

THE PAPER THAT BOOSTS KEOKUK ALL THE TIME

# The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight—Cloudy Tomorrow.

VOL. 112, NO. 124.

KEOKUK, IOWA, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1910

TEN PAGES

## BRAZIL BECOMES JEALOUS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

### Portugal and Mexico Cannot Receive All of the Attention, So Brazil Gets Up a Revolution

## SAILORS MUTINY IN THE HARBOR

### Take Possession of Battleships, Throw Shells Into Rio De Janeiro and Send Demands to Congress

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25.—A private cablegram received here from Rio Janeiro says: "Revolution has broken out here. Will interfere with transportation." The message was from a prominent Brazilian coffee firm.

Reports Whole Navy Affected. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—J. J. Sheaha, the American consul at Rio Janeiro, cabled the state department that all of the seamen in the Brazilian navy had revolted and controlled all the vessels in Rio harbor.

Feeling of Uncertainty. RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 25.—Despite the general belief in the capital city that the national congress will grant amnesty to the mutinous sailors of the battle ships Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, the situation is tense, and a feeling of uncertainty prevails among the populace. The rebels sent a message to the government, offering to surrender. The senate has approved a proposition for amnesty, but the chamber is discussing the matter. Meanwhile the two communcated craft swing at anchor in the harbor, with this city virtually at their mercy.

The outbreak took place on the two largest vessels of the navy. The crews demanded an increase in pay and the abolition of corporal punishment for minor offenses among enlistment men.

Shells Thrown into City. Several officers were killed in the fighting that ensued. Some shells were fired into the city from the battle ship but they did little damage. The fighting ceased at night, but the rebels remained in possession of the two vessels and sailed to sea.

Today the battle ships with their mutinous crews returned and anchored outside the bar, awaiting action by the government. Congress was summoned in session to deal with the situation.

The censorship is strict, and details of the trouble can not be cabled at this time. It is officially stated the trouble is not of a political character, and should be described as a mutiny among the sailors to enforce certain concessions from their officers, rather than a revolt against the administration of President Fonseca.

Captain and Three Slain. The matter came to a head when the crews of two of the larger warships turned on their superiors. It is reported that the captain and three minor officers of the battle ship Minas Geraes were killed.

Following the fighting the mutineers made a formal demand for increased pay and the abolition of corporal punishment and then withdrew to the outer harbor. They fully expect congress to grant them amnesty, and if this is done the trouble will be at an end. Should congress refuse amnesty to the rebels the subsequent attitude of the latter is in doubt.

A radiogram flashed from the Minas Geraes to the Sao Paulo was read by the radio station on shore. The message was signed by a sailor named Jean Candido, the leader of the rebellious movement. It recommended that the crew of the Sao Paulo act calmly, and that battle ship was warned not to fire a single cannon shot without special orders from the Minas Geraes.

Seaman Leads Mutineers. The Sao Paulo and Bahia have gone outside the bay but the Minas Geraes has taken up a position in the bay opposite the government palace. Capt. Neves of the Minas Geraes had been dining on the French warship Duguay Trouin. He returned to his ship at about 10 o'clock. As he boarded her a great uproar broke out and rifles were fired. This was the first intimation of a mutiny. Capt. Neves, two other officers and a few

sailors resisted the mutineers, but they were soon dispatched. Another officer was mortally wounded. The crew shouted "Long live liberty." Immediately thereafter, the crews of the Sao Paulo and the scout ship Bahia mutined and all their officers were put ashore. First-Class Seaman Candido took command of the squadron. The ships were plentifully supplied with ammunition. Provisions were seized as was also coal from the private depot on Vianna Island. Barges carrying coal to the French steamer Atlantique and the British steamer Oronsa, were captured by the mutineers.

The mutinous crews immediately radio-graphed their demands to President Da Fonseca. On failure to receive a reply they threw shells into the city.

Sailors Have Surrendered. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch received at the Brazilian embassy today confirmed the report that the mutinous sailors had surrendered. The dispatch reported in full a wireless message sent by the sailors to the Brazilian senate stating that they repented for what they had done.

The surrender came before an attack on the warships by 25 cruisers was ordered. The Brazilian government had decided to sink the dreadnaughts with torpedoes if necessary.

The Sailors Won Point. RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—After a vote of amnesty by the Brazilian congress and the granting of all their demands, the mutineers abandoned their war ships and surrendered.

Report of Surrender. LONDON, Nov. 25.—One cable report says the Brazilian mutineers have surrendered unconditionally.

May All Be Pardoned. RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—The chamber of deputies is discussing the question of granting general amnesty to the mutinous sailors and will probably follow the action of the senate in pardoning the men who killed their officers, raised the red flag and bombarded the city.

GOMPERS WILL BE RE-ELECTED Opposition to Him is Dying Out and He Will Again Head Labor Union.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The American Federation of Labor has approved the ruling of the executive council that no local can declare a boycott or strike without first securing the approval of the federation executive council.

Opposition to Gompers has subsided. Some socialists will vote in the negative when the labor leader's name is proposed in order not to make the election unanimous. The convention will close Saturday night. There are but a few committee reports to be made.

SUFFRAGETTES GO TO JAIL HAPPY Refuse the Option of Paying a Fine and Are Gladly Locked Up.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Fifteen of the twenty-one suffragettes arrested last night for attacking government officials were sentenced today to two months in prison with the option of paying fines. All of the women spurned the payments and joyfully went to jail.

## FOUR OFFICIALS ARE INDICTED

Car Repair Graft Case of Illinois Central Railroad Will be Heard Now in the Court.

## FOUR MILLIONS STOLEN

Ostermann Tells His Story and Harriman, Taylor, Ewing and Baker Are Branded.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Charging conspiracy by which the Illinois Central railroad was defrauded out of over four millions, the grand jury today indicted four former officials of the road, as follows: Frank B. Harriman, former general manager; John M. Taylor, former general store keeper; Charles E. Ewing and Joseph E. Baker. Each was held under \$20,000 bonds. The grand jury indicted with evidence furnished by Henry Ostermann, who says Cucker got the money for repairs on cars never made and divided with the others.

## TRUNK MYSTERY IS GROWING

Another Man is Being Searched for in Effort to Untangle the Puzzle.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—When headquarters detectives have succeeded in finding Henri D'Anarc, a Frenchman, they will have filled the present gap in the unusual circumstances surrounding the discovery of the body of a man, believed to have been that of Albert C. Callier, packed in a trunk which was found a week ago in the basement of an apartment house in West Fifty-fourth street. It became known that another besides William Lewis, the missing waiter, whose name was lettered on the side of the trunk, had been the object of diligent police search for the last six days and that he was Henri D'Anarc, who had once been one of a circle of cronies with Lewis and the artist, Callier.

It has not been clear to the police why William Lewis should have disappeared the day before he was to have married Miss Ellen Enright, January 11, 1905.

William Lewis received a letter the day before that set for his wedding, and at once disappeared. It has been the police theory for five days that a second person to the crime had dogged Lewis, and that it was the note from him which had caused Lewis to abandon his bride to be on the day before his wedding.

Henri D'Anarc, Callier and Lewis were known to have been chums. The police have learned that the trio met at about the same time in a certain studio.

It is known that in June of 1902 Albert Callier received a draft of between \$10,000 and \$12,000 from his brother in Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa. Prior to that time he had received regular remittances of amounts sufficient to guarantee his freedom from the necessity of working for a living.

## A. G. MATLESS TO LEAVE KEOKUK

Manager of Warsaw, Ill., Shoe Factory Will go to Boston to Accept New Management.

Mr. A. G. Matless, manager of the Huiskamp Bros. Co., Warsaw, Ill., factory, has accepted the management of a new factory, just installed by the W. H. McElwain Co., Boston, Mass.

The W. H. McElwain Co., are the largest shoes and have secured Mr. Matless to make a specialty line of shoes, and place him in charge of their largest factory, which comes as a deserved recognition of a young man, who has made good in the shoe business.

Mr. and Mrs. Matless will leave Keokuk about the 15th of January next.

The Rate Hearing. CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—H. C. Barlow, traffic director of the Chicago Association of Commerce was the chief witness at today's session of the rate hearing before the interstate commerce commission. He charged that all increases in rates were on total tonnage. He told how everybody along the line added a little to the bill until the ultimate consumer got the worst of it.

## MURDERED AT THEIR FIRESIDE

Venerable Minister and His Wife Were Shot to Death By Burglar Who Then Robbed the Home.

## SHOTGUN WAS WEAPON LOST FOR FIVE YEARS

Son of Negro Housekeeper is Held by the Police and Accused of Being the Assassin.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—While sitting by their fireside Rev. Andrew L. Armstrong, the venerable pastor of the Dutch Neck Presbyterian church, and his wife were shot to death by robbers. Mrs. Armstrong it is believed, was first to fall, her breast pierced by a charge from a shotgun not 3 feet distant from her body. Then as the pastor arose from his chair in an adjacent room he met a like fate. Death in each instance was practically instantaneous.

Having killed the inoffensive couple the robbers ransacked the house, stripped from Rev. Armstrong the watch he wore suspended from his neck and turned his pockets inside out.

The murder of the aged couple resulted in the preferring of charges by County Detective Kirkham against John Sears, a mulatto, who was arraigned before Justice Mills and held without bail to answer charges of homicide.

Sears' mother, a negress, housekeeper in the Armstrong household, was held as a witness. The prosecutor refused to discuss the motive for the murder, or whether robbery was committed.

The investigation established the fact that Rev. Armstrong and his wife were killed by a shot from a double-barreled gun which was found in the kitchen of the Armstrong home. This gun was borrowed by Sears two weeks ago from a neighbor for hunting.

Mrs. Sears has been housekeeper in the Armstrong family for thirty-five years, having been employed by the murdered man before the birth of her son who is thirty-three years old.

Mr. Armstrong was one of the best-known Presbyterian preachers in Southern New Jersey. He had been pastor of the church of Dutch Neck for forty-three years. He was a graduate of Princeton.

The pastor and his wife had not yet retired when the burglars entered their house about 11 o'clock.

According to the story of the negress she heard the shooting, but was so afraid she might be shot that she hid under the bed until the arrival of her son, who also lived in the house, but who had been spending the evening away.

Meanwhile the burglars ransacked the house and carried away money, jewelry, and other articles.

From the condition of the lower floor it was plain there had been a struggle by the 80-year-old clergyman and his wife to escape the assassins. It was believed the murderers were recognized by the Armstrongs and they were killed because of this recognition.

The Armstrongs lived in an old homestead. Mr. Armstrong was known to be a man of considerable means. A big farm adjoining the house was leased to tenants.

Sears Has Confessed. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—John Sears has confessed that he killed Rev. Armstrong to get his share of the estate which had been willed to him.

## HOTEL ON FIRE; SEVERAL INJURED

Eight Persons Are Hurt and Two of Them Will Die of Wounds.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Eight persons are in the hospital of whom two will die, as the result of a fire which destroyed Young's hotel early today. The fatally injured are Mrs. Becke and son of Springfield, Mass., who jumped from a third story window of the hotel, which was destroyed with two cottages adjoining.

## TURNED UP AS A TRAMP

Man Who Was Once Wealthy But Lost His Money by Wrong Speculation in Wheat.

## LOST FOR FIVE YEARS

Albert Frazier of Minneapolis is Found in the Ragged Clothing of a Hobo.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 25.—Mourned for five years as dead since he lost his fortune in a wheat deal, Albert Bertrand Frazier, formerly a rich speculator of Minneapolis, was found here a tramp. His mind is affected. Frazier has wandered the country over since the day he vanished after his failure. D. S. Grieg, the former friend who recognized him, will try and bring back old memories in an effort to jolt his conscience back into its old channel. One thing will be to tell Frazier that his wife, whom he believed to be dead, is still alive and living in Chicago.

## FALSE HAIR IS COMING DOWN

Koreans Have Cut Off Their Top-Knots and the Price Will be Lowered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—"Rats, puffs, switches and other such refinements to nature may become so cheap as to cease to be a distinguished mark of the up-to-date woman." This is the comment made by United States Consul E. Carleton Baker at Antung, China, on the fact that 200,000 Koreans "have amputated their top knots since the annexation of Korea to Japan." Having this increased supply of human hair, the price has fallen considerably.

Modern fashion's impetus to the false hair business also is remarked upon by Consul D. P. De Young at Amsterdam, Holland, who writes that an order for hair in that city is as promptly and accurately filled as an order for groceries or dry goods.

"As styles now run in dressing hair," adds Vice Consul De Young, "even those blessed by nature with an abundance of it must resort to some manner of falsifying. Indeed, the international hair market has never fluctuated more than of late, and the business is passing through one of its most thriving periods."

Andrew's Birthday. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Andrew Carnegie was 73 years old today and celebrated the event by giving \$3,500,000 to the Pittsburgh Technical school.

## THE WEATHER.

(Until 7 p. m. Saturday.) For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair tonight. Increasing cloudiness Saturday. For Illinois: Fair tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness probably becoming unsettled by night. For Iowa and Missouri: Fair tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness.

Weather Conditions. Since Wednesday an area of low pressure has moved eastward through the central valleys, joining a marked depression in the northeastern states, which has moved up the Atlantic coast and a field of high pressure following is over the Mississippi valley.

These conditions have been attended by a decided rise of temperature in the central valleys, and there have been rains in portions of the lake region, the Ohio valley and the Atlantic states.

An advancing depression is central over Utah this morning, where the temperature remains high, while the temperature is slightly below the freezing point in the northern plateau region, and there is light snow in Montana.

Conditions indicate fair weather for this section tonight, becoming cloudy Saturday.

Local Observations. Nov. 24. Bar: Ther. Wind: Weather. 24 7 p.m. . . . 29.89 49 W Clear 25 7 a.m. . . . 30.11 23 W Clear River above low water of 1864 2 tenths. Change in 24 hours, fall 1 tenth. Mean temperature, Nov. 24, 52. Highest temperature, 61. Lowest temperature last night, 33. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

## DIAZ HAS STRANGLER THE MEXICAN UPRISING

### Madero, Leader of the Revolutionists is Reported to Have Been Wounded in One of the Battles

## DIAZ HAS THE REBELS ON THE RUN

### Reports From the Government are to the Effect That the Insurgents Have Taken to the Hills

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Nov. 25.—The Mexican commander in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz has informed Customs Collector R. W. Dowe that Francisco L. Madero, claimant of the presidency of Mexico, was severely wounded in a fight at Guerrero between his forces and 200 rurales and cavalry commanded by Col. Fuentes and Lieut. Nicanor Valdez.

It is reported here that a band of Mexican insurgents have crossed the border with Madero and left him wounded at a ranch house.

The Mexican commander said that his advices came directly from a trustworthy citizen of Guerrero who came in during the day. According to the report to Mr. Dowe, Madero led his force when federal troops engaged them. The engagement was fierce for a time.

Madero Not Wounded. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Cable advices say that Madero is not wounded, but is gathering his forces and expects to lead a guerrilla warfare.

Madero was seen to fall from his horse. He was carried to the rear and his force fell back. The federal troops are reported to have followed up their advantage, scattering the rebels to the hills. The nature of Madero's wounds are unknown. Collector Dowe said he would wait for absolute confirmation before making any report.

SENATOR YOUNG MAY HOLD ON In Case of Deadlock in Legislature, Would Fill Out Full Term.

Guerrero Trouble Suppressed. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 25.—Gen. Manuel Gonzales Cosio, minister of war, declared that the government was absolutely master at every point in Mexico where there had been uprisings. He said the revolutionists had now resolved themselves into bandits and were being chased by the rurales and federal soldiers.

IOWA CITY, Nov. 25.—The faculty of the college of law of the state university have come to the conclusion that if the Iowa state legislature deadlocks on the election of a United States senator to succeed the late J. P. Dolliver, Lefe Young, the Des Moines editor appointed by Governor Carroll, will hold the place the remainder of the Dolliver term, ending March 4, 1913. The question has caused much talk all over the state since Young was appointed, because the legislature is divided into three camps. Two republican camps may go into the party caucus and if they do and abide by the result, some progressive republican may win, but if they refuse to caucus the deadlock is inevitable. The Iowa City law sharks say there is a parallel case in that of Samuel Smith of Maryland, 100 years ago. He was appointed by the governor through the senate and the senate decided he should hold the place until the legislature elected his successor. If the Young case is treated the same way it will give Senator Young two years to intrench himself in office.

Quiet has been restored over the republic, and the federal government is now in a position to immediately suppress any future outbreaks. The reports of anti-American feeling in the City of Mexico are disapproved. American flags fluttered from many buildings, and Thanksgiving entertainments were held. Mixed teams of Americans and Mexicans played polo and baseball. The Mexicans appear to be trying to make the Americans forget the recent anti-American demonstration on the part of a body of students.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The Lakes-to-the-gulf waterways convention is likely to split over the question of a 9 or 14 foot channel today. About half of the delegates want congress to build a 9 foot channel and the other half demand the channel be 14 feet in depth.

Changes in Cabinet. Pelados prison is filled with political disturbers. Rumors continue to be current among the bankers and business men in touch with the government that important changes will be made in President Diaz's cabinet soon.

CANNOT AGREE ON THE DEPTH Delegates to Waterways Convention are Divided on What They Want.

Vice President Corral, whose illness is of a serious nature, will, it is said, soon depart for Europe to consult specialists. If he decides to make this trip he will resign. Senor Cassanus, former ambassador to the United States, and Gen. Bernardo Reyes, are mentioned as Corral's successor, and in any event they will have places in the readjusted cabinet. Business men are confident the proposed cabinet changes will do much to quiet the unrest in the republic, as there is no question that certain members of the present cabinet are extremely unpopular in parts of the country.

Dynamite Plot. CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Prevention of a plot to dynamite the works of the Federal Steel Construction Co., was made by the discovery here today of nineteen sticks of dynamite near the plant. Extra guards are stationed about the building.

President Diaz, however, will not announce the proposed changes until normal conditions have been absolutely restored.

Killed Two Women. ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 25.—Frank Ricketts is under arrest for the killing of his wife, Ida, and a woman known as May Britton, in Ricketts' house today. His wife left him some time ago and associated with the Britton woman.

Is Not Serious. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 25.—That the present disturbance in Mexico will be of no serious nature is the belief of Gen. Franklin Bell, who is here visiting friends. He says that he does not expect any serious trouble in Mexico until after the death of Diaz.

Beginning of Development. When the fight begins within himself, a man's worth something—Browning.

Madero Crosses Border. CARIEZ SPRINGS, Tex., Nov. 25.