THE EVENING SUN has a larger circulation than any other evening newspaper.

likely to be productive of a great day on the Exchange. Heveral of the larger collec dealers were seen last night. While the burden of their convergation was of a hopeful character, they showed unmistakable signs of great uneasi-

VOL. LVII.-NO. 77.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL

Meagre Despatches Say a Re-

public is Afoot.

THE ARMY SUPPORTS THE REVOLT

Bom Pedro Said to be Deposed, and

a Provisional Ministry In.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SHOT.

The News Comes From Rio, Where the

Army is Said to be in Control.

Caly Private Despatches So Far-The Bra-

sillan Minister Incredulous-The Enbber

Market as Well as the Coffee Market

Would Be Seriously Affected at Once

Should the Revolution Prove to Be More

Involve a Blockade of the Ports-Para

Has Been Grambling Over the Heavy

LONDON NOV. 15 .- A private cipher cable

despatch from Bio Janeiro states that a revo-

lution has broken out there. The despatch

Other despatches from Bio Janeiro concern-

ing the revolutionary outbreak assert that a

movement in favor of a republican form of

government has recently been strongly fo-

mented, and is the sole cause of the rising. Up

to the present hour, however, there is but little

information of a tangible character. The an-

nouncement is made in the cipher cables al-

ready at hand that the Brazilian Ministers

have tendered their resignations, and that the

Lospon, Nov. 16 .- Later despatches from Bio

NEW YORE, Nov. 15 .- Charles R. Flint & Co.

received the following cablegram late this afternoon, dated at Rio Janeiro: "Revolution

has broken out here. The Brazilian armies in

control. Ministry has resigned. The revolu-

tion is for the purpose of forming a republic."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 .- A despatch re-

ceived here by a coffee planter named W.

Hoshofler says that Dom Pedro has been de-

posed and Brazil made a republic. Nothing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Brazilian Minis-

ter said this evening that he had received no

information from his Government with regard

to the reported revolution in Brazil, but that

he had received from a third party intelligence

of the same purport as that contained in the

cable measage to Charles B. Flint & Co. of New

York. The Minister said that since he had

laft Brazil in July last he had heard a good

deal about the great strength of the Bepub-

Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports. The revolution aims at the overthrow of the Government and the proclamation of a republic. The army supports the movement. A provisional Government has been established, including Senhors da Fonseca and Benjamin Constant. Among the despatches received, but not yet officially confirmed, is one saying that Baron Ladarlo, the Minister of Ma-

situation is controlled by the army.

Export Butles on Eubber.

gives no particulars.

rine, has been killed.

further.

Than a Disturbance at the Capital and

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.-TEN PAGES.

WAS IT BY HIS OWN HAND?

YOUNG ISAIAH BROWE FOUND DEAD IN WEST SIDE HALLWAY.

Builet Through His Head and a Pintol Beside Bim-Re was in the Rouse with a Fellow Clerk and a Woman Until S A. M., and Lay for Two Hours in his Blood -John F. Leal, who Abandoned Him There, Arrested-Be Hays It was Suleido.

conversation was of a hopeful character, they showed unmistakable signs of great uneasi-ness. "This is the first intination we have had eff any trouble of any kind in Brazil for a year." said Mr. Joseph J. O'Donohue. "We received information about a year sgo in our corre-spondence from Brazil, of a rumored uprising of the siares in various parts of that country, but noihing more was ever heard of it, and since thear the news from Hio has been of a more cheartil character. Money on the Bra-illian exchange has been at par for more than a year past, something that had hardly been known in the history of the country for years bast. The Coffee Exchange closed this afternoon with coffee strong at 15.46 bid, only a few moments before the despatches were re-ceived. The new coffee crop in Brazil is al-most ready to be harvested, and the supply on the market here is consequently limited. If a green can fibe stroken are blockaded. 75 per cent, of the goffee supply of this country will be cut off. This will be productive of vary weffons a confirmation of the report is received at the Exchange to-morrow from London there in light to be an unnead of a scene on the floor." Mr. William H. Crossman of Crossman Bros. Mrs. Lizzie Demary, who lives on the first floor of the big double flat house at 251 West Sixteenth street, awoke yesterday morning just as her parlor clock was striking 3. She heard a bang, but, being only half awake, was not certain what had caused it. At first she thought that somebody had slammed the street door; then she thought it might have been the report of a pistol. She turned over and went to sleep again. She has a dim recollection of

hearing one or more persons run up stairs. Half an hour later she again awoke. This time she heard a noise like a man snoring in the hall, and she said to herself:

Mr. William H. Crossman of Crossman Bros. had not received a despatch, but had received "Why, the hall door must be open, and some man must have broken in." Next came a sound at her parlor door like a cat scratching. She got up, grumbling, to turn

Mr. William H. Crossman of Crossman Bros. had not received a despatch, but had received information through correspondence from Brazil at a very recent date which gave no hint of even an anticipation of trouble in that country. "If the report is true," said that gentleman, "coffee is likely to advance to hitherto unheard of figures, and when quiet is again restored in Brazil the enormous ship-ments are likely to cause a panlo." The Brazilian Cabinet, as it was constituted when the Almanach de Gotha for 1889 was published, was composed of Senator Joko Al-fredo Correa de Oliviera, Fresident of the Council and Minister of Finance; Deputy Joce Fernandes da Coata Perriz, Minister of the Insterior: Deputy Antonio Ferreira Vianna, Minister of Justice; Senator Antonio da Silva Frado. Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senator Luiz Antonio Viers da Silva, Minister of Ma-rine: Senator Thomas José Coelho d'Almeida. Minister of War, and Deputy Rodrigo Augusto as Mariculture. out the cate. She lighted a lamp and entered the vestibule from the door leading out of her bed chamber. A young man lay on the marble tiled floor on his right side with his face toward the outer door. His head was close up against her par-lor door, and one arm, the left, she thinks, was against the door, and he was making feeble at-

tempts to raise himself. He had only strength enough to draw hisfingers up and down on the wood of the door. Mrs. Demary held the lamp down over the young man's head and saw that blood was

coming from his month. It interfered with his breathing and roughened it. The young man's eyes, she thinks, were closed. She was scared. She went back to her room

and thought the mitter over for a minute, and then she concluded that the wisest thing for her to do was v inform the janitor. T. G. Thompson. She mys she told him that a man was dying in the hall. He denies this, and says she really did tell him that a man apparently drunk lad fallen in the hall and, had hurt himself st that he was bleeding. Mrs. Demary wanter the janitor to go for a policeman, and he put on his clothes and went around to the police station on Twentieth around the bine points statistical out of the weather street. He says he told the Sergeant at the desk what Mis. Demary had told him, and that the Sergeant promised to send a police-man around to the house at once. Mira, Dem-ary says that if could not have been later than 3:40 when shearoused the janitor and he weat out. He says that it was 4:15, and it was 4:30 when he arrived at the police station. Mirs, Demary says she waited over an hour at her parlor window for a policeman to come, but noce appeared. After 5 o'clock she saw a policeman pass by the house. It was 4:ator and he window and called to him that aman was either drunk or dying in the hall. The janitor was aroused again and let the policeman in. McNices found the young man still alive and meaning heavily. His body was stretched out, and his hal is y at his right ide. His head was in a pool of blood. Underneath his body was a 22-calibre revolver. McNices called an ambulance. His call was received at the New York Hospital at 5:40 o'clock. An ambulance was immediately sont out, and the young man was removed to the poontial. He was comatose. He lingered un. street. He sa's he told the Sergeant at the

Trado. Minister of Porsign Affairs; isenator fue: Senator Themas José Coelho d'Almeida. Minister of War, and Deputy Rodrigo Augusto da Silva, Minister of Public Works. Commerco. and Agriculture. The long resign of Dom Pedro II. which has lasted now for almost sity years. has been mild and liberal and has been marked by a supiri of progress. The revolution of 1821 re-suited in the separation of Brazil from Por-tural, with Dom Pedro I. son of Dom John of Portugal, as Emperor. A Constitution was adopted in 1826, but disputes arose between the Emperor and the Chamber of Deputies, and in 1831 he abdicated in favor of his six-year-old son. Dom Pedro II. The country was governed by a regency until 1841, when the Emperor was formally crowped. Measures for the entranchisement and Improvement of the empire were intro-duced by the Government from the first year of the regency, when a law was passed prepar-ing for the aboliton of the slave trade, whileh was finally accombination were enacted establishing, local perising occurrent between 1841 and 1849, but each was speedily sup-pressed. With the exceptions of the war against the Argentine Republic in 1852 and that against the argent from 1865 to 1871, the country has enjoyed peace. The legislative assembly consists of the sense and Chamber of Deputies. There are 60 members of the upper House and 125 in the hower. Since 1881 both Senators and Deputies have been elseted by the direct volte of the people. Universal suffrage has net yst been attained, as a vore must possess a yadrylin-come of about \$200, and monks and servants are not entitied to vote. Hecennily Proisstants have been made eligible to the Legislature. Senators receive a salary of the same spe-rest of the seasing of four months are not entitied to vote. Hecennily hould the Emperor fail to do as within two months are not entitied to vote. Hecennily endines. He may dissolve the Legislature has the right to convoke the Legislature dost do refer pretas. decising endily interesting of the secure syster of rev fer of property and duties on exports and im-ports. The total national debt on Jan 1. 1885, was about \$500.000, or about \$40 per capita. The Government has been forced to increase its issue of paper money, which has depred-ated and fluctuated in value to such an extent as to become a source of constant trouble in Brazilian finance. Since 1875 service in the army has been bitstory, but averntion may be obtained by Rince 1875 service in the army has been obligatory, but exemption may be obtained by personal substitution or by a payment of 3600. The actual strength of the army is about 15,000, besides 7,000 gendarmerig of whom one-fifth are stationed at Rio. The National Guard was to be reorganized next year, and improved was to be reorganized next year, and improve the nexy comprises nine irvnolade, six cruis-ers, eight torpedo boats, and fifteen gunboats. The next 2.273 officers and men. The total tonnage is 40.252. The list includes four tur-ret ships built in England within the last six years. There are in the sense of the second second

Browe had died, the prisoners and witnesses were taken by the police to Jefferson Market Police Court. Leal was as white as chalk and yory nervous. Justice Gorman caused Police-man McNicee to make an affidavit against Leal, charging him with the murder of Browe. In his affidavit the policeman alleged that Miss Harms had told him that Browe and Leal had quarrelled before leaving ber rooms: and that it was probable that Leal had shot Browe. Mazle Harms was the first witness. Bhe did not tail the Court that she was married, and she called herself "Miss." She said that she had known Browe somewhat over a year, but had never known him to carry a weapon. "He and a young feller named Johnnie Cor were up to see me last inkit." she said. "There was some jealousy between them about me. They had a few words hefore they left me, but I didn't think it amounted to anything. That's all I knew about it until the officer came, after me. I had known Cox about a week."

vited him to go with him to the house of Miss Harms. "Frowe told me," he said. "that he had pawned his overcoat, and that he intended to spend the money in having a good time. I made an appointment to meet him, and as soon as I could get away from the store I went up to the house on Sixteenth street. Browe and Harms were in the back room when I gotthere. We drauk whiskey and beer together. Browe, who was beginning to get a littlefull, went into Miss Harm's room with her and i followed. He said to me: 'John, I hope you will never let Mazie come between you and your family as she has between me and my fami-iy.' This made Miss Harms mad, and she thereafter. When we left her rooms Browe went (irst, and I was about sity feet behind him. Just as we got to the foot of the stairs I heard a shot and say Browe fall down. Just as he fell I thought I saw a mau open the door and disappear. I then ran up stairs and told Miss Becker that Browe had shot himself and asked her to look after him, as I had to go home. I didn't go for a physician because I did not want any one to know that I was in that house."

di ary says that il could not have been laier than 9 3:40 when she arrived at the police station. All di act was tasse 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to know that I was in 1 did not want any one to how that is the area 1 did not want any one to how that I was in 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how that I was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did not want any one to how the source it was 1 did cont want any one to how any one source it was 1 did cont want any one to how any one source it was 1 did not want any one to how any one source it was 1 did not want any one to how any

DISS DEBAR IN LONDON. HEB LATEST FICTIM A WEALTHY

WASHINGTON WIDOW. The Widow Accompanied the Princess to London and Paid Her Expenses-A Saub

From Binvatsky-Escape of the Widow, The Princess Diss Debar, who has not been heard of in New York much since her release from Blackwell's Island, where she served a six months' sentence, is in London. It appears that in September last, being in financial straits, she went to Washington to better her fortunes, and her attempt proving a success. she took an osean voyage. In Washington lives a wealthy elderly widow named Lovy. whose home is the abode of comfort, and who had at the time of Diss Debar's visit an invalid daughter in the house. Diss Debar went to see her late one rainy

night, and renewed an acquaintance which was slight and not highly agreeable to Mrs. Levy. The story told by the adventuress was pitiful one, and the kind-hearted hostess reuctantly permitted her to stay all night. hough she had siekness in the family and no edroom to spare. Undaunted by the fact that her hostess could not give her a bed, and had to put her on the library sofa to sleep, Diss Debar remained several days in the house, and when she left she carried with her the rich

widow, whose purse she shared. Mrs. Levy's story is that the woman worked

upon her feelings by declaring that she saw he spirit of her dead husband, and finally by producing visible writing on a slate from him. One of his messages was to the effect that Mrs. Levy must put aside everything and go abroad with the poor hunted creature who claimed her protection. This message, coming at a

time when her daughter was very ill, did not deter Mrs. Levy, who, it seems, was now thor-

oughly under the influence of the medium's

time when her daughter was very ill, did not deter Mrs. Levy, who, it seems, was now thoroughly under the influence of the medium's powor. Mrs. Levy hurriedly packed her trunk, left her daughter and household affairs in the hands of a relative, and despite the protests and tears of her family, came on to New York and sailed for England with the trumphant high priestess of spiritualism. The wiles that had worked so satisfactorily with Mr. Luther H, Marsh were as successful in the case of the Washington widow, and Dies Debar got to London with the ald of her money. Mrs. Levy had never been abroad, nor had she seen much of the world, and her trip was here and sailed for the world, and her trip was here they were going directly to the residence of Mme. Blavatsky wire sold friends : that Mrs. Levy should meet this wonderful woman on arrival, and that they would star at her house. They two women reached London in the evening, and drove at one to the theosophical head, on being admitted to the house, sent word to Mme. Blavatsky that " an old Iriend of hers was there and wished to see her." Mma. Blavatsky sent Col. Olcott to the drawing room to meet the caller, and there he saw a woman dressed as a Slater of Charity. On hearing her name he at once recognized it, and set about the difficult task of getting rid of her speedily. Mirs. Levy wailced without, expecting every moment to see Mme. Blavatsky are to be chose. The bis of the process and the work and her weak in the plean time the process. But it was a long time before she had the pleaner of seeing the door open, and when it did Diss Debar sole, they here the saw a woman dressed us the fight friend were strangers and here waithy friend were other the fight of the recognized it, and her waithy friend were other the fight of the recognized it, and here set about the difficult task of getting rid of her speedily. Mirs. Levy waited without, expecting every moment to see Mme. Blavatsky portname to see Mme. Blavatsky portname were of seeing the door open, and when it d

REPUBLICANS LOCKED UP. Their Revelutionary Tactics in Troy Defeat the Will of the People.

TROY, Nov. 15 .- Under the election laws governing this city there are two Republican and two Democratic inspectors in each polling place. On election day a written notice was sent to the Republican inspectors in the Dem-

ocratic wards, directing them under no consideration to sign the returns. The intention was to resort to revolutionary tactics in the event of Democratic success. The Republican inspectors made no secret of their instructions. When it was found that, owing to the general apathy of the Republicans, the Democrats had carried the county by an overwhelming majority, the Republican managers outrageous proceedings, to by tried. override the rights of 5,000 voters. TheRepublican inspectors in the First, Sixth. Seventh. Eighth. Ninth, and Twelfth wards refused to sign the returns. In those wards over 6,000 votes were cast, of which over four-fifths were Democratic. The Democrats went to the

courts, but the Republicans. by failing to keep their promises and by interjecting legal technicalities, prevented a hearing until this evening. The Board of Canvassers met on Tuesday, but adjourned from day to day until some decision was reached concerning the unsigned returns. The Republican lawyers hoped by delay to nullify the vote under statute that provides that the Board of Can-

by delay to nullify the vote under a statute that provides that the Board of Can-vascers could not remain in session over three days and legally act on the returns. Had they succeeded, then their action would have clouded the titles of Benator Collins. Burrogate Lansing, Coroner Russell, and several Democration Aldermen and Supervisors. The Republican politicians claimed to be acting under orders from Tom Piatt, but the better class of Republicans condemn their action as revolutionary in the extreme. When the case was called before Justice Ed-wards this evening in the Supreme Court the Republican inspectived a tremendous set-back, as it was then made known that the lie-publican inspectors in the Supreme Court the signed, and this ward alone gave majority enough with the other wards whose returns had been previoually signed, for the Republican conditates on the face of the returns properly signed. Coursel for the Democrats moved for a per-emptory writ of mandamus, compelling the at the duties of an inspector ware simpled that the duties of an inspector were simply ministerial, and that any uddical authority used was vested in the voter, and that if any wrong had been done by means of illegal vot-ing. The sum of the simple of the whole case, and

wrong had been done by means of illegal vor-ing, the remedy was by quo warranto pro-ceedings. The amusing feature of the whole case, and which well illustrates the outrageous acts of the Republicans, is the fact that they only as-sert that 217 illegal votes were cast in the whole city, while the Democratic majority in the disputed wards was in the neighborhood of 4,000. Judge Edwards reserved decision, but his remarks on the bench warrant the inference that he will grant the writs. To make sure that the Republican inspect-ors will be where the writs can be served upon them, the twelve inspectors who refused to sign were locked up to-night. Among them are several well-known meu, in-cluding School Commissioner Smith. United States Gauger Bell, and E. A. Morrison, Assist-ant Superintendent of Carriers in the Post Of-fice. The affair is the talk of the town, and the Republicans who have been engaged in the scandalous work are greatly chagrined over the act of the Sixth ward inspectors in signing. Their action has knocked the bottom out of the Republican case.

SUSPICIONS OF POISONING.

Post-Mortem Examination Made O'Grady's Stomach.

Bernard O'Grady died at his home, 401

East 123d street, on Thursday, under circumstances which led his son Hughito ask that an autopsy be held.

In making the request, the son seems to have been carrying out his father's wishes, as he had made the same request before his death of Dr. F. W. O'Brien, 234 East 112th street. O'Grady was a prosperous saloon keeper. He

had married three times. His third wife is a sister of his second wife, and he was married to her without the knowledge of his relatives about a year after the death of his second wife. Dr. O'Brien attended the deceased once about two months ago and Mrs. O'Grady met him in the parlor and told him as a secret that she

was the patient's wife. A week ago Dr. O'Brien was called the second time and found Mr. O'Grady very much exhausted and unable to retain anything upon his stomach.

His first remark to the physician was. "I am done for." but he would make no explanation of what he meant. He grew rapidly worse. On Thursday he died. Dr. O'Brien reported the case to the Cor-oner, and Deputy Coroner Donlin held an au-topev on the remains last night. Bessie O'Grady, the 16-year-old daughter of the deceased told the Coroner that her father was sick for about three months. He told his son Hugh that he wanted his stomach exam-ined after death. Mrs. O'Grady said for hus-band told her to send for Lawyer Goff, and he made a will leaving all his property to her-the house in which he died, his life insurance, and five lots in Albridge. N. J. On the night his will was made. Mrs. O'Grady the girl said, gave him beer and whiskey and sherry wine. The autopsy showed the lining of theatomach to be much inflamed and coated with a dark fluid, of which considerable was found in the stomach. An irritant poison would produce such a condition of the stomach. Beputy Coro-ner Donlin said, but analysis alone would de-termine precisely what had produced the trri-tation. In the absence of any other circum-stances the condition of the brain and other organs would lead him to decide that alcohol-ism was the cause of death. Dr. Donlin said. The stomach and contents were reserved for analysis. O'Grady will be turied in Calvary Cemetery on Sunday. His first remark to the physician was, "I am done for." but he would make no explanation

til she passed through the Capes at 7 A. M., and put to sea. At 8 o'clock everything was in readiness for the trial, which was to be a continuous run of four hours at sea. After a run of fifty miles to sea the Baltimore's prow was turned homeward. In the four-hour run she had increased her average speed from 19.8 knots made on the former trial to 20.2 knots. The members of the trial Board were so highly pleased with the performance that they prepared a favorable report on the way back.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE EVENING SUN

is the most popular and success-

ful evening paper ever known.

THE ICEMAN FOR CONGRESS RAMMANY'S TWENTY-FOUR FORE UNANTS MOUSLY FOR TURNER.

ron Discipline to be Meted Out to These who Traded Him Of When He Ban for Senator, and to Some Other Traders.

The Tammany Hall Committee of Twentyfour held a long and full meeting in the Wigwam yesterday. Not a member missed the meating, and it lasted from 45 to 6 P. M. June tice Peter Mitchell of the Fifth district was attended by Wauhope Lynn, one of his lieuten ants in the management of the district when he went up to the meeting. Of course only one of them could attend the session, but its was the purpose of the Justice to present the claims of the Fifth district for the Congress nomination in the Fitzgerald vacancy, and as Lynn was the district's candidate he thought it best to have him on hand.

But when the discussion of that subject was eached Mr. Lynn's name was not mentioned. Leader Croker got ahead of the Justice and offered a resolution favoring the nomination of Charles H. Turner, the iceman, who so nearly defeated Lispenard Stewart for the Senate in the Eighth district when that millionaire candidate thought he had a walkover. The resolution also contained the unusual and rather flattering proviso that the candidate's expenses would be paid by the organization.

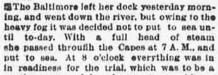
Mr. Croker did not make a speech but he emarked that he had looked into the case of Turner, and the investigation showed that he was a very worthy young man, hard-working. honest, and unassuming, though gifted with more than ordinary ability. Mr. Croker added

<text><text><text><text>

SHE DOES HERSELF PROUD.

The New Cruiser Baltimore More than Fulfils the Requirements,

PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 15. - The United States cruiser Baltimore has beaten her own previous performance. She has sustained all claims the Cramps, her builders, made for her. and now ranks as the fastest vessel of her class afloat.



That's all I knew about it until the officer came after me. I had known Cox about a week." "Did you ever know him to carry a weapon ?", asked the Justice. "No, air. About midnight Browe said that he didn't think I loved him any more because I had asked Cox to remain and didn't ask him. If you shake me, he said. 'I'll shoet myself.' I laughed at him. "Cox was taiking to Browe, and Browe said he did not want him to talk to him. Browe said he did not want him to talk to him. Browe said he did not want him to talk to him. Browe said he did not want him to talk to him. Browe said he did not want him to talk to him. Browe said he did not want any the find introduced him to me. Cox was very gentlemanly, and said he was sorry Browe should icel that way. He started to go out, but Browe had frequently the shoulders and pulled lim back." "The witness said that Browe had frequently talked despondently and hinted at suicide. She said she had some leiters at home which hinted at suicide. "Miss Nicholson testified that she heard a re-port of a platol and also some noise in the hall. She heard no voices or no sounds of talking. The weapon with which Brown had been shot was produced in evidence. It is a bin the due out his that more than one buile had been inted that more into one solue in the ball. She heard no voices or no sounds of talking. The weapon with which Brown had been shot was produced in evidence. It is a limith d wetson of the smallest size. There were three empty shells, but the police said that they did not think that more than one buile had been lifed that morning. "Loal insisted not to. He is a very slight young man, twenty years of age, rather tall, with dark hair and dolleate features. He said that Browe came to bin on Thursday and in-vited him to go with him to the house of Miss Harms.""

lican party in Brazil, but that in his its strength was greatly overrated in this country. At the last election, which was perfectly free and open. only a few Republicans were returned. While it was possible that great changes had taken place in the affairs in Brazil in the last three or four months, he did not think it at all probable that the situation had taken the turn indicated by the cablegram. There might, he thought, have been some Ministerial trouble which had given rise to the reports of a revolution.

Last evening Mr. Charles B. Flint received a second cablegram from Rio. which confirmed the first one, and added the information that Brazilian Secretary of the Navy had been killed. The two cablegrams were from independent sources. The Secretary of the Navy. according to the Almanach de Gotha for 1889 was Senator Luiz Antonio Vieira da Silva, Mr. Flint also received a telegram from the Brazilian Minister in Washington, but this, he said, did not add anything to his knowledge of thesituation.

"The effect of a revolution in Brazil, which will interest the American people most directly," he said. " will be felt in our commercial relations with that country. Two-thirds of all the coffee and rubber which are produced there come to this country. The coffee comes from Rio de Janeiro and the rubber from Para. Our other imports from there are insignificant. Unless the troubles there interrupt commerce for a long time I do not think it will affect the coffee market materially, ecause we have two or three months' supply on hand, but it will be different with the rubber market. This is the beginning of the busy season with the manufacturers of rubber goods, and they must have Para rubber-none other will serve-and there is not in sight at the present time more than a two weeks supply. If more does not arrive the factories will have to close. The news in our cablegram was a total suprise to us. There was nothing in the situation, as we knew it, which offers any explanation of the revolt, nor did we have any knowledge that any trouble was impend-

Brazil, he said, had a fine navy, and from the fact that the head of the navy had been killed. he concluded that this arm of the service remained faithful to the Emperor. In Para there has been growing a feeling of discontent be cause of the export duties. It is said that the exports of rubber from that port have grown to \$30,000,000 worth annually. On this the export duties amount to \$5,800,000, the greater part of which goes to the imperial treasury. A strong party has consequently grown up there which has advocated a separation from the empire and the erection of an independent Government, The Consul-General of Brazil, Eenhor Balvador de Mendonça, was not in this city yesterday.

A despatch received by Hard & Rand read : 'Revolution has broken out here. The

Brazilian armies in control. Ministry has Minister shot. Attempt to estabresigned. lish republic." Arbuckle Bros. received a despatch simi-

larly worded, as did Joseph J. O'Donohus &

ariy worded, as did someph of the second some Sons. These despatches were all dated Rio de Janeiro and were received about 4 o'clock in the sitemoon, just after the Coffee Exchange had closed. The report came like a clap of thunder to the various coffee dealers through-out the city who were made sequainted with it last night, and if a confirmation is received is

known as John Cox, and that both had gone sway together at about 3 o'clock in the morn-ing. Miss Harms told this story: Brown, who was 20 years of age, lived on Pennsylvania avenue in Newark. He had been a clerx and bookkeeper for Acker, Merrait & Condit, and was a cousin of Mr. Condit. He had been visiting her for some time, and had been visiting provide the night in question it o thedining room, and sat there taiking until to cleck. They wars gone only a few min-where, which was caused by Hrow's jealousy, but they were on friendly terms when they went away, and she knew nothing more about the matter until the soliceman cane. Neither of her wore gone only a few min-ules when Cox returned, and told her that Brown had shot himself. She thought he was fociling, and retured to believe hin. Then ho went away, and she knew nothing more about the matter until the soliceman cane. Neither of he two womes have where Cox fived, and retured to believe hin. Then ho was getting alon. They young mn easil that her brother hac been with Brown her her brown called at Capt. Grant's station an asked Sor-greant Hogan, who was at the deak how Brown was getting alon. The young mn easil that her brother hac been with Brown her her bro erother was, and sent a policeman ohis home to arrest him. This man and the wo women was then locked up, and later on lines Nichol-son and Mrs. Demary wars ale sateled and the mat information could be oblazed as to the molive of the shooting. The flat house and the colies here fin-has never been any "trouble" in these flats before. Mirs. Demary says that, with wo ex-eptions, the people in the house keen equirar hours and have an her house keen equirar hours and have an here home. Where the san she either did not say, or Miss Heerer hours and have an her house. Where the says the earm her house keen equirar hours and have an her how. Wh

went industriously to work, and there was no disorder. Rio de Janeiro, where the revolution is re-ported, is not only the seat of government, but is the largest city and the most important sea-port of the empire. It has a population of about 400,000, and does almost one-half of the foreign commerce of the country. Perhaps the most liberal man of the Liberal party of Brazil is Dom Pedro. He has always entrusted much of the government of the sen-pire to his ministers, and has found his great-eat pleasure in gratifying his tastes for litera-ture, science, and travel. His visit to this country in 1876, and his recent trip to Europe, where he was thought to be fatally iil, and his other absences from his country did much to foster liberal ideas. The conservative no-foster lib liberal ideas. The conservative no-bility have found in him their strongest opno-nent, and the believers in a Brazilian republic have looked to the Emperor for the realization of their hopes. The heir spin rest for the realization of the liberal ideas to the strongest opno-nent, and the believers in a Brazilian republic

of their hopes. The heir apparent to the throne is the Crown Princess Izabel, who was born in 1846 and in The heir apparent to the throne is the Crown Princess Label, who was born in 1846 and in 1864 was maried to Frince Louis of Oricans, Comte d'Eu, the eldest son of the Duc de Némours and cousin of the Comte de Paris. Site has three sons, the eldest 14 years old. The Crown Princess has acted as Regent during her futher's absence, and has shown an incli-nation for affairs of state and considerable ability as a ruler. ability as a ruler.

Eight New York Central Conductors Dismissed.

ECCHESTER, Nov. 15.-Another blue-envelope spidemic has come over the New York Central road. No less than eight conductors on the Western division ave been discharged within a week. The names of the conductors are Vall, Fish, Foste, Parsons, Whitbeck. the conductors are vai, Fish, Foole, Parsons, Whiteck, Vancamp, Perry, and Buiterfield. The last two left is night. Their places have been filled by extra con-ductors and new men. It is understood that a number of "spotters" have leesn on the Wesiern division for the past three weeks. More removals are anticipated.

A Revolution

Is going an just now in the style of furnishing drawing rooms. I ampa are all the rage. Many new and beau-tiful designs at 37 West 16th st.-.dev.

above his head, thereby bringing the muzzle in a direct line with the channel which this ullet has formed." Miss Becker told the reporter, after she had

In a direct line with the channel when the built has formed." Miss Hecker told the reporter, after she had been discharged at court, that Hrows during his visit had thrown his pocketbook to Miss Harms, saying. 'Here, you may as well have this, for I have no further use for it.' Miss Becker had not so testified when she was on the witness stand, nor had she informed the police of it. The pocketbook contained \$2.50 in movey and a few unintelligtible memoranda. With the exception of a numbered check, the police report says that nothing was found in Browe's nonsession. Miss Becker says Miss Harms had the pocketbook when she was ar-rosted, and that she gave it to the police. It was learned that young Browe had been infatuated with Miss Harms, and that it was his association with her that had lead him into forming dissipated habits, and thereby losing his work. He was very young in appearance, and locked even more youthful than he was. He had had trouble with his parents because of his ways, but nothing could break him. ap-parently, of the infatuation for this woman. According to her own story, she is three years his senior, and she locks older than that. She is not handsome, but has a bold sort of pretti-ness that might be attractive to a boy. It seems probable that Miss Harms has a his-tory which she does not care to make known. After she left the court from Policeman Me-Nice took her to her apartment, where she searched for the letters that she said Browe had written to her. She suddenly recollected while there that he had torn them un some time before, but she secured some of the pieces, and said she would try and paste them to getter. Young Browe's father and mother live at 164

time before, but she secured some of the pieces, and said she would try and paste them to-cether. Young Browe's father and mother live at 164 Pennsylvania avenue. Newark, and until re-cently he lived with them and went regularly to his work in Acker, Mierrail & Condit's every day, while at work he seldom missed a day. On Wednesday morning he left home, saying that he was going West to look for work. Mr. Browe said that arrangements had been made to bring his soi's body home, and that the boy was 20 years old. Toung Browe's steady until this years ago, and went directly into Acker, Merrail & Cendit's store. Mr. Condit is a cousin of his father. The boy was always steady until this years. His young friends in Newark, with whom he was extremely popular, knew nothing of his asso-clations with any woman, but several of them add that he had been drinking to excess re-cently. A woman named Mazie came to Newark a store na wway from her home in Pittsburgh and tried to kill herself in Newark by taking rat piscon. Mizte left, Newark bat spring and a tiveg in this city. It has been suggested by the Newarkers that she is probably the yoma in this case, and that Browe made her auditance in Newark. Browe's parsits were no awice that he carried a revolver.

DRAWNID IN HIS FATHER'S YARD Little Frack Nodine Found After Two Days

Hardly "wenty Feet From the House. Frank Notine, 6 years od, of Fourteenth

"Tet me in." said Cox. Not knowing who it was. she would not open the door. "I will not let you in." she said. "I don't know who you are. I won't let anybody in at this time of night." "Tie Cox." replied the latter. "I've just left here." Be opened the door for him and he brushed right by her. Bhe saw that he was deathily pale and was very much excited. He did not asy a word to her, but went right into Miss Harms' room. "That — fool, Charley, has shot himself." he said to her. Miss Harms refused to believe it. She said: "On, go away: you're fooling or not." "Cox wanted Miss Harms to go down stairs with him and see whelr friend, but she refused. The toro at Forty-second streat and frank you. He was a clerk employed in the store at Forty-second streat and Broad-way. Brown's real name, they found, was Isaia Brows. He had been a bookkeeper in the Chambers street store of Acker, Merrail & Condit. He had been weit thought of there until recently when he contracted dissipated habits. He had been discharged a week before. "At 9 o'clock, word having been received that !

to her. about \$1.40. The sensible landlady. Mra Godolphon. advised her to leave London at once and return to her friends. Diss Debar had been away for several days at this time, and Mra. Levy was desperate, and acted upon the advice given her. She opened Diss Debar's truck, and took from it her elegant sealskin cloak, which the latter had appropriated, together with other articles of wearing apparel, paid her bill, and, accom-panied by Mra. Gogolubon, she went to Liver-pool and sailed for New York. Mrs. Godolphon waited for the Sister of Charity, otherwise known to her as Mrs. Marsh, to return to her house, and in a few days she did so. She was surprised, indeed, to hear of Mrs. Levy's departure and indignant that she should have deserted her. She loudly accused her of taking her sealskin cloak, but Mrs. Godolphon, who had seen the contents of the trunk, and knew that the Frincess did not have a change of clothing in it, told her that it was Mrs. Levy's cloak and Mrs. Levy's monsy which she hud been using. She ordered the advanturess to pay her room rent and send for her trunk, which the latter did. Mrs. Levy had paid the built to the time she left, and it was Mrs. Levy's seamer, left the Light Cres-cent house and was soon lost to the sight of the indiad. Marsh on every steamer left the Light of the indiad. Mrs. Beats was myr, and donied that she had ever seen her in her life. She did not even know her record, and was surprised that the woman had imposed upon Col. Olcott to the extent she did. Fortunate it was for Mrs. Levy that Diss Debar saw him. for he sent them to an honest woman, who was the means of re-storing her to her nome and friends and saving her from further loss and trouble.

LOST BIS DIAMONDS, OF COURSE. He Was Displaying Them to Women at

A. M.-The Women Sentenced.

William E. Curry, a well-to-do hat bleacher. of 219 West Thirtieth street, is a widower. He occupies the whole of his house. On the night of Oct. 25 he set out to have a good time. At about 4 o'clock on the following morning he met Annie Hill and Ellen Reilly in Pounds's restaurant in Seventh avenue, near Thirtieth streat. He invited them to his house to show them his jeweiry. He took from his wardrobe a box containing a gold watch and chdn. three diamond studs, valued at 2240, and a great roll of money, and showed them to his visitors. Then he replaced the money and the watch in the wardrobe, but he put the dia-monds on the mantelpiece. Then Annie Hill suggested that he ought to give her money for beer. He gave her money, and went into the kitchen to get a pitcher. Aonie Hill took the pitcher, and Ellen Heily insisted upon going out with her to get the beer. They did not re-turn. Thereafter, Curry, naturally, missed his diamonds. Annie Hill and Ellen Keilly were tried and convicted vesteridy in the General Sessions. and Judge Martine sentenced them to the pententiary for five years and six months. Elles fielly is the wife of acclored man itsined Norman, who is an employee in the Depart-ment of Public Works. street. He invited them to his house to show

Wall Says he was Elected, Not Bowcu.

Lawyer William M. Mullen served a man lamus from the Supreme Court on the Richmond coun y Board of Supervisors yesterday requiring them to how why they did not canvass the original return from the Pirth during of Markes the Original reibris from the Pirth during of Middelown at the last elec-tion. Lawyer Mullen is counsel for James Wall, who ran against Willam Howen for Superintempent of the Poor Wall contends that he was descied by note in fority, but his canvase of the weits in the Pirth startor of Middletown sected Bowen. The mandamus is re-turnable before Judge Dykman in Brecklyn on Monday Bezl.

The Disabled Warship Amphion.

OTTAWA. Nov. 15 .- The British man-of-war OTTAWA, NOV. 10. The Derivation main-of-war Amphion. which nearly same of Victoria, British Co-lambia a few days ago with Lord Stanley and party on board, will have to return to England for repairs. Thirty dw plays will have to be for weed, and it is esti-ticized that it will contaver \$100 million for erviger spain.

Ebrich Bros. are making special efferings in Furs and isalskins. 6th av. and 204 st. - 44r.

on Sunday

PLENKETT WANTS HIS DIVORCE.

Has Come Back and Will Push His Suit Against Worthington's Affaity.

John J. Plunkett, the husband of the Christian Science woman who bigamously married the bigamist and swindler, A. Bentley Worthington, and abandoned Plunkett for him, returned to this city from South America a month ago, and has been living at the boarding house 59 East Eleventh street. His friends believe that he has thrown Christian Science overboard. His runaway wife sold out the

overboard. His runaway wife sold out the Christian Science Magazine, which they used to edit together, and the new purchaser pub-lishes it at 13 West Forty-second street under the title of the Magazine of Truth. Mr. Flunkott says that the magrazine is still largely his property, and that Mrs. Flunkett-Worthington had no right to sell it. He hasn't heard anything from his wife, and be doesn't heard anything from his wife, and be doesn't want to hear from her. He discontinued his divorce suit once, but he is going to resume it and push it. The Christian Science persons have a rumor that he is going to marry again. "This report is unlounded." Mr. Flunkett said yesterday. "But be assured that when I marry again. If 1do, the earemony will be in accordance with the laws of the State in which I may be living at the time. There will be no infinity "business about it."

In Love with a Girl of 15.

August Frey, a salesman, 23 years old, of O Madison street, New York, was before Justice Fetterson yesterday in the Adams street Police Court Brooklyn, charged with persistently annoving 15-year Brooklym, charged with persistently annoying lo-year-old Freide Scharf. The testimony showed that Frey fail desperately in love with the girl three years ago, when she was only 12 years old, that he unre fouriesed a re-volver over her head and threatened te show ther if she would not marry him. He persisted in his unvelome stemione Built four months ago, when the girl was placed, as was supposed, berond his reach. Last week prey divcovered where the girl had gone, and again be-gan to aimoy her. He permised to eit the strinons in fource and was placed under bonds for his good be-haviour.

Two Lectures by Mrs. Jarocki.

Mrs. T. S. Jarouki, the niece of the famous Count Pulasat is soon to deliver two lectures at the Knickerbocker Conservatory, 41 West Fourteenth Anickerbocker Conservatory, 41 West Fourisemb Aliesci, one letture on "riberia" and the other on "The Younb and Life of Count Folsakl." Mrs. Jarocki spent seven years of her life in Siberia, and her tale about that deschae own re-school horresing. As the takes of Count Fulsakl and the claimant new for the money herrowed by the tooverimment from Count Fulsakl and never repaid. Mrs. Jarocki's lecture on the Count is fully as interesting as that on riberia. The dates of the lectures are yet to be announced.

Ebrich Bres. are making special offerings in Furs and Sealskins. 6th av. and 23d at - 44c.

The Cold Wave Got Here.

Colder weather overspread the entire country yesterday, except the extreme southern part of Florida. It was coldest at Fort Biford, Dak, where the thermometer touched zero. The freesing line reached east to the Atlantic in Maine and a little south of Albany in this State, while in the central States is reached Nashville. It should continue to grow colder everywhere east of the Mississippi, with killing frost down to about central Florida, and the first freeze of the season in this city should occur this morning. The fall should be to at least 26? The advance of the cold wave created a light fall of enow in Minnessta, Michi-gan, Pennsylvania, northern New York, and. Vermont; alaswhere it was fair.

High off-shore winds, from thirty to forty miles an nonr, prevailed from North Carolina to Nova Scotla on the coast.

In this city the day was fair. The highest Government temperature was 40°; lowest, 35°; wind briak to high northwest; average humidity, 65 per cent. To day and Sunday promise to be fair and colder.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sun building yesterday recorded the temperature as follows: 3 A. M., 45°; 0 A. M., 43°; 3 A. M., 45°; 12 M., 45°; 5:80 P. M., 40°; 6 P. M., 35°; 6 P. M., 31°; 12 midnight, 51°. Average, 3956". Average on Nov. 15, 1888, 4956".

RIGNAL OFFICE FORNCAST TILL S F. M. SATURDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusett Rhode Island, Connecticat, and eastern New York, fur except stightly soarmer in northern Vermont; socalering winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsy sain, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature; westerly

vinds, becoming variable. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, fair Saturday and Sunday; as change in emperature: variable winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Washington Memorial Arch Fund, \$59,295.50. The Cooper Union free Saturday night lectures will begin this evening, the speaker being the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, whose subject will be "Leisure Hours."

Meredith, whose subject will be "Leisure Hours." At a meeting of the New York Reform (lib hast night Mr. H. Tompkins read a koder from Hugh McGulloch, ez Seresisty of the Tronsbury, in favir of free ships John Nurke, edycars old, has been missing from 400 West Forty sixth street since fuesting. He was seen common of a trecquotation forty boot on Thursday night. Judge O'Brien has granted as absolute divorce to Eather Symouth fortom Morra Argumonts. Judge Alien has granted an absolute divorce to Frank Appel from Enume Appel.

Bather Symootis from Morris Momonite diverge terms from Morris Momonite, Judge Allem bas granted an absolute diverce to Frank Appel from long appel.
The laciture at the New Jerusalem chorch. Thirty-fifth street, between Fark and Lexington Arenes. Lormorrow evening at a clock, will be on "the Death of Children." The Jee, C. Ager will deliver a black of the sentence of th

with a cargo of sugar. Among the passencers who arrived on the North Ger-man Lioyd steamabily Frave, from Bremen, yesterday, were Architeld Forders the war correspondent of the Finantrated Lendon's Newt Pentanew Washburn, Mr. Harry Harkness Fingler, and Warter Fisher.

In the course of fectures arranged by the Board of follocation for working property for 11. A Drawton will prese the saturate events of the property and prese the saturate events of the related of the saturation of the saturate events of the saturated with saturation.

stereonizon. The first of the season's lectures before the Ninsteanth Century (Tab will be delivered by the flev. Dr. Henry Van byke on "The Pulpit and Pulline" on New 22. The meetings this winter will be held on Fridays insided of Wedneedays, as formerly. Similar clube are to be se-tablished in Chicago. Minnespoils, and Leaver.

CONTRACTOR AND A REPORT OF A DECK

A Boon Companion. Adams's Tutti Frutti between the acts - Adr.

Enrich Bros. are making special offerings in Fors and Sanisking. Sth av. and 23d st. -. Adv.

street, Hoboien, disappeared on Tuesday. Yesterday moning his father asked Chief of Police Donovan to detail a detective to look for the boy. Deactive Gallagher went home

with the father to talk with the loy's mother. The house stands on piles on he meadow land just off Grand street. There is a plank walk from the house to the street. It is also built on piles, and is about two feet above the

built on piles, and is about two feet above the meadow, which is covered with two taches of water. As Mr. Nodine and the detective were crossing this walk the latter loosed dow, into the meadow and saw the body of a child lying face downward in the water. "What's that?" he saked. Nodine looked and recognized the clothng. "My boy I" he cried as he jumped off the wilk and seized the body and lifted it up The boy lind been dead at least two day. The boy lind been dead at least two day. The house, his body partially hidden b from the house, his body partially hidden b the meadow grass. It is supposed that th boy was playing on the walk and fell off int the water.

the water.