A SUNDAY PAPER WITH NO FREAK FEATURES.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

A PAPER OF QUALITY.

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MUTINY ENDS

Casualties Heavy in Rio Naval Revolt.

MANY DIE IN STREETS

Insurgents Surrender After All-day Fighting.

COBRA FORT IS IN RUINS

Following Seizure of Stronghold in Bay of Brazilian Capital, Federal Ships Turn Big Guns on Mutineers—Severe Bombardment Kept Up All Day and White Flags Fly When Hundreds of Rebels Are Killed or Wounded—President Calls Special Session of Congress.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 10.—Three hundred dead and wounded represent the casualties of an all-day bombardment of Cobra Island, where a garrison of marines mutineered this morning and seized the fortress.

The mutineers surrendered late to-night, after the big 12-inch guns of the war ships had wrecked the fortress and killed more than 200 of the marines.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

The President and his advisers were in session at midnight, and it is believed that swift punishment will be meted out to the mutineers. The majority of Congress want the insurrectionists shot, but it is not believed the army would carry out this order.

After a brief cessation of hostilities at nightfall a warning was sent the mutineers to surrender, and they refused. The bombardment was again resumed, the insurgents responding accurately to the fire of the war ships in the harbor.

At 7 o'clock the big 12-inch guns of the two new Dreadnoughts were trained on the fortifications of the island, the war ships lying three miles off. The rebels continued to answer until 8 o'clock. Then two white flags were sent up and an unconditional surrender offered.

At 10 o'clock this evening the government reported that the mutinous battalion had lost more than 200 in dead or wounded. The 12-inch shells wrecked the fortifications. More than twenty dead are reported from the war ships and the casualties on land are more than a dozen. The wounded on the war ships exceed fifty.

Ship Joins Revolt.

The scout ship Rio Grande do Sul joined in the uprising this a. m., but the mutinous sailors were finally subdued by their officers and a portion of the local garrison that remained faithful.

At 5:30 this morning the guns of the land batteries were trained on the island, which lies in the Bay of Rio Janiero, only a short distance from the city, and opposite the marine arsenal. A heavy fire was directed against the rebels, and this continued without cessation for five hours.

Then a white flag appeared, and it was believed that the rebels were ready to surrender, but they only asked for an armistice, probably for the purpose of removing the dead and injured.

Bombarding Again Resumed.

The bombarding of the island ceased for half an hour, being renewed at 11 o'clock. Two land batteries and two loyal war ships took part in the bombardment, and the artillery duel continued with great violence until some time past 3 o'clock this afternoon. The detonations of the big guns caused the whole town to tremble.

The island proved a good target for the batteries and replied with vigorous fire, employing considerable shrapnel. A number of people were killed along the shore and in adjoining streets.

The fight against the scout ship Rio Grande do Sul lasted three hours. Among the killed was one officer.

Small bands of the rebels climbed into launches and drew near the front of the Palace Cattete, but they were forced to retire.

APPEAL FOR SOUTH.

"Back Home" Movement May Assume Large Proportions.

Southern railroads are sending out thousands of letters to former residents of the South who have gone West appealing to them to return and avail themselves of the new conditions that did not exist when they left home.

It is a great "back home" movement, in which names and addresses are being collected and letters and all kinds of literature are being sent out every day. The responses that have come in from these "exiles" have given great encouragement to the promoters, and the work of repopulating the South may assume large proportions.

A conference of railroad officials has been called to meet at Altapasa, N. C., on January 10, in order to properly organize the force of industrial officials attached to each road and to agree upon a line of concerted action.

American Tar Sentenced.

Hongkong, Nov. 20 (via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 10.)—John Williams Haynes, a sailor on the American cruiser New York, who killed a Japanese child and injured another Japanese while he was running amuck in the lower quarter of Hongkong September 3, has been sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

$1.25—Baltimore and Return. Baltimore & Ohio.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

TWO TIMELY TRAVESTIES PRESENTED BY THE GRIDIRONERS LAST NIGHT.

SCENE FROM "MIKADO" MUSICAL ACT

Photos. COPYD BY BUCK.

SCENE FROM "RETREAT FROM MOSCOW"

91,972,266 PEOPLE IN UNITED STATES

Including Dependencies, We Now Number 101,100,000.

MR. DURAND SHOWS SURPRISE

"The Total Goes Beyond My Highest Estimates," Says Director of the Census When Population of the Nation Is Tabulated—Coast and Manufacturing States Gain Most.

Your Uncle Sam has exactly 101,100,000 nieces and nephews, of whom 91,972,266 reside in the continental United States.

These official figures, announced yesterday at the Census Bureau, after ten months' work in compilation, show that "race suicide" is unknown to Uncle Sam. Bringing this statement down to figures, there has been added to the population of the continental United States 15,977,691 souls since 1900, an increase of 21 per cent.

Including those dependencies which were enumerated in the last census—Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and military and naval persons abroad—the figures for 1910 show a population of 93,402,151. Adding to this the counts in Guam, Samoa, and the Canal Zone, the grand total living under the Stars and Stripes is brought up to 101,100,000.

Director of the Census Durand made but one comment after he had given out the figures yesterday. It was: "The total goes beyond my highest estimates." And when a man like Mr. Durand says this, you know we're growing some.

New York Still Leads.

New York still leads the States in population, having 9,113,614. Pennsylvania comes second with 7,665,111, and Illinois is third with 5,638,591. The District of Columbia stands forty-fourth in the division of United States territory, the count giving "Mayor Taft's" town 331,069.

Some interesting statistics relative to the growth of the country are contained in a statement issued from the Census Bureau with the official figures. The State of Washington showed the largest percentage of increase, gaining 120.4 per cent since 1900. Other coast States grew rap-

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FLIES IN SNOWSTORM.

Anthony Janus Circles the Field at College Park.

In a blinding snowstorm late yesterday afternoon, at College Park aviation field, Anthony Janus flew in a circle over College Park in a Rex Smith biplane. The flight lasted about two minutes.

With great difficulty, on account of the snow, the inability of the aviator to get a clear view, the start was made from the south end of the field.

On the second attempt the machine glided rapidly into the air, and sailed smoothly over the field for a short time, reaching a height of about sixty feet. On landing one blade of the propeller was broken by hitting a snow bank.

INVENTS ALL-SEEING EYE.

Missing Link in Modern Science Found at Last.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10.—Prof. Rosig, of the Institute of Technology, has announced in a public lecture a discovery which he claims is the most remarkable ever made by a scientist. It is nothing less than an electro-telescopic apparatus which gives the user what might be termed a Roentgen ray eye.

With it, says the professor, an employer sitting in his office is able to see other parts of the building, or a theater performance can be watched at home; while generals are enabled to watch the movements of an enemy as well as those of his own forces. The details for the moment are withheld.

FOUR FOUND DEAD ON LONELY FARM

Atrocious Crime Revealed by Accumulating Mail.

VICTIMS BEATEN TO DEATH

Wealthy Widow, Her Son, a Visitor, and a Farmhand Are Murdered at Olathe, Kans.—Three Bodies Are Found in Barn and that of a Woman Discovered in House.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—Mail accumulated in the letter-box at the Bernhart farm, twelve miles northeast of Olathe, Kans., caused Earl Grey, a rural letter carrier, to investigate, and late this evening an atrocious crime was revealed.

The mutilated bodies of Mrs. Emeline Bernhart, her son, George Bernhart; H. B. Morgan, a young man staying at the farm while hunting, and an unidentified farm hand were found by C. H. Holmes, G. W. Knoche, and J. C. Christesson, neighboring farmers.

The bodies of three, their features crushed almost beyond human semblence, were found partly covered with straw in a stall in the barn, where a terrific struggle evidently had taken place. In a little storeroom leading off from the upstairs bedrooms, and giving access to the attic, was found the crushed form of the aged woman, who, apparently, had sought refuge in this secluded nook, only to be murdered like a rat in a hole.

Crime Several Days Old.

The condition of the bodies when found indicated that the crime was committed several days ago, and this is borne out by the statements from neighboring farmers who had seen no one about the premises since Tuesday. The killing in each instance was done with some blunt instrument, probably a club. That the crime had not been committed without struggles on the part of the murdered men is plainly evident, because of the condition of the stall and manger where the death struggle took place.

The feed box on the manger is partly torn from its fastenings, and high up on the side walls of the stall are blood stains. Tethered on either side of the dead bodies, mules and horses tugged at their halters, wild because of having been kept so long without food or water.

In the big farmhouse, almost a quarter of a mile from the barn, lay the body of the old woman huddled up in the little passage way, one still hand tightly grasping a blue checkered apron and the other doubled under her body. Apparently she had been struck just as she crossed the threshold.

Robbery Probable Motive.

Every indication points to robbery as the motive for the crime, although there has been some rumor of revenge on the part of a former hired hand, who was said to have had trouble because of money matters.

The neighbors, however, hold to the robbery theory because of the fact that for many years it has been rumored that the family had large sums of money about the house.

Both Mrs. Bernhart and her son were reputed to be wealthy, and, being distrustful of banks, were said to keep their money in a secret hiding place about the house.

Diaz to Greet Japanese.

City of Mexico, Dec. 10.—President Diaz has appointed a commission of high Mexican officials to meet the visiting Japanese war ships at Manzanillo and conduct the officers to Mexico City. The commission will leave to-morrow night, and are expected to meet the Japanese Tuesday or Wednesday. It is probable that the Japanese sailors will be allowed to come here.

Reduced Christmas Holiday Fares via Southern

Railway, December 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 31, 1910, and January 1, 1911; final limit January 8, 1911.

AMERICAN OPERA HAS ITS PREMIERE

Belasco Production Well Received in New York.

New York, Dec. 10.—"La Fanciulla del Wes," (The Girl of the Golden West), opera in three acts, by Giacomo Puccini, from the drama by David Belasco, was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night for the first time on any stage. The production was made on an extra night, not in the subscription series, and the house was packed to its capacity by an audience representative of the operatic and musical public of this city.

It was evident that no one underestimated the importance of the occasion, or failed to feel that something had been gained by the determination of the most famous opera composer of his time to write an opera on an American subject and permit it to be heard first in an American theater. The musician was accorded a popular triumph, and the master technician of stage craft, Mr. Belasco, was not forgotten.

The best artists of the company had the significant roles. The scene was admirable.

First American Premier.

The event demanded more extended record than operatic productions here customarily received. First performances in America have hitherto been preceded by first performances in Europe, but this time Europe is waiting for the news from New York. The opening measures, in which stopped horns play the most prominent parts, are well planned to paint the gloomy spaces of the primeval woods and the somber mood which rests upon the spirits of the personages upon the stage.

The action of the chase is accompanied by music more or less conventional, for here, of course, the interest of the movement must claim the attention of the audience. The finale is effective, without containing any burning musical idea. The musical summit of the act is reached with Johnson's solo, "Ch' Ella Mi Creda Libero." This is the best lyric inspiration in the whole work, and reminds the hearer of the popular soliloquy of Cavaradossi in the last act of "Tosca."

Drama Theme Is Old.

The basic theme of the drama is as old as humanity. It is the redemption of man by the sacrificial love of woman.

In "Le Fanciulla Del West," there is the old story as told by Mr. Belasco in a new local setting. It makes Americans sit up to see this play turned into an opera and to hear the miners and road agents singing out their emotions in "La Bella Lingua Toscana." But if it gives us a start, what will it do to Europe?

The opera of rapid, physical action, of broken melody phrases and orchestral depiction, is not new to trans-Atlantic countries, but the "Polka," the sheriff, the Wells-Fargo agent, the poker games, the heavy whisky drinking, and the ready "gun" will be gratifying novelties.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Clearing to-day; to-morrow, fair; light to moderate variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages.

1—Another Revolt in Brazil.
Uncle Sam Has Big Growth.
Family of Four Found Slain.
American Opera Has Premiere.
Banquet Gov. Harmon.
Gridironers at Dinner.
2—Arcade Market Opened.
3—Benches for House Members.
Summary of Population.
4—Burlesque at Gridiron Dinner.
5—Indiana Society Dine.
Concert at Foster's Music Store.
6—Editorial.
8—Czar Greeted by Society.
9—The Week in Music.
10—America Second as Sea Power.
Habeas Corpus for Charlton.
12—Taft Sees Temperance Advocates.

PART TWO.

Society in Washington.
Suburban Social Notes.
News of Local Playhouses.
New York Theatrical Gossip.
News of the Auto World.
G. P. O. Notes and Comment.

PART THREE.

Real Facts of Sheridan's Ride.
Big Diamond for George V.
Uncle Sam to Have Auction.
Career of Boy Brigadier.
The Food of Our Forefathers.
Ex-Sultan in Financial Straits.
Jack London's "Burning Daylight."
Mrs. Symes' Health Page.
The Optimist Club.
Fashions and Fancies of To-day.
REAL ESTATE SECTION.
SPORTING SECTION.

CASHIER ENDS LIFE.

Secrets Himself in Bank Vault to Deaden Sound.

Emporia, Va., Dec. 10.—The body of Samuel Hubert Cruikshank, aged twenty-nine, cashier of the First National Bank of Emporia, was found this afternoon in the bank vault by two young women clerks on their return from lunch.

Evidence showed that the man had secreted himself in the vault and had blown out his brains where the report of the gun would be unheard. No cause could be learned to-night, and it is thought that his accounts at the bank are in good condition.

Cruikshank came to Emporia about six years ago from Tennessee. He was for years cashier of the North Emporia branch of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank here, and had held his position with the First National Bank since its organization. He was recently married to a prominent Emporia girl, and his wife is prostrated from the shock.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

To-day via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

DEMOCRATS MEET OHIO EXECUTIVE

Harmony Dinner Held with Harrison as Host.

Forty-five Democratic members of the House of Representatives sat at a luncheon at the Metropolitan Club yesterday with Gov. Harmon, of Ohio. The host of the occasion was Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York City, who is an enthusiastic supporter of Gov. Harmon for the Democratic nomination for President in 1912.

The governor shared the honor of chief guest with Theodore Bell, of California, the man who, as temporary chairman, made the keynote speech at the Denver convention in 1908 and who was the Democratic candidate for governor of California in the last election.

After the luncheon it was said that no speeches were made and that the affair had no particular political significance. It is no secret, however, that Mr. Harrison wants to give the Harmon boom a good push in the right direction. The guests selected by Mr. Harrison were from every State in the Union that has a Democratic representative.

Comment was made upon the presence of Mr. Bell, who was chosen temporary chairman at Denver through the influence of Mr. Bryan and against Representative Clayton, of Alabama, who was backed for that honor by the anti-Bryan wing of the party. Some Democrats see in the luncheon an attempt to bring all the elements together for Mr. Harmon.

Those present were:

Champ Clark, Missouri; Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama; Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas; Atterson W. Rucker, Colorado; John A. Martin, Colorado; Charles G. Edwards, Georgia; Gordon Lee, Georgia; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois; Martin D. Foster, Illinois; Lincoln Dixon, Indiana; Charles A. Korbly, Indiana; Swagar Sherley, Kentucky; James H. Covington, Maryland; Andrew J. Peters, Massachusetts; Thomas U. Sisson, Mississippi; James P. Latta, Nebraska; Eugene F. Kinkead, New Jersey; Claude Kitchin, North Carolina; Charles D. Carter, Oklahoma; David E. Finley, South Carolina; Lemuel P. Padgett, Tennessee; Finis J. Garrett, Tennessee; Jack Beall, Texas; Henry D. Flood, Virginia; Frank Clark, Florida; William M. Howard, Georgia; Edward T. Taylor, Colorado; Charles B. Bartlett, Georgia; Ollie M. James, Kentucky; Augustus O. Stanley, Kentucky; John A. Keliher, Massachusetts; James T. Lloyd, Missouri; William P. Borland, Missouri; Dorsey W. Shackleford, Missouri; William Hughes, New Jersey; Charles V. Fornes, New York; Edward W. Pou, North Carolina; Edwin Y. Webb, North Carolina; Timothy T. Ansberry, Ohio; William B. Wilson, Pennsylvania; John A. Moon, Tennessee; James L. Slayden, Texas; James W. Cox, Ohio; William Sulzer, New York; Judson Harmon, Ohio; Theodore Bell, California.

Would Save Lives Under Sea.

Paris, Dec. 10.—An anonymous woman, who is understood to be Mme. Lebaudy, has given 160,000 francs to a navy department prize competition open to French citizens for the best means of enabling crews of submarine boats to escape after an accident. The conditions include that the apparatus shall be usable from a depth of 130 feet and must not notably interfere with the speed, habitability, and nautical qualities of the vessel.

GRIDIRON DINERS IN FEAST OF FUN

President and His Cabinet Guests at Frolic.

"ROASTS" ON THE MENU

Many Hits at Victors and Victims of Election.

Champ Clark Drives a Pair of Mules, While Miss Democracy Is Busy Shooing Folks Off Band Wagon. Retreat from Moscow and "The Mikado" Are Feature Burlesques. Election Bulletins Please.

"My smile is all serene,
As plainly may be seen"—

sang the big, bold basso of the Gridiron Club, appearing in the role of Mikado Taft.

The real President Taft not only smiled serenely, but audibly. Why not? Wasn't it funny to see the living image of Champ Clark driving a pair of fake mules? Wouldn't you have laughed—even if the President did not—to see "The Retreat from Moscow," a forlorn procession headed by a dejected-looking character labeled "T. R.?" Wouldn't it have amused you if you could have seen a real band wagon, with any number of prominent Democrats trying to climb upon it, and with Miss Democracy, as a husky female, endeavoring to decide between the would-be passengers?

If these things would not have appealed to your sense of humor, then there was no place for you at the first Gridiron Club dinner at the New Willard last night.

Unusually Distinguished Gathering.

The people who laughed last night were men worth meeting and worth knowing. Every name in the guest list represented some one who had achieved distinction somewhere or somehow. It was a remarkable gathering, for it included President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Speaker-to-be Champ Clark, four Cabinet officers, Messrs. MacVeagh, Wickersham, Ballinger, and Hitchcock; two ambassadors, representing Japan and Mexico; former Vice President Fairbanks, and no less than six governors and governors-elect—Tener of Pennsylvania, Stubbs of Kansas, Osborn of Michigan, Foss of Massachusetts, Johnson of California, and Harmon of Ohio. And then Senators and Representatives, and newspaper owners and editors, and men prominent in the commercial and financial world, until the list presented a series of names which could not have been equaled anywhere except in Washington, and then only at a dinner of the Gridiron Club.

Much Opportunity for Fun.

It was the first dinner of the season, and there was something doing from the time the big dinner bell sounded its brassy welcome until the good-night song brought the festivities to a close. The elections, the Democratic victory, the Presidential aspirations of the governors, the rout of the Republicans, the eclipse of Roosevelt, the thousand and one things that have happened since the Gridironers last came together offered ample opportunity for fun. And there was fun, plenty of it; but nothing mean or malicious—just a real jolly time, with music and laughter and good things to eat, and the most remarkable audience ever gathered together in the world.

President Taft came early, just as he always does, so as to meet the club members and their guests in a social way before the formalities, or, rather, the informalities, of the evening began. Then, when all the names had been recorded in the great Gridiron autograph book, President Bone, of the Gridiron Club, escorted President Taft past the velvet curtain into the banquet hall. The room never looked more beautiful. The brilliancy of a myriad of electric lights was reflected in the polished silver and crystal glass, while the floral decorations, the handiwork of Small, as usual, were simply superb. Behind the president's chair was a bower of American Beauty roses, while the walls and the tables were resplendent with great masses of richly colored chrysanthemums. There was an artistic touch in

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MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Third Kidnapped Child Is Returned to Parents.

New York, Dec. 10.—Mary Petello, four years old, the kindnapped daughter of Frank Petello, a junk dealer of Red Bank, N. J., was returned to her parents' home to-night. She disappeared while playing on the front porch of the house on October 19.

To-night her mother found her crying on the sidewalk. She was in good health and dressed in new clothes. The parents say they received no demands for money and had heard nothing of the child since she disappeared.

The police think the girl was kidnapped by members of the Sixty-third street gang, acting in collusion with local Italians, and that her return is due to the fright of the kidnappers after the raid of last Thursday. This is the third stolen child restored to its parents in the last three days.

GIVES $1 TO UNCLE SAM.

San Antonio Citizen Wants to Help Campaign for Economy.

One dollar contributed to "Uncle Sam" is puzzling Treasury Department officials. The donation was received yesterday from a man in San Antonio, Tex., who has been reading about President Taft's campaign for economy in government expenditures.

He is ready and willing to help the government, and therefore contributes to his limit. No provision has been found for voluntary gifts from citizens, and it is likely the $1 will be returned.