LEADING MERCHANTS
And
INTELLIGENT READERS
Are
THE SUN'S
CONSTANT PATRONS,
EACH APPRECIATES THE OTHER.

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Generally fair; rising temperature; southeasterly winds.

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NICARAGUA IS FURIOUS.

The Excitement Steadily Growing in the Republic.

MOVEMENT TO DEPOSE ZELAYA.

Nicaragua's Flag Withdrawn from All Public Places in Corinto—The Town Is Practically a British Possession—All the National Authorities Have Left the Place and the British Ensign Floats Over the Custom House—Great Disappointment Among the People Because We Did Not Interfere—The British Consul at Managua May Get His Passports.

COLON, April 28.—The last advices from Corinto are that the opposition to President Zelaya threatens to start a movement to overthrow his administration. The Governor of the Mosquito territory refuses to resign. An armed force will be sent to subdue him. It is reported that the British Consul at Managua will receive his passports from the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The situation in Corinto remains unchanged. Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister, this evening, in reply to a cable despatch asking for specific information as to the position of affairs, received from Mr. Manuel Mutus, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, an official despatch saying that the British were still in control of the city; that the British flag was flying over the Custom House; that the Nicaraguan flag had been withdrawn from all the public places; that all the national authorities had deserted the town, and that Corinto at present was practically a British possession. The despatch contained no further particulars, which leads Dr. Guzman to believe that all is quiet in the republic.

LONDON, April 28.—Advices received here from Nicaragua state that the excitement throughout Nicaragua increases.

Great disappointment is expressed at the failure of the United States to secure some modification of Great Britain's terms.

While the conservative course pursued by the Washington Government was fully expected by President Zelaya and his Cabinet, in view of the information furnished to them by the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, the people generally believed that the United States would interfere.

The Nicaraguan Government is exerting itself to restrain the populace. No indication has yet been given of an immediate intention to pay the indemnity, although the continued occupation of Corinto must sooner or later prove very embarrassing to Nicaragua.

Mr. Bayard's request for a brief respite in order that Nicaragua might pay the indemnity in London, it is said here, was refused by Lord Kimberley. Had this respite been granted Nicaragua would have borrowed the money in New York to settle the British demand.

The *Post* will say to-morrow: "That Nicaragua permitted extreme measures shows a decided opposition on her part to the policy pursued by Mr. Cleveland. We are inclined to think the true reason for her course is an understanding that she shall act with Venezuela, both meaning to do their utmost to induce Washington to espouse their cause on the ground that holding aloof would contravene the Monroe doctrine. Whatever President Monroe's views were, he certainly never meditated assisting a State which insulted a foreign nation. It may be assumed that Nicaragua's action will fail."

LONDON, April 28.—The *Daily News* will say: "The quarrel with Nicaragua is a small one, but one in which decisive action is imperatively forced upon Great Britain. Lord Kimberley acted with the greatest consideration and Nicaragua presumed upon his forbearance.

"There is always something odious in the necessity of a large State's coercing a small one, but here the small one has taken a mean advantage of its smallness to put itself persistently in the wrong."

The *Standard* will say: "President Zelaya has played his game. We tolerated the exhibition, but now it is time to begin business. He reckoned upon our humanity and natural reluctance to employ strength against a State unable to protect itself, but the Nicaraguans surely understand or must be taught that the farce is becoming tiresome. They cannot be permitted longer to presume upon their insignificance. They must yield at once or take the consequences."

The *Daily Telegraph* will say: "We regret the necessity of coercing Nicaragua, but just as in life some small, weak people make themselves disagreeable, and are all the better for a sound cuff, so there are instances in which justice, self-respect, and the peace of the world impose the necessity of inflicting what may be termed a diplomatic birching rather than an act of war. The United States have shown, as was to be expected, a becoming sense of the equities of the case, and have behaved toward us in nearly every respect as we should have behaved toward them."

The *Daily Chronicle* will say: "The situation in Nicaragua has reached an almost ludicrous point. England is in the position of a policeman who has captured a little boy a long way from the police station and does not know what to do with him. The boy lies in the gutter, menacing terrible revenge by his big brother.

"The policeman's position is equally humiliating and profitless. Sooner or later Nicaragua, of course, must pay and beg pardon. The United States is acting a friendly part toward Great Britain and Nicaragua in urging the latter to pay the indemnity at the earliest moment."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Speaking on the Nicaraguan situation to-day Gov. Budd said: "The United States of America should never have allowed the British marines to set foot on the Nicaraguan shore.

"The nations should have been given warning that the United States will see that its weaker sister republics receive justice, and we should stand jealously on this ground. Let war with the United States be the consequence of aggression on this continent and there will be no aggressors."

The *Times* will say: "Until Nicaragua relents we must keep our ships where they are, whatever the inconvenience to ourselves. The means we have taken to vindicate our just demands are of the mildest character which give any hope of accomplishing our end. The only question is whether they are strong enough to be effectual.

"Should Nicaragua persevere in her present attitude it may be necessary to supplement them. It is throughout an unpleasant affair. The attitude of the United States appears to have been most friendly and correct. We believe that, despite the efforts of some newspapers to create ill feeling, the people cordially endorse the Government's course."

A WHOOPING-COUGH CLASS.

Pupils in an East Orange School Who Have the Complaint Study Together.

ORANGE, April 28.—In a private school in East Orange, which has a large number of pupils, there are a great many cases of whooping cough. Rather than the scholars so afflicted should fall behind in their studies a special class has been formed which meets after the regular school hours. It is attended by all the pupils suffering from whooping cough, regardless of their grade in the school. They take their regular studies and have their recitations just the same as though they were with the other pupils. This has enabled to keep abreast of their schoolmates.

AMERICAN THEOSOPHISTS SECEDE.

W. Q. Judge Elected President of the New Society for Life.

BOSTON, April 28.—The annual meeting of the American section of the Theosophical Society was held in the headquarters on Mount Vernon street to-day.

The expected split came, but instead of the American section asserting its authority over the rest of the world the meeting voted 195 to 10 to withdraw from the International Society.

A long series of resolutions was adopted declaring the independence of the American society. The only delegates objecting to this action were Dr. Lapierre of Chicago and Alexander Fullerton of New York. Amid enthusiasm W. Q. Judge of New York was elected President for life.

Dr. Alexander Kneightley and Mrs. R. H. Cleather of London presented the address of the English society, and Dr. Kneightley read the letters from the sections in Holland, Austria, Scandanavia, Denmark, and other places.

Dr. Franz Hartmann of Vienna also sent a long letter. To-night in Horticultural Hall a public meeting was held with addresses by Dr. Anderson of San Francisco, Dr. Buck of Cincinnati, and others.

Mention was made of the letter from the Mahatmas which was found on April 24 by a stock broker of Chicago, who had been antagonistic to Judge.

It was written in a peculiar hand on foreign looking paper, and its receipt was of such a character as not to warrant the belief that it had been placed in the stock broker's desk by any one in his office. No one had access to his desk but himself.

This letter promises to cut considerable figure in the deliberations of the society to-morrow.

THE CASE OF DR. BUCHANAN.

His Attorney Says the Execution May Be Delayed for Six Months.

SING SING, April 28.—Mrs. Buchanan visited her husband in the condemned house this afternoon and had a long talk with him. She was kept outside of the iron screen and a guard sat between the husband and wife while they talked. Mrs. Buchanan seemed hopeful that her husband's life would be saved and did not appear nearly so downcast as she did the night she came here after returning from Albany.

Lawyer Gibbons, Buchanan's attorney, was also here. He had a long talk with Buchanan, and on leaving said that Buchanan would not be executed on Wednesday, as is the intention at present. He says that six months from now is the earliest possible moment the sentence can be carried out. To-morrow morning he will go before some Supreme Court Judge, or possibly before Judge Brown in the United States Court in New York, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus. If this should be denied he will at once appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The application, he says, will act as a stay.

The proceedings will be conducted under the laws of 1893, of which no condemned man has ever taken advantage, he says. The proceedings will be based on new and material evidence. He said the refusal of the writ of error did not prejudice his case. That refusal was granted on the ground that no error had been made in the lower courts. In the projected proceedings no claim of error will be made. The material will be all new.

The invitations were sent out last night summoning, it is understood, the witnesses to be present on Wednesday morning. In case Warden Sage is notified before that day of a stay of any kind he will notify the witnesses.

C. J. BELKNAP'S SUDDEN DEATH.

He Was a Graduate of a Gold Cure, and Had Resumed His Former Habits.

WHITE PLAINS, April 28.—Charles J. Belknap, manager of the Auditorium Theatre in Bridgeport, Conn., died at Dr. Haynor's gold cure institute at 11 o'clock last night. He got here at 5 o'clock and went directly to Dr. Haynor's, where he said that he wanted to be treated for nervousness. He had drunk a quart of whiskey during the day, he said. He was put to bed, and a few hours afterward was found half out of bed, with his head nearly touching the floor. Dr. Haynor called a physician, a patient in the institute, and Belknap was found to be unconscious. Dr. Schmid, a local physician, was sent for, but the efforts to revive the man were unsuccessful. He died soon afterward. It is supposed that he took a drug with the whiskey, because he had tried to buy chloral at various shops.

Belknap left Bridgeport yesterday morning without telling any one where he was going. The company that has been playing at his theatre during the week was unable to get any money last night, because it was found that Belknap had taken the receipts with him.

Belknap took the gold cure at the Keeley Institute here two years ago, but lately had gone back to his old habits.

CARPENTER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Blackwell's Alleged Murderer Cuts His Throat.

EASTON, Pa., April 28.—Whether guilty or innocent, Samuel Carpenter to-day did that which will make it all the harder to defend himself successfully against the charge of murdering Mrs. Ray Blackwell, at her home in Phillipsburg, N. J., on Thursday night. He was remanded to the Easton jail at 6 o'clock last evening to await requisition papers from the New Jersey authorities.

At 11 o'clock this morning he cut a gash in his neck, but did not cut deep enough to reach the jugular vein or sever the windpipe.

Carpenter's cellmate was Patrick Morgan, a thief, who had a razor. He lent it to Carpenter to shave with. Carpenter lathered his face, and, while Morgan's back was turned, cut his throat. When he saw what had happened Morgan alarmed the jail. Dr. Heiser, who attended Carpenter, thinks he will recover.

How Morgan got the razor is a mystery. The Warden thinks his mother must have smuggled it into him, as prisoners are not allowed to have knives or razors in their cells.

The news of the attempt at suicide produced a sensation both here and in Phillipsburg.

OUR FLAG HOISTED IN CORINTO.

It Was Done by the Starboard Watch of the Sloop-of-war Saranac in 1867.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—If the unofficial records of the Navy Department are to be relied upon, Corinto, the Nicaraguan port where British troops have landed to enforce the payment of a $75,000 indemnity to Her Majesty's Government, was once taken possession of by jack tars of the American navy. Back in 1867 the American sloop-of-war Saranac was lying off the city of Corinto, and one evening permission was given the entire starboard watch to go on shore. During the revels of the evening a dispute arose between several of the tars and the natives concerning flirtations with some of the native women, and the result was that the Alcazar, or Mayor, was driven from the town, the male inhabitants fled to the interior and the Government building was taken possession of by the jack tars and the American colors hoisted. The next morning at daybreak the officer of the deck espied the flag floating from the mast pole of the building, and boats were ordered ashore to investigate. It was found that every member of the starboard watch was drunk, that the boatswain had proclaimed himself President, and had taken possession of the city in the name of the United States. The Mayor was induced to come back, and was informed that the act was disavowed by the officers of the war ship. The colors were thereupon hauled down and the male inhabitants returned from the back country.

INVADED THE GERMAN LEGATION.

The Minister to Mexico Kicks Some Soldiers Into the Street.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—A special from the City of Mexico, says: "A police sergeant and two gendarmes yesterday invaded the German Legation for the purpose of arresting an attaché, who was guilty of riding his bicycle on the sidewalk, and who took refuge in the legation when pursued by the mounted sergeant. Dr. Egmont Von Wineler, the German Minister, on hearing the disturbance appeared on the scene, promptly kicked the two gendarmes out the door, and ejected the sergeant with little ceremony.

"On news of the occurrence reaching the municipal palace, Gen. Luis Cabalieds, Chief of Police, at once repaired to the legation and offered profuse apologies for the insult offered the legation and Germany by the action of his ignorant subordinates in entering the diplomats residence. The apology was accepted."

Use German Laundry Soap. It's the Best.
The genuine has colored woman on wrapper.—Adv.

TWO FINE CRUISERS BACK.

THE NEW YORK AND COLUMBIA AT ANCHOR IN THE HUDSON.

Incidents of Their Cruise in the West Indies—The Columbia Is a Flyer, but She Won't Race the Lucania—Both Cruisers to Be Groomed for Their Visit to Kiel.

The United States cruisers New York and Columbia arrived here yesterday after a cruise of fourteen weeks in the West Indies. The New York, which is now the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, had a marine growth on her bottom, and her white-coated sails were travel-stained. Both vessels steamed up the North River, the New York anchoring off Castle Point, Hoboken, opposite West Eighteenth street, and the Columbia, opposite West Forty-second street, near the Jersey shore.

It was 3:08 o'clock when the New York's anchors were dropped, and the Columbia dropped hers twenty minutes later. Officers and crews of both cruisers were hale, and glad to get back home, as most of them consider this port. They have been used to warm weather, and the cool breezes of yesterday made them don their heavy coats.

Rear-Admiral Richard W. Meade, commander of the North Atlantic squadron on the cruise, left the New York soon after she dropped anchor and went to visit friends, and Capt. Robley D. Evans—"Fighting Bob"—commander of the New York, turned in to get needed rest. He had been on the bridge for the greater part of two days and nights, and, as the cruiser ran into quite a blow on Saturday night, he was pretty well worn out.

Capt. George W. Sumner is in command of the Columbia. As soon as she came to anchor he got into his launch and came over to the city to report to Admiral Meade. The voyage from Key West was uneventful.

It is expected that the cruisers will remain here for a week, when they will probably be ordered to go to Kiel to attend the naval manœuvres at the opening of the Baltic ship canal. The American fleet as now arranged will be the cruisers San Francisco, Marblehead, New York, and Columbia. The New York will go into dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as soon as possible and will have her bottom scraped and receive a fresh coat of paint.

The cruisers are likely to need all their time in port to prepare for their appearance abroad, and it is probable that Jackies will not get much of an opportunity to go aboard them. There will certainly be no chance to see the Columbia this morning, as there is to be an Admiral's inspection at 9 o'clock. The crew will go through their various drills, the ship will be cleared for action, and she will be thoroughly inspected by Admiral Meade and his staff.

The New York left here on Jan. 15 and proceeded to Hampton Roads, where she was joined by the Cincinnati and Raleigh. The Atlanta joined the fleet at sea. The cruisers went through various manœuvres while at sea under command of Admiral Meade. There was no battery practice, however.

Following the custom of the North Atlantic squadron during the winter months, they cruised about the West Indies, touching at St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, La Guayra, San Domingo, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, and Colon. The Minneapolis joined the squadron at Trinidad.

There was an interesting incident while the squadron was coaling at Kingston. Last year the coal dealers at that port combined and compelled the squadron to pay an exorbitant price for coal. The Navy Department profited by the experience, and this year a little fleet of coal-laden schooners were sent to furnish the squadron with fuel. One of these, the Jessie Butler, was alongside the New York at Kingston on April 10 when the negro roustabouts who were handling the coal, got into a fight with the mate and crew of the collier.

The deck watch of the New York, thirty-five in all, piled over the sides of the cruiser, boarded the collier with a cheer, and soon compelled the negroes into submission. Some of them jumped overboard and swam ashore to escape being thrashed. The tars of the New York referred to the incident yesterday as the "fun they had with the niggers."

Another incident of the cruise was the rebuke of Medical Inspector Edward Kershner of the New York by Rear Admiral Meade at Kingston. Dr. Kershner was ordered to attend a man ill with fever on board a merchantman in the harbor. He decided to do so on the ground that he might endanger the health of the crew of his own ship through contagion. Admiral Meade reported the matter to the Secretary of the Navy.

Lieut. Parker, who was officer of the deck on the New York yesterday, said the cruiser had proved herself to be a splendid sea boat. She traversed 4,500 knots while on the cruise at half her maximum power. Capt. Sumner of the Columbia was enthusiastic over the performance of the cruiser. He said: "The Columbia proved herself to be an economical coal consumer. On the trip to Key West we ran under half boiler power. The average daily consumption of coal was sixty-eight tons, and we averaged between eleven and twelve knots per hour. We used only the wing screws, disconnecting the centre one. The cruiser is in good shape, and I don't believe we stand in need of repairs of any consequence after the cruise. We can go to Europe without any extensive alterations or repairs."

Regarding the talk about a race between a United States cruiser and the Cunard flyer Lucania, Capt. Sumner said: "It would require too much preparation and consume too much coal. While the squadron was in Colon and in that vicinity, some of our men were attacked by fever and were sent home. The Columbia behaved beautifully and I feel proud of her. She rides easy and is very comfortable."

The officers of the Columbia were lavish in their praises of the cruiser. They said she broke the record from New York to Kingston, Jamaica, and did it while running under only one-half boiler power. For the last nine hours of the trip the boiler power was increased to five-eighths, and the cruiser averaged 17½ knots per hour. She made the run from here to Kingston in three days and twenty-three hours according to the log. That beats the record by several hours. She left here on March 23 and arrived at Kingston on the evening of March 27. The forty-eight-hour trip of the Minneapolis at Colon, on April 14, to test her speed and machinery, was said to be very satisfactory.

The squadron was the largest ever seen in the West Indies, and attracted much attention from the foreign men-of-war. The New York and Columbia were especially admired. The Cincinnati, Raleigh, and Atlanta are at Key West, and the Minneapolis is at Colon.

The staff of Rear Admiral Meade on the New York is composed of the following officers: Capt. Robley D. Evans, commanding officer; Lieut. A. P. Niblack, First Lieutenant; Lieut. Spencer S. Wood, Secretary. The officers of the New York are:

Lieutenant-Commander William Swift, executive officer; Lieut. Wainwright Kelloggs, navigator; Lieutenants J. M. Roper, J. F. Parker, T. M. Brumby, and H. C. Poundstone; Ensigns F. R. Hill, J. R. Campbell, L. S. Thompson, and Yates Stirling, Jr.; naval cadets, F. V. Gillis, D. F. Sellers, E. L. Bennett, E. J. Schell, Provost Hable, and C. S. Bookwalter; Medical Inspector, Edward Kershner; Passed Assistant Surgeon, J. F. Urie; Assistant Surgeon, F. C. Cook; Pay Inspector, G. W. Beaman; Chief Engineer, Cipriano Andrade; Passed Assistant Engineers, T. H. Hayes and M. A. Anderson; Assistant Engineers, E. L. Beach and G. W. Danforth; Naval Cadets (Engineer's division), H. V. Mosely and Emory Winship; Chaplain, H. H. Clark; Captain of Marines, R. P. Rowan; Lieutenant, Huen Sinclair; Boatswain, W. Anderson; Carpenter, J. R. Fletche; Pay Clerks, H. E. Mackley and F. F. Macwilkie.

The officers on the Columbia are:

Capt. George W. Sumner; Lieuts. W. H. Briggs, O. W. Lowry, James M. Helm, William L. Burdick, John A. Dougherty; Ensigns J. P. McGuinness and Henry C. Kinzie; Naval Cadets John T. Tomkins, John M. Luby, W. C. Galbraith, and W. J. Maniton; Surgeon A. G. Forsell; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. Braisted; Paymaster G. H. Read; Chief Engineer William H. Harris; Passed Assistant Engineers, Martin Bennington; Assistant Engineers W. H. McGrann and George H. Sheppard; Naval Cadets (Engineers' division), B. K. McMorris and R. H. Chappell; First Lieutenant of Marines, P. M. Shaw; Gunner, T. F. Johnson; Pay Clerk, R. A. Mahony; Boatswain, J. H. Brown; Chaplain, M. M. Goodwin.

Contrary to tradition and superstition, the New York returned without an animal as the ship's pet. The Columbia's blue jackets secured a mongoose, which is a favorite on the cruiser.

CLARA MORRIS JOINS THE CHURCH.

The Actress Confirmed by Bishop Potter in Yonkers.

Clara Morris, the actress (Mrs. Harriott), became a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday morning, in St. John's Church, Yonkers, of which the Rev. A. B. Carves is rector. Miss Morris was one of a large class upon whom Bishop Potter administered the rite of confirmation. For a long time Miss Morris has been desirous of connecting herself with the Episcopal Church, and she determined to become a communicant of St. John's, Yonkers, which she has attended during her vacations from the stage.

After the confirmation Bishop Potter ordained the Rev. Philip Phillips to the diaconate, and advanced to the priesthood the Revs. Edward J. Freeman and John M. Bartholomew. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Tiffany, archdeacon of New York, who also assisted in the celebration of the holy communion.

AT LEAST 130 LIVES LOST.

Greater Loss than Was First Reported at the Bursted Reservoir.

PARIS, April 28.—Reports of the devastation caused by the bursting of the reservoir at Bouzy yesterday have been received from Epinal hourly this evening. The loss of life is far beyond the first estimates.

About 130 deaths are now known to have been caused by the flood, and the list may grow, as in the confusion and ruin it has been impossible to account for scores of persons who are missing. The search for dead bodies is still in progress. Thirty or more of the dead were buried to-day.

The villages and peasant farms in the path of the flood are strewn with the wrecks of buildings and are covered with heavy layers of mud. More than 200 families are homeless and destitute. M. Leygues, Minister of the Interior, has gone with a staff of officials to the afflicted district to distribute money among the needy.

Most of the towns near Epinal have sent food and clothing to the destitute sufferers. A large part of the valley is little more than a morass, with timbers and uprooted trees protruding from the mud. The soldiers who are looking for bodies make only slow progress, as the work of digging in the débris is necessarily slow.

Much damage was done to the villages at some distance from the dam. As the flood swept down the valley it gathered an immense quantity of timbers and tree trunks, which were thrown against the buildings in the lower neighborhoods. For the same reason the number of deaths in the lower villages was disproportionately great, and more bodies were mangled than at points nearer the dam.

Part of the Bouzy tavern was found to-day on the bank of the Moselle, eleven miles distant. The reservoir is now empty. For several days it had been above the normal level. The exact cause of the break is not known. Some think the defect was in the plan of the structure, which was vertical. Others assert that the dam, though originally strong, had been cracked for years.

Fifty thousand persons visited to-day the scenes of desolation. The little Aviere brook, which ordinarily is but seven feet wide, has been converted into a lake a mile and a half broad. Soldiers and workingmen from the Department of Roads are burying cattle and sheep as rapidly as possible to prevent disease. Hundreds of carcasses were put underground to-day.

The masonry on the Bouzy dam was begun in 1879 and finished in 1884. It was strengthened in 1889. The dam was 550 yards long, 66 feet high, and the same thickness at the base. It was built against vertical rock and on sandstone.

DOG BRINGS BICYCLIST DOWN.

Then He Bites Through the Pneumatic Tire and Disables the Machine.

James Riley of 2,090 First avenue owns a bull terrier which was born and reared in a stable where John Miley of 225 East 108th street sleeps whenever he happens to stay out late. He stayed out very late on Saturday night and incidentally laid in a supply of mixed drinks, the effect of which lasted all day yesterday. In the afternoon Miley concluded that he and the dog should take an airing.

The pair were standing at the corner of Fifth avenue and 111th street when Walter H. Dixon, a young man who lives at 10 East 111th street, ambled by on a bicycle. He was about the tenth bicyclist that had passed and the dog tugged and pulled at his chain as each went by having apparently a violent dislike for that sort of locomotion. When Dixon came along Miley had grown tired of restraining the dog.

"Well, try your teeth on it if you must," he said. "I'll not have you pulling the arms out of me any longer," and so saying Miley dropped the chain.

The dog darted after the bicycle like a bullet from a gun. He slid around in front and braced himself for the shock. The wheel bumped into him, and then there was a tangle of man, wheel, and dog. Dixon picked himself up in a rage and grabbed his wheel. The dog, equally enraged, buried his teeth in the rubber tire and hung on. The dog hung on until Miley kicked him in the ribs. When he let go the air rushed out of the pneumatic tire through the holes made by the animal's teeth.

Miley was arrested, and he towed the dog to the East 104th street police station. Dixon pushed his disabled machine along behind them, determined to see dog work done. It was found that the dog was not licensed, and Capt. Westervelt sent him to the dog pound. It will cost Riley $3 to redeem the animal. Miley was locked up on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

DR. KERR'S CLOTHES ON A TOOT.

Found Inside the Storm Door at Clark's Restaurant and Returned.

A medium-sized man, hatless, and wearing a thin black coat over an undershirt, sauntered down West Twenty-third street about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He climbed up to the uptown station of the Sixth avenue elevated and demanded a ticket.

"Where's the money?" asked the agent.

The man looked at him a moment and then put down a quarter. The agent took it and tore off a ticket, which he was just about to pass out when he changed his mind.

"I won't sell you a ticket," he said, "you look luny."

The hatless man took back his quarter and walked down stairs without a word. He went down the avenue to Eighteenth street and disappeared.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Cook of the West Thirtieth street station, trying doors in West Twenty-third street, discovered a pile of clothing inside the storm door of Clark's restaurant at 22 West Twenty-third street. There was a fine overcoat, a gold watch and chain, a white shirt and collar, and silk necktie, a gold scarfpin, a pair of cuffs and gold link cuff buttons, a derby hat, two small thermometers such as physicians use, and a fountain pen. In the inside pocket of the overcoat there were papers showing that the things were the property of Dr. George W. Kerr of 77 West Fiftieth street.

Cook took the things around to the station, and word was sent to the East Fifty-first street police. Some time afterward Dr. Kerr called at the Thirtieth street station and identified the things. He said a part of the property was his, and the rest belonged to a friend who had gone out on a little "toot" on Saturday night after borrowing some of his things. The Doctor didn't seem much put out about it, and thanked the police for returning the property.

RUNAWAYS IN THE PARK.

A Team of Horses Dexterously Caught by a Mounted Policeman.

A team of horses, attached to a double-seated wagon, driven by M. R. Brown of 313 West Twenty-third street, became unmanageable on the west drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon and ran away. The neck yoke of the harness broke and the wheels of the wagon struck the horses several times, badly cutting their hind legs.

Mounted Officer Laskey caught hold of the team at 100th street and the west drive, and, steering them clear of other vehicles, finally brought them to a standstill at 106th street and Eighth avenue. The wagon was badly damaged, but none of the four men in it were hurt.

George Bretz of 414 West Fifty-ninth street was thrown from his horse yesterday afternoon at Sixty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. The animal ran into the Park and was captured by Mounted Officer Gartleman at Sixty-second street and the west drive. Mr. Bretz refused medical attendance and went home.

Officer Gartleman captured a runaway saddle horse, ridden by Robert D. Smith of 120 West Fifty-eighth street, yesterday morning at Sixty-seventh street and Central Park. Neither horse nor rider sustained any injury.

Col. Grant Guessed for Police Commissioner.

Ever since it became known that the Mayor has selected Theodore Roosevelt and another Republican as successors to Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin, the politicians have been busy guessing who the second man is to be. They were pretty sure on Saturday that Gen. Anson G. McCook was the Mayor's choice. They flopped yesterday, and Col. Fred D. Grant became their favorite.

Crescent Bicycles Lead.
Try them and buy them at Bowman's, Broadway and 53d st., and Spaldings', Madison Square Garden.—Adv.

A REPUBLICAN SENSATION.

THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMME ABOUT THE GREATER NEW YORK.

Plenty of Ifs in It Yet, but It Involves a Legislative Recess and an Attempt to Get Consolidation Under a New Metropolitan Charter into Effect Before Election—Gov. Morton May Be Here To-day.

Gov. Morton is expected in town to-day. He is to review the New York and Brooklyn troops to-morrow when the Washington arch is turned over to the city, and according to the programme last night he is to come a day ahead of time for the purpose of discussing Republican affairs with Mr. Platt and others. It is considered not at all unlikely that he will see Mayor Strong, Speaker Fish was with the Mayor on Saturday.

Gov. Morton was mainly responsible for the passage of the City Magistrates bill. Those who ought to know reiterated yesterday that there is some sort of an understanding which will leave Police Justices Meade, Tainter, and Deuel in office. But outside of this the Platt-Lauterbach Republicans believe that the Mayor will give the Grace Democrats too large a share of recognition when he comes to appoint the new City Magistrates.

Although the Police Justices have engaged eminent legal counsel to contest the constitutionality of the magistrates bill, it has been decided also to ascertain, if possible, from Mayor Strong just what he intends to do as to appointments after Gov. Morton signs the bill.

Gov. Morton, while in town, may also have something to say and hear about the new Greater New York bill. This bill takes in the Lexow bill, amended so as to eliminate the old commission, and calls for a commission of fifteen, of which the Governor shall appoint nine, and the other six shall be the President of the old commission, the Attorney-General, the State Engineer, and the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City. This commission is to draft a charter for the consolidated municipality. The bill also provides that the territory to be included in the Greater New York "shall be" consolidated instead of "is hereby" consolidated.

The Republicans at Albany are ready for immediate action on the bill. There is a natural interest, however, to ascertain the names of the nine Commissioners Gov. Morton will be likely to select. The bill, it is declared, will remain in abeyance until Gov. Morton gives some inkling of his selections. If the names are satisfactory the bill will be pushed quickly through the Senate and Assembly. If they are not the bill will go "on the hooks."

In case the Governor's nine Commissioners are satisfactory, the bill, after its quick passage by both Houses at Albany, would likely be followed by a recess of the Legislature. During this recess the charter for the new Greater New York would be framed and then, if good enough, passed on the reassembling of the Legislature late in the summer or early in the fall. At least this is the programme heard about in Republican circles last night, and it was insisted that it was warranted by the vote of the people for Greater New York at the election last fall.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton was in town for an hour. He had spent the greater part of Saturday with Senator Robertson at Peekskill pleading with the Peekskill statesman to vote for the Police Reorganization bill. The bill was defeated in the Senate by a tie vote, but was passed in the Assembly by a thumping Republican majority. The bill will now come up again in the Senate. It has been vociferously declared that Senators Coggeshall, Robertson, and Reynolds will not vote for the bill unless it is amended so that the right of appeal is granted. Senator Coggeshall has been particularly emphatic in statements of this character. The newspaper in Utica controlled by Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has opened up on Senator Coggeshall, and people from Oneida who were in town last night said that Mr. Coggeshall would be forced to vote for the bill without the appeal amendment. Mr. Saxton departed for Albany. He said he believed that Senator Robertson will vote for the bill also. The Westchester Republicans under the lead of ex-Judge, ex-Senator, and ex-Collector William H. Robertson insist that Senator Robertson shall vote for the bill, and Mr. Saxton believes that the Reorganization bill will pass the Senate this week and be sent down to Mayor Strong for his approval. Of course there were some skeptics, but the majority opinion last night was to the effect that the bill will pass.

ENDEAVORERS PETITION SATOLLI.

They Ask Him to Unfrock Father Phelan for Attacking Their Societies.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 28.—In the Westminster Church at Asbury Park to-night this petition was circulated among the congregation:

"*To his Reverence, Mgr. Satolli, Roman Catholic University, Washington, D. C.:*

"We, the undersigned Christian Endeavorers of Asbury Park, N. J., respectfully call your attention to the wicked, false, and slanderous statements published by Father Phelan, one of your priests in St. Louis. This base and inexcusable assault is made upon more than three millions of pious, earnest, godly, and irreproachable young Christians in America. It is unparalleled in its baseness and enormity, and should consign its author to everlasting infamy and contempt. We, therefore, ask that the creature from which it emanated, be degraded, unfrocked, and deposed from the high position which he has so recklessly disgraced. We are encouraged to make this petition from the many protestations which you, as well as the Holy See which you ably represent, have recently fully and earnestly made, with full confidence that you will give it immediate and careful consideration."

To-morrow this petition will be taken in hand by the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies for signature in this place and Ocean Grove. When this is done, the petition will be forwarded to Mgr. Satolli at Washington.

Prior to the circulation of the petition, the Rev. J. P. Dawson, the pastor, preached on the subject: "Father Phelan's base attack upon the young people of America." He said among other things:

"Judas Iscariot was a gentleman compared with this shameless priest. I wouldn't be surprised if Mr. Iscariot would decline to recognize him below.

"Father confessor! God pity the poor girl that should ever be so silly as to whisper her secrets in such a wine's ear.

"Retraction is no remedy. Swift and adequate punishment alone will reach the case, and if it does not so follow, the whole Roman Church authorities will be held responsible."

SAT ON THE BURGLAR'S BREAST.

Mr. Smith Thus Held Him Prisoner Until a Policeman Came.

James Smith of 86 Navy street, Brooklyn, was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise in the back parlor. He hurried down stairs as quickly as possible so as not to disturb his wife. On opening the parlor door he caught a burglar in the act of ransacking the drawers of a bureau. After a struggle he forced the thief to the floor and disarmed him of a new gimlet he had taken from one of the drawers, which he tried to use on his captor.

Mrs. Smith was awakened by the racket, and when she came down stairs and saw her husband grappling with the burglar she ran to the door and gave an alarm. Policeman Dougherty of the Clermont avenue station responded, and on arriving at the house found Mr. Smith seated on the breast of the prostrate thief and Mrs. Smith keeping guard at the door. The prisoner said he was Charles Cholo and that he lived at the Eureka boarding house in the Bowery. He entered the house through the front basement window.

Vandals Desecrate Seventy Graves.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 28.—Vandals went to the Mineral Spring Avenue Cemetery last night. Headstones, slabs, and pedestals were torn up, broken, and scattered about. Seventy graves were desecrated by actual count.

Expert Wheelmen Ride the Liberty.
4 Warren st., N. Y., and 1,217 Bedford av., Brooklyn.—Adv.

TWO VICTIMS OF THE TROLLEY.

One, a Deaf Mute, Killed—The Other Mortally Wounded.

James Hofheimer, a deaf mute, 21 years of age, who lived with his mother, Angelina Hofheimer, and his four sisters at 166 Pacific street, Brooklyn, was run over and killed last night by trolley car No. 52 of the West End Railroad, which runs from Brooklyn to Coney Island. He left his home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon with the intention of taking a long walk, as he explained to his mother in the sign language. He went to Coney Island and was run down while walking back on the trolley track.

He had reached a point about a mile from the island when the car, which was going to the island, started from the Club House station about 300 feet ahead of him. Just as the car approached him he seemed to stumble, and before Motorman Thomas Brown could come to a stop he was struck and hurled under the wheels. The body was dragged along several yards, and life was extinct when it was extricated, the neck, one arm, and one leg having been broken.

Some of the railroad officials told the police of the Bath Beach station that the man was drunk and was seen to stagger along the track for some time before the accident occurred, but it is thought that his unsteady movements may have resulted from the fatigue attending his long walk. He was shortsighted as well as deaf, and probably did not see the car until it was close upon him. He was a cabinetmaker by occupation.

His mother, on being notified of the accident, went to the club house, to which the body had been taken and made arrangements for its removal to her home. She said her son was not a drinker. The motorman and William Kerr, the conductor, were arrested.

A baker's wagon, driven by Henry Blen of 139 Morris street, was struck yesterday afternoon at Grand and Warren streets, Jersey City, by trolley car 304 of the Belt line. Blen fell in front of the car and his right leg was crushed so badly that it had to be amputated. He also received some severe scalp wounds and bruises. He will die.

Charles Stewart, the motorman, was arrested.

THE TROLLEY'S FIRST VICTIM IN SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, April 28.—The newly constructed Solvay electric trolley line in this city claimed its first victim to-night. An unknown woman walking on the tracks near Solvay was run down at 8 o'clock this evening and instantly killed. One leg was severed from the body, her other foot cut off, and her head terribly crushed. She was evidently a poor working woman, as she was very plainly dressed. The body has not yet been identified.

FOUR HOUSES WRECKED.

A Natural Gas Explosion in a Pittsburgh Suburb Results Seriously.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—A series of natural gas explosions at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in Wilkensburg, a suburb of this city, wrecked four houses and badly injured two persons. The first explosion occurred in the house of A. C. Spindler, on Swiss Vale avenue.

A sister of Mr. Spindler went down in the cellar to investigate what seemed to be a leak in the gas. She carried a light. Immediately an explosion occurred, which lifted the house from its foundation and wrecked it completely.

Miss Mary Spindler, aged about 30, and her sister Rebecca were the only persons in the house at the time of the explosion. They were rescued shortly after. Both will recover. Part of the house fell on the residence of Mr. Swift and wrecked the latter place.

Soon after the explosion in Spindler's house three more explosions occurred in