanks for the reception he and his men had received in London and Sir Wm. Henry White and Rear Admiral Jellicoe paid tributes to the efficiency of the American navy.

RAILWAY INSPECTORS CONCLUDE LABORS

Ottawa Officials Have Looked Over Branch Lines—Moncton Council Transfers Insurance.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Nov. 24.—W. A. Bowden, chief engineer of the department of railways and canals at Ottawa, was here tonight for Ottawa. They have inspected the Moncton and Buctouche, Kent Northern, Caraquet, St. Martins and Cape Breton railways with a view to acquisition and operating as a part of the government railway system. Two valuable horses belonging to Albani Bourque while taking a load of gravel from a scow on the river bank this afternoon became restive and backed into the water. Both were drowned before rescue could be effected.

The City Council at a meeting tonight transferred eight thousand dollars more of insurance on city property to non-tariff companies.

100 MILES OF STEEL LAID.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Ont., Nov. 24.—Fookier & Company, contractors, have just completed 100 miles of steel rails in the Grand Trunk Pacific section of the N. T. L. west from Cochrane on the T. & O.

LAVERGNE AT O. A. C.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Ont., Nov. 24.—It is announced that Armand Lavergne has accepted an invitation to speak to the students of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

ALLIANCE WITH BOURASSA REPUDIATED BY LEADER

Liberals Dumbfounded as Mr. Brodeur is Exposed in Unfavorable Light—Misrepresented Facts to House.

Opposition as Party Have No Collusion With Nationalists—Favor Reference of Question to Electorate.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The feature of today's debate on the address was the splendid speech of R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition. At the conclusion he submitted an amendment to Mr. Monk's amendment on the address. Like Mr. Monk's amendment, Mr. Borden's amendment demands that the people be consulted before the permanent naval policy of the country be settled. Where it passes Mr. Monk's amendment is that it expresses a firm and high sense of the duty of Canada to bear all her just responsibilities as a nation of the Empire. On this point Mr. Monk's amendment was silent. After doing this the resolution censures the government for its omission to consult the people.

In his speech Mr. Borden made it absolutely clear that he is not in alliance with the nationalists as the liberals are desperately striving to make out. He explicitly repudiated any such collusion and his action today speaks even more loudly than his words.

Secondly, Mr. Borden laid down before the people of Canada his policy on the naval issue when called to power. The significance of this is that the Liberals, terrified by the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has lost his hold on Quebec—a fact to which the French Canadian racial hatred of the Liberals bears ample testimony—have conceived the plan of appealing to English speaking Canada as a truly loyal party; as the victims of French Canadian racial hatred of the Empire. Just as they were developing this line of appeal, Mr. Borden spoke and in his address did two things:

1.—SET BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF CANADA A PLAIN AND INTELLIGIBLE IMPERIAL POLICY.

2.—PROVED THE UTTER AND BRAZEN INCONSISTENCY OF THE LIBERAL POSE.

For as an introduction to his declaration of his policy, Mr. Borden gave the government the most terrible thrashing in the history of sincerity that party has undergone in many years. He made the government as a whole, and Mr. Brodeur in particular, look as foolish, as mean and as unbecomingly as could possibly be the case.

Mr. Brodeur Refuted. Mr. Brodeur in his speech of the other night had produced and had described a cartoon which he said was circulated in Drummond-Arthabaska. It represents a Baptist smoking his pipe quietly and holding the Union Jack with both hands. Behind him is the Britisher, John Bull, Baptist has taken off his coat and hung it on a tree, and the Britisher says to him, "hold the flag, Baptist, and while you are doing that I will take care of your coat." And while he is doing that the Britisher is represented as picking his pockets.

That is the kind of cartoon, Mr. Brodeur said, with indignation, "these Nationalists or Conservatives are distributing in the Province of Quebec."

Now, that cartoon, Mr. Borden said today, had originally appeared in a Liberal paper.

Mr. Brodeur rose and declared that the cartoon in question had been published in Le Nationaliste, Mr. Bourassa's weekly paper.

Mr. Borden's reply was instant and crushing. That cartoon, he said, first appeared in Le Canada, the official Liberal paper of Montreal, on September 26, 1904, and he had a page fetch the bound volume of the file of even keep silent "The Nationalists had said that the Liberals were robbing the country."

"It is all very well," retorted Mr. Borden, "to represent the Conservatives as wanting to deprive the people in the interest of England. It is wrong to represent the Liberals as doing that. The hon. minister denounces the cartoon when used against him. He is perfectly willing that it should be used for him."

And finally there came the one last grand touch. THE ACTUAL COPY OF THE CARTOON, WHICH MR. BRODEUR HAD HELD IN HIS HAND WHEN DENOUNCING IT, BORE ON ITS FACE THE STATEMENT THAT IT WAS COPIED FROM LE CANADA MR. BRODEUR HAD CONCEALED THIS FROM THE HOUSE.

Repudiates Alliance. The ministerialists were sitting discomfited, the Conservatives were cheering with delight, when Mr. Borden came to discuss his relations with the Nationalists. It had pleased the Nationalists in Quebec, he said, to declare that the Conservative party in Canada was in alliance with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the naval question. He had been denounced beyond measure by Nationalist speakers on all their platforms in Quebec. He did not complain, he had taken his stand, and was open to attack by those who did not agree with him.

It also had pleased sundry Liberal speakers and Liberal newspapers to declare that the Conservatives were in alliance with the Nationalists. "We are in alliance with the government on this question," he declared. "So far as our policy is concerned, we differ from it, if it brings down anything which is in accordance with our policy we will support it."

MR. BORDEN'S AMENDMENT. "We beg to assure Your Excellency, of the unalterable attachment and devotion of the people of Canada to the British Crown, and of their desire and intention to fulfil all just responsibilities devolving upon this country as one of the nations of the Empire. We desire, however, to express our regret that Your Excellency's gracious speech gives no indication whatever of any intention on the part of Your Excellency's advisers to consult the people upon the naval policy of Canada."

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"We are not in alliance with the nationalists," he went on, "we have been denounced by them, we will retract no part of our policy, whether Nationalist or Liberal agrees or disagrees, we will not be swayed from our course by any statement that we are in alliance with any party."

Was Not Advised. Mr. Borden then read Mr. Monk's amendment. In doing so, he made it clear that he had not known in advance what form it was to take. He agreed with Mr. Monk's amendment, he said, so far as it went. But it dealt with only one aspect of the case.

In Greatest Speech of Career, Conservative Chieftain Effectually Answers Criticism Amid Great Enthusiasm.

Not Satisfied With Mr. Monk's Resolution, Amendment is Offered Expressive of Canada's Responsibility.

Special to The Standard.

Then Mr. Borden, in a few words, laid down his own policy. There was first the matter of naval control. He could not see that it was possible to maintain the naval supremacy of the Empire by means of a series of disunited navies. IF CANADA ONCE MADE UP HER MIND THAT SHE WAS TO HELP TO MAINTAIN THAT NAVAL SUPREMACY, IT WAS CLEAR THAT THAT NAVAL SUPREMACY COULD BE UPHOLD ONLY BY ONE GREAT NAVAL FORCE UNDER ONE CENTRAL CONTROL.

If a Conservative government found itself in power it would take steps to consult with the British government and ascertain whether the conditions then existing were or were not as grave as to require immediate and effective aid. If the circumstances did require such aid, it would be given. If the conditions were not as grave as to require such aid, it would be refused. It would be up to the people on the question.

Then as to permanent policy. This involved large and wide considerations. "If Canada and the other Dominions," he continued, "are to take part as nations in this Empire, in defence of the Empire as a whole, shall it be that we contributing to the defence of the whole Empire, shall have absolutely no vote whatever in the councils of the whole Empire with regard to the conditions of peace and war throughout the Empire?"

Must Have Voice. "I do not think that would be a tolerable condition. I do not think that the people of Canada would for one moment submit to such a condition. Would the members of this House, representative men, representing constituencies from the Atlantic to the Pacific, submit to a condition whereby not one of them would have the same voice with regard to these Imperial issues as the humblest taxpayer in the British Isles has at this moment?"

The permanent policy would have to be worked out by an government to give to the people an opportunity to give their mandates.

He was not particularly satisfied with the wording of Mr. Monk's amendment, though he was in sympathy with its object; and so he moved his own amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Perley's Denial. When the orders of the day were called, Mr. Perley, chief whip of the Conservative party drew attention to an insinuation made by the Minister of Marine that he had contributed to the campaign funds of the Nationalists. He denied absolutely, unequivocally, that he had directly or indirectly had anything to do with the by-election in Drummond and Arthabaska. He knew of no one who had taken any part in this by-election which he had had anything to do with it.

Mr. Nantel drew Mr. Brodeur's attention to the repeated assertions in the English press that a 5,000-ton cruiser of the Bristol class has been ordered for Canada.

Mr. Brodeur said that the policy of the Government would be to call for tenders for ships to be built in Canada. He did not directly deny the statement.

Before Mr. Borden spoke Dr. Paquet, a French Conservative, and Mr. Rivet, a French Liberal, addressed the house.

After Mr. Borden's speech, H. H. Miller, Dr. Chisholm and Mr. Powke continued the debate.

DEATH OF GREAT MISSIONARY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 24.—One of the most remarkable missionaries of modern times, Rev. Dr. John Everett Clough, the "apostle of the Telegram" died here today and his wife, who is a sister of Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester theological seminary is also ill at the hospital in which her husband died. Dr. Clough gained great influence in his chosen field in India during the famine of 1877, when he took a prominent part in relief work and following this more than 2,000 natives were baptized under him in one day, and more than 10,000 others followed in one year. Two of Dr. Clough's five children are missionaries.

SWIFT'S FIRE MARSHAL BURNED TO DEATH

Chicago, Nov. 24.—John Juday, marshal of the private fire company of Swift & Co., packers, was burned to death, fifty city firemen were overcome by smoke, and \$75,000 damage was done to the lard refinery and grease storehouse of the packing firm by a fire which raged for three hours today. None of the firemen was injured seriously.

FLOODS IN ALASKA.

Cordova, Alaska, Nov. 24.—A disastrous flood caused by the loosening of the waters of an internal lake in Bering Glacier, swept the Bering River valley today, devastating a large section southwest of the Great Ice fields. Many miners' cabins were swept away and grave fears are entertained for the lives of the occupants.

GAT'S AWAY; WICE TO PLAY

Liberals Plan Demonstration At St. John's And May Open Constituency In Absence Of Henri Bourassa.

SENATOR DANDURAND ONE OF SPEAKERS

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Que., Nov. 24.—The Liberals intend holding a big demonstration at St. John's, Quebec, next Saturday, and it is reported that the Government contemplates opening the county of St. John's and Irberville at an early date by appointing the sitting member, Mr. Demers, to the bench. Mr. Bourassa is now on his way to Europe and will not be back for a couple of months. The Liberals hope that with the Nationalist leader away they will be able to re-elect one of their supporters in the county and claim his election as an endorsement for its naval policy. With that idea they are holding a demonstration on Saturday at which Mr. Brodeur and Senator Dandurand and others will deliver addresses.

If the Government opens the constituency a stiff fight will be put up by the opposition. There is also said to be some likelihood of Laval being opened at an early date by the appointment of C. A. Wilson, the sitting member to the bench. Laval, however, is strongly Conservative and the Government is not likely to risk another defeat.

DREXEL FAILS TO RETURN AFTER FLIGHT

Latest Holder Of Altitude Record Lost Near Philadelphia—Grahame White Takes Up Signal Officer.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—J. Armstrong Drexel today tried to fly back to Philadelphia in a Bellini monoplane from Oreland, Pa., where he landed yesterday after his world altitude record breaking flight, but he got lost and was forced to land at Trenton Junction, four miles from Trenton, N. J. Oreland is about 13 miles from Philadelphia, but Drexel in his flight of one hour and ten minutes today travelled 20 miles. Mr. Drexel landed because of a shortage of gasoline. He said that he mistook the Delaware River for the Schuylkill and travelled north instead of south.

Capt. Grahame-White, and several thousand persons were among Mr. Drexel at Point Breeze and when word which proved to be untrue, was received that the former was coming down the river, Mr. White arose in one of his machines and sailed up the river to meet him, but returned alone to hear of Mr. Drexel's landing.

Mr. White gave several exhibition flights today, and on one of his trips, took aloft for ten minutes, General James Allen, chief signal officer of the United States army. General Allen was taken around the field several times to a height of several hundred feet, and he was so much in awe that he was taken for a trip over the Philadelphia navy yard, which is about a mile from Point Breeze.

BANK CLERKS TO ORGANIZE

Toronto, Nov. 24.—There is in process of formation in this city what is to be known as the "Bank Clerks' Association of Canada."

The promoters of the association say they intend to take aggressive measures to make the bankers sit up and take notice in the matter of small pay, long hours and other grievances, including the ban on marriage, unless one is getting so much a year, all of which bank clerks have been complaining of for some time.

A circular letter embodying the above facts is being issued under the name of Chas. W. Waddell, secretary.

NO CAUSE FOR THANKS; COMMITS SUICIDE

New York, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Feeling that he had nothing to be thankful for, while all about him were people enjoying the Thanksgiving Day, Michael McGee, 25 years old, committed suicide in Central Park this afternoon by shooting himself in the head.

"I haven't anything to be thankful for on this day of Thanksgiving," passersby heard him mutter. With that he whipped out a revolver and pressing the muzzle to his head, fired. He died instantly.

MADERO OPENLY DECLARES WAR

Leader Of Mexican Revolution Issues Manifesto In Which He Assumes Character Of Provisional President.

GEN. REYES SAYS DIAZ IS SAFE

New York, Nov. 24.—A manifesto credited to and signed by Francisco I. Madero, calling on the people of Mexico to rise against the government of President Diaz was made public here tonight by friends and partisans of Madero, who said that it was received in this city today. The manifesto is in Spanish and is dated at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, Oct. 5, 1910. A foot note to it says it is for private circulation up to Nov. 15, and thereafter it is to be circulated broadcast. "In their uninterupted

struggle for the triumph of the ideals of liberty and justice, peoples are compelled at certain historical moments, to make the greatest sacrifices," is the way in which it begins.

"Our beloved fatherland has reached such a stage," it continues. "A despotism such as we Mexicans have not been accustomed to bear since we secured our independence oppresses us to such a degree that it has become intolerable." The manifesto recites that a feeling of unrest has pervaded the republic because of this system of government and because of the efforts of Diaz to saddle upon the nation a successor of his own choice.

"This, it is declared, decided many Mexicans to undertake a struggle for a recovery of popular sovereignty and the anti-election national party was organized for the purpose. It named Madero and Dr. Francisco Pasque Gomez for the offices of President and Vice-President, but the manifestos excluded from the meetings by violence, prisons, were filled with independent citizens and shameful frauds occurred.

Continued On Page Two

MINES DISCOVERED IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Samuel Freeze Of Doaktown Believes He Has Found Traces Of Tin And Aluminium—Men Engaged.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 24.—Valuable aluminum and possibly tin areas have been discovered at Burnt Hill by Samuel Freeze. Excitement is prevalent over the discovery and various authorities say the minerals are of great value. Burnt Hill is situated on the main Southwest Miramichi, a short distance from Doaktown.

Mr. Freeze, who is a well known resident of Doaktown, had been prospecting for some time, but his exploitations have just proven successful. There are now a number of men with Mr. Freeze and very excellent progress is being made. The word of the find has attracted great interest.

SHRUBB LED THROUGH RACE

Boston, Nov. 24.—Alfred Shrubb, defeated Tom Longboat, the Indian, in a fifteen mile race here, by three quarters of a lap. Shrubb's time was 1 hour 25 minutes, and 8 3/5 seconds.

Shrubb led from start to finish, and, owing to mixup in counting the laps in the last mile, ran three laps more than the distance. Both men ran in good form, and each had a sprint for the final round.