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The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Fair; decidedly cooler; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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IRELAND ON FREE SILVER.

THE ARCHBISHOP SAYS REVIVING PROSPERITY MAY BE CHECKED.

An International Agreement Absolutely Necessary if Free Silver, at the 16 to 1 Ratio, is to Come—Capital, He Thinks, is Disposed to Treat Labor Fairly.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul returned yesterday from a trip to the East and left last night for his home.

He was asked to say what he thought might prevent the tide of prosperity, evidently now just setting in, from reaching its greatest height, and in his reply he said this on the silver question:

"The present silver agitation might check the period of prosperity which it seems is about setting in for us. I speak advisedly, after reflection and feeling that I may be criticised for what I say. But it is the truth, and what does it matter whether I say it now or later?

"Without entering into the merits of the difficult and intricate questions involved in a discussion of the silver phase or craze, I would say that so long as there is no international agreement between the great Governments of the world—the commercial nations—an attempt on the part of the United States to return to free coinage of silver would be fatal to our business prosperity.

"The United States is largely a borrowing nation. A new country, undeveloped, is necessarily a borrower of the older nations, and that must positively be taken into consideration when we lightly speak of changing the form of our financial basis.

"It is out of the question that we by ourselves can create a silver basis to be accepted by the balance of the world, willy nilly. We are an integral part of the general commercial world extending over every continent, and what we propose or what is proposed by those who favor silver is only feasible on the supposion that the whole commercial world agrees with us to accept a bi-metallic standard.

"What we borrow we must receive from abroad, and the foreign capitalists will not invest in our millions of securities if they are to be paid back for their advances in silver when they can buy the bullion of that metal at 50 cents on the dollar. They simply will not do it, and it is an absurd folly to imagine that we can compel them to do so.

"I have said that we are necessarily one part of the general commercial world, and whether we like it or not, we must harmonize with the other parts of that world, far outthumbering us, and if we do not, we alone must bear the consequences. We can only hope to maintain our prosperity by maintaining with them a cordial and honorable entente.

"This to me is the simplest phase of the silver question. It is the easiest way of considering what we should and should not do. The way is very plain and clear. We are in no position to stand aloof nor to restore confidence in our business institutions except by agreeing as we have in the past as to our financial basis in the marts of the world, where we meet all that is in competition with us and where all will positively refuse to accept our proposed silver basis."

The Archbishop also referred to the labor troubles as the second element which may check prosperity's advance, and said:

"I believe there is a general disposition prevailing in all parts of the country to give labor reasonable wages as soon as the industrial situation will permit. But capital demands absolute safety in doing this and some return.

"There are, of course, exceptions to this general rule—here and there capital does go to extremes in treating with labor. But, on the whole, I do not find any disposition but that to remunerate labor fairly where business conditions permit.

"Above all things I believe we should keep our eyes upon the general condition of the country, and not that of a specific class. There were many elements leading to the late depression, in regard to which we may as well be candid.

"One was the populistic, semi-socialistic legislation which was enforced or threatened in many States. It seemed in the eyes of many as if capital was the enemy of the whole country and the result was that capital disappeared from our midst and the whole country was flat. For five or ten years to come we must endeavor to coax capital back, and it is the only safe policy for us to pursue.

"Both rich and poor are interested alike in the welfare of the whole country, and I have that confidence in all Americans that I believe peaceful representations and actions will gradually do away with all danger of abuse on either side of capital or labor.

"Violence, angry feelings, unsafe legislation will undermine the whole country. I do not believe these feelings can spread. All that I have heard and seen in the East indicates a great return of the old-time American prosperity."

WARSZAWIAK'S LOCKED-IN JEWS.

He Denies That He Locked Them Up So As To Photograph Them As Converts.

The east side orthodox Jews are very hot over what they declare was an artifice of Hermann Warszawiak, who had a mission service in the church of the Sea and Land, at Henry and Market streets, on Saturday afternoon to obtain a photograph of the Hebrews that attended the meeting and were massed behind the locked gates when it was over.

They allege that he wanted to use the photograph in the *Jewish-Christian*, a monthly published by the society known as the American Mission to the Jews, of which he is the head, and thus to make capital for his mission work.

Warszawiak denied yesterday that that was his purpose, and said he knew nothing whatever about the photographer. He even declared that he had not heard until last night about the attempt to photograph the crowd.

"There may have been a delay of three or four minutes in allowing the people to go," he said, "but it was nothing such as was described. I gave the order myself to lock the gate, but it was owing to a misunderstanding that they were not opened in time to let the people go.

"One of my co-workers, a young man named Jacob Mushnikoff, came to me and said the church was full, and still people were coming in. I told him to lock the gate. He did so, and then took a seat inside the church.

"He did not think of opening the gate after the service was over, and this caused a few moments' delay. I heard to-day that a young man got wild and broke his leg jumping over the railing, but that was due to his own foolhardiness and nobody can be blamed for that.

"I remained in the church an hour after the meeting and held another service in that time. There were 300 persons who remained for this after meeting, but there was not the slightest disorder among them. The janitor came to me afterward and protested because of the gate being locked, but I explained to him how it occurred, and I don't consider that I was to blame."

Warszawiak denied positively that he intended to get a picture of the people leaving the church for his paper, but he offered no explanation of the conjunction of the photographer and the locked gates.

He has a project for the erection of a Christian synagogue and has started a fund. His information in regard to this fund was rather vague last evening, but he advertises that $70,000 is needed to put up the building.

He has architects' plans and photographs of the proposed building. The photographs, which are evidently made up for circulation, have printed on them the words:

"The Christ's Synagogue and Jewish Missionary School, New York city, Hermann Warszawiak, leader."

Warszawiak ran the American-Hebrew Christian Mission at 17 St. Mark's place for the City Mission up to last December, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Bernhard Angel of Chicago.

SHINE FELL INTO THE RIVER.

Went to Sleep on the Dock After Visiting His Wife in Bellevue Hospital.

The wife of George Shine, 41 years old, of 271 Tenth avenue, went to Bellevue Hospital on Saturday to be operated on. Her husband called at the hospital late that night to see her, and after the visit started, as it was supposed, to walk home.

Half an hour afterward some men on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street heard a splash, followed by cries for help from the river. Two of the men got a boat and, directed by the cries, fished Shine out of the water. He said he had fallen asleep on the pier and had rolled overboard. He was taken back to the hospital.

GEN. HARRISON TAKES A REST.

The Ex-President and His Grandson Spend a Very Quiet Sunday.

Gen. Harrison carried out to the letter yesterday his intention to rest. As he expressed it yesterday afternoon, he had "a great, grand, and glorious rest," for he didn't move out of the hotel until late in the afternoon, and in all that time he had no callers except the usual number of reporters.

It is said that the General has finished, or nearly so, all the political work he expected to do on this visit, and now the only thing keeping him here is his portrait, which is progressing finely.

The General had four sittings last week and will probably have as many more this week, which will be all that Mr. Johnson will require.

There has been no change in the plan of the portrait from the original one decided upon by the artist. Just what the pose of the General will be Mr. Johnson will not tell, but in general it will be three-quarter length, giving a three-quarter view of the face. The General will be standing, and will wear the usual black frock coat.

While the General said that yesterday was a day of rest for him, he accomplished a good deal of work in the way of getting rid of the mass of correspondence that has been steadily accumulating.

Young Ben McKee spent Saturday night with his grandfather and all day yesterday. The General rose late, and before breakfast went down with his grandson to the lobby and bought the morning papers.

The two took a few turns in the office, attracting, as usual, a great amount of attention from the other people in the hotel.

They lingered over their breakfast quite a long time, and then went to the General's rooms, which they left only to go to luncheon.

About 4:30 the two started for the Hotel Netherland, walking all the way up to Fifty-ninth street. Fifth avenue had its usual Sunday afternoon crowd, and there was the usual mild sensation as the ex-President and his grandson walked up the street. Gen. Harrison's desire, he says, is to be considered a private citizen, but the people of this city don't seem to be willing to look at him in that light.

He has had two public demonstrations in the past week, and he is the observed of all wherever he goes. This was most evident yesterday as he went up the avenue.

People hurried across the street that they might get a good look at him, the people that passed him turned around and looked back at him as long as their necks would stand the strain, cabbies taking people from the country to see the town took particular pains to point him out to their fares, and the policemen along the streets touched their helmets as he passed them.

Whether all this was done because he was an ex-President or because he is the most-talked-about man in town and is considered a probable candidate for 1896 is not known, but probably it is a little of the first and a good deal of the latter that are the causes.

The General dined at the Netherland and returned to his hotel shortly after 9 o'clock. He had been invited and was expected to be present at some G. A. R. services last night in the Calvary Baptist Church on West Fifty-seventh street, but did not go.

To-day he will have another sitting with Artist Johnson, and what else he will do he has not yet decided. To-morrow he expects to go to West Point, taking his grand-son to see the soldiers.

The other important engagement for this week is the Memorial Day exercises at Grant's Tomb, when Gov. McKinley is to deliver the oration.

Gov. McKinley is expected to arrive in town on Wednesday, and will make his headquarters at the Windsor. His coming will start political gossip again, especially if the General and the Governor meet in any sort of a private way.

Whether or not anything happens, the gossip which has rather languished the last day or so will get a renewed lease of life.

GOT POISON FOR BRANDY.

Did Frederick A. Smith Give Robert Wilson the Deadly Drink by Mistake?

Robert Wilson, a painter, 36 years old, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 247 Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, where he lived with his widowed mother and three sisters, under circumstances which at once caused Coroner Kene and Police Captain Early to take cognizance of the case.

Death resulted from a dose of corrosive sublimate, which had been given to him by another painter, Frederick A. Smith, 36 years old, of 272 Fifth avenue, but whether through mistake, as he avers, or maliciously, as the family of the deceased allege, remains to be determined.

Wilson and Smith were employed by J. M. Baker, a painter and decorater at 256 Fifth avenue, and on Saturday morning, May 18, they were sent by him to do some work on a house in Second street, near Sixth avenue.

About 11 o'clock, while Wilson was on a ladder painting the ceiling, Smith called his attention to a pint flask, such as is usually used for whiskey, and remarked:

"I just got this in the closet, and there is some of the best brandy in it," at the same time handing the flask to him and inviting him to take a drink.

Wilson, while still standing on the ladder, took the flask in his hand, and, removing the cork, took a swallow of the liquid without smelling it. He instantly dropped the bottle and almost fell off the ladder.

Although he had only taken a very small sip of the stuff, he experienced a severe burning sensation, and at once realized that he had taken some poison.

Smith recorked the bottle and returned it to the closet, and then set to work to treat the victim himself, giving him some of the oil used to mix with the paint. Wilson continued to suffer intensely until 4 o'clock, and it was not until he had been removed to his home by Smith and a friend of the latter that Dr. Fred J. Bruce of 391 Second street was called in. Dr. Bruce tried to counteract the effects of the poison, but the patient grew steadily worse, and died yesterday afternoon, after a week of intense suffering.

He explained to his mother the circumstances attending the taking of the poison, and also informed her that he had had some previous troubles with Smith. At the same time he was loath to suspect that Smith really intended to injure him.

Dr. Bruce had procured the bottle which contained the poison soon after he took charge of the case. It still held a couple of glasses of the stuff, and after the young man's death it was placed in the hands of the police.

Detectives were busily engaged in an investigation of the matter last night. They learned that Smith had given up drinking for some time, and they were also informed that unfriendly relations had formerly existed between him and Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson also told them that Smith had not called at the house during her son's illness to inquire about his condition. They also heard certain statements from acquaintances of both men which will probably be used at the inquest.

A policeman was sent last night to take Smith to the Bergen street station. He learned that Smith and his wife had left early in the day to visit some friends in this city, and that they were not expected back until midnight.

Capt. Early told the officer to remain at the house until Smith returned and to bring him at once to the station.

The officer finally returned with Smith, and he was held on a charge of manslaughter. He said that his giving Wilson the poison was purely a mistake.

SOLD A NEGRO A GIG.

A Janitor Held in $2,500 for Acting as a Policy Middleman.

John Sedgewick, janitor of a flat at 81 West 101st street, was held yesterday in $2,500 bail in the Harlem Court by Justice Koch for selling a negro named Isaac Copeland of 203 West 122d street a three-number gig for 10 cents.

Sedgewick was caught selling the gig by Policeman Jackson of the West 125th street station, who arrested him as soon as the transaction was completed. Sedgewick declared that he had no connection with any policy shop, and only took the negro's money to buy the numbers for him.

Justice Koch told him that, if this was so, he was glad of the opportunity to hold him for trial for encouraging the man to part with his money so foolishly.

"Policy is a game peculiarly adapted to drawing money out of the pockets of those who can least afford to lose it, and it is especially gratifying to find that the officer has secured so clear a case against you," Justice Koch added.

An Unknown Bicyclist Hurt While Coasting.

JAMAICA, May 26.—An unknown bicycle rider was coasting down the hill on Flushing avenue just before dark last evening, when he suddenly lost control of his wheel and collided violently with a farm wagon. He was picked up unconscious and taken to Pettit's Hotel. He is believed to be from New York.

DEATH OF JOHN A. MORRIS.

THE END CAME AT HIS TEXAS RANCH LAST EVENING.

Distinguished as a Turfman and Capitalist, He Leaves a Fortune Estimated at Between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000—His Wife and Sons on the Way to His Bedside When He Passed Away.

John A. Morris, widely known through his connection with the turf and as the owner of Morris Park in Westchester county, this State, died at his ranch near Kerrville, Tex., at 6 o'clock last evening.

He was 58 years old. His wife, and his eldest son, Alfred Hennen, left New York on Friday, but cannot reach the ranch before Tuesday. Mr. Morris's other son, David Hennen, left this city yesterday, taking with him Dr. Helmuth.

Mr. Morris was stricken on Friday morning with apoplexy, since which time he remained unconscious until his death.

A sketch of the life of Mr. John A. Morris was printed in THE SUN of yesterday. No man in this country took a livelier interest in racing up to the passage of the amendments of the Constitution last fall than he did.

He built the Morris Park course in Westchester county at an outlay of more than $2,000,000, starting out with the intention of making it the foremost racing property of the world.

He saw nothing but a glorious future for racing, and as he said at the time the work was begun he had all the money he wanted and he would be satisfied if the property paid the interest on the money invested.

Money was not spared in any detail of construction, and the drainage system alone cost more than $150,000. The club house was made the most elegant of its kind in this or any other country, and the track and stables were as near perfection as possible.

The hill with which so many horsemen found fault was his particular hobby, and he declared that no horse was worth putting in the stud that could not climb it. He said it was the surest means of finding weak and faulty stockings.

Mrs. Morris took almost as much pride in the Morris Park course as did her husband, and personally selected the rugs, furniture, and decorations of the elegant rooms.

The $30,000 orchestrion, which was placed in the dining and ball rooms, is the finest instrument of its kind, and Mr. Morris was very proud of it.

He came to the grounds almost daily while the club house and mammoth grand stand were in the course of erection, and when the first meeting was held at the new track which was named Morris Park, and which was conducted under the name of the New York Jockey Club, the projector of the enterprise was a very happy man.

Mr. Morris was very fond of yachting in a quiet way. He owned the Cora, and was never so happy as when he had half a dozen congenial companions on board.

The vessel was built for comfort, and, while many of the New York boats could surpass her for speed, few of them were more homelike.

In the winter the Cora was usually in commission at New Orleans, while in the summer she was always in readiness off Throgg's Neck to carry her owner to Bay Ridge, when the races were at Gravesend or Sheepshead Bay, or to Atlantic Highlands, when the Monmouth Park track was open.

The dead turfman and capitalist was full of racing reminiscences, and told many interesting tales of the campaign inaugurated by his father and Richard Ten Broeck upon the English turf.

A favorite story was of his shouting to Tankersley, the rider of Prioress in one of the great English handicaps, to "Pull her." The mare was heavy headed, and would not run her best unless the jockey took a good hold of her.

In the excitement of the finish with El Hakim and Queen Bess, Tankersley, an American boy, lost his head and the mare's at the same time. Young Morris, then 18 years old, startled the Englishmen by shouting to Tankersley as they ran the last furlong to "Pull your jockey!"

The race was a triple dead heat, and Mr. Morris always relished telling how Fordham won the run-off with his father's mare.

Mr. Morris was the most popular of men. He was a philosopher and accepted whatever the fates had in store for him. He was extremely charitable and distributed yearly thousands of dollars in the most unostentatious manner.

He liked to see his scarlet jacket in front at the finish of a great race, but he was always ready to acknowledge the merits of some other man's horse.

Last autumn, when forced to decide hurriedly whether the New York Jockey Club would give its programme in 1895 the same as in former years, he answered in the negative, and went South.

He felt hurt that anybody should force him to declare his intentions at such a critical time, after building such a monument to racing, and while he undoubtedly, would have raced the same as formerly if given time to consider, on the spur of the moment he said that he would not race and at once left for New Orleans. It was remarked that his name no longer figured on the programme this year, and his stable was conducted in the names of his sons, Alfred Hennen and David Hennen, who, together with his wife and his only daughter, Mrs. Thurlow Weed Barnes, survive him.

The Morris Park property has been leased by a syndicate of prominent racing men. Mr. Morris's wealth is estimated at $20,000,000; and in his death the turf has lost one of its most ardent devotees.

He maintained breeding studs in England, Maryland, and Texas, and usually had from fifty to seventy-five horses in training.

HEARING ON THE TRUCK BILL.

Austin Corbin and Others Who Are with Col. Waring in Opposing It.

There will be a hearing in the Mayor's office this afternoon on the bill authorizing the Mayor to issue permits for the storage of trucks and other vehicles in the streets at night. Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring is opposed to this bill because it will interfere with the cleaning of the streets. Austin Corbin will appear before the Mayor to oppose the bill. In a letter to Col. Waring, made public yesterday, he says:

"I will go before the Mayor on Monday myself, and will bring two or three gentlemen with me, but I do not know how I can well stir up any considerable number to go there. I congratulate you for the good work you have done, and, as a citizen, I am ready to stand by you in every possible way. I hope the Mayor will not be influenced by anything that may be said in favor of keeping these carts in the streets. You have done a grand work in that direction, and I hope and believe that the Mayor will support you fully."

Miss Ellen Collins has forwarded to Col. Waring a letter from the Rev. Daniel Redmond, pastor of the Woods Memorial Church, in Avenue A. He writes:

"There ought to be such a response to the call that the Mayor and all others concerned would know how thankful the people of the east side are for what the Commissioner has already done. The difference now is such as to warrant one in saying that what was the shame and disgrace of the city is almost gone. It is a matter on which I had spoken, but I had not hoped the change would come so soon."

The members of the Ladies' Health Protective Association and the Women's Political League have been asked to attend and state their views. They are said to be practically a unit in opposition to the bill. They take the ground that the presence of trucks in front of houses is the constant occasion of a most offensive nuisance. One of the women, in a letter to Col. Waring, says:

"It seems to me that if the women of New York could only realize what it means to the poor women and children to have these endless sources of degradation and indecency before their doors they would rise in their might and sweep them from the streets."

A big delegation of truckmen will urge the approval of the bill. They will oppose the arguments of the women as "sentimental," and ask for the approval of the bill as a business necessity.

Ellis Island's Clock Is Fast.

The French line steamer La Champagne arrived here yesterday, reaching her dock a few minutes before noon. There were 88 cabin and 512 steerage passengers on board. The cabin passengers quickly left the dock, and the immigrants crowded to the rail to be taken to Ellis Island preparatory to landing. When the immigration transfer boat did not come by 2 o'clock the superintendent of the French line dock called up Ellis Island by telephone and asked when they were coming for the immigrants.

"Not at all," was the reply.

"Why not?"

"Because the vessel didn't reach the dock before 12 o'clock."

"But she did reach it before 12 o'clock."

"Well, the Commissioner and all the officers are gone home now, and there is no one to send after the immigrants."

The superintendent was angry, but there was no redress. The immigrants will be taken to Ellis Island to-day.

PANIC SPREAD BY A RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Ballantine's Horses Loose in Newark's Busiest Streets.

Mrs. Peter Ballantine's coachman drove up to her house at West Park and Halsey streets on Saturday night with a message from her daughter, and, dismounting from the box, ran up the steps to deliver it. While waiting at the door he saw that the horses were becoming restive. He hurried down the steps, but on the sidewalk he tripped and fell on his face. His fall started the horses, and they plunged wildly down West Park street and out upon Broad street, which was crowded with shoppers. There were several narrow escapes at the west crossing.

In the middle of the street William E Cummings of 24 Frankford street, Orange, was waiting for a car with his wife and two children. He saw the horses, and calling to his wife, he seized the little girl and dragged her toward the sidewalk. When he looked back he saw his wife and ten-year-old boy lying stunned in the street, and the team running up Broad street. Onlookers say that Mrs. Cummings was struck by a wheel of the coach and the horses jumped over the boy. The child fell, but the wheels did not touch him.

Mrs. Cummings and the boy were taken into a near-by drug store, where they were attended by Dr. E. D. Newman. The boy had only a scalp wound, but the mother was suffering from shock and a fracture of a rib. They were sent home. The team ran on up Broad street, keeping clear of everything, and were captured pluckily by a colored man at the head of Washington Park, after they had dragged him half way around the park.

Another runaway occurred earlier in the evening in South Canal street. A horse belonging to Hugo Eno, a florist, ran into the canal. A young man named Flood jumped into the canal, cut the harness, and, mounting the horse, drove it to a point where the bank sloped so that the horse could walk out.

COHEN'S TALE OF ROBBERY.

The Boys He Accused Say They Only Pulled His Whiskers.

Charles Cohen, a tailor, of 113 Ewen street, Williamsburgh, went to the Hamburg avenue police station yesterday and told Capt. Kitzer that on Saturday night with a message from her daughter, and, dismounting from the box, ran up the steps to deliver it. While waiting at the door he saw that the horses were becoming restive. He hurried down the steps, but on the sidewalk he tripped and fell on his face. His fall started the horses, and they plunged wildly down West Park street and out upon Broad street, which was crowded with shoppers. There were several narrow escapes at the west crossing.

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IT WAS A WET SUNDAY.

Saloon Side Doors Open and Growlers Rushed All Over Town.

Notwithstanding Chief Byrnes's recent instructions to the Police Captains that the saloons must be kept closed every Sunday, most of them were in full blast yesterday. The thirsty person did not even have to know the man on the chain. In many of the saloons the chain had been removed altogether, and things were going along in the old way.

Two of the Bowery joints where they sell hearses were apparently closed. The curtains in the front windows were raised, and there was no one to be seen in the barroom. Still, a good many men entered the hall adjoining the saloon, and came out a few minutes later wiping their mouths.

In the Tenderloin, which has been one of the dryest spots in the city lately, the majority of the saloons did business. The places on Broadway were all open to persons who were known, and on Sixth avenue persons living in the neighborhood had no difficulty in rushing the growler. The can seems to be a back number for carrying beer in on Sunday, probably because it is easier to wrap up a pitcher.

At the Battery thirsty persons found plenty to drink. In Harlem, both on the east and west sides, there was a constant stream at the side doors. Altogether yesterday was a very wet day, and no one went thirsty who had money in his pocket.

There were 125 excise arrests.

A CART LOAD OF CHILDREN UPSET.

Kuntz's Horse Shied at a Trolley Car and the Little Ones Got Cuts and Bruises.

Henry Kuntz of 412 Harman street, Williamsburgh, went out in a dog cart yesterday morning with his three little daughters, Maggie, May, and Lizzie, and three-year-old George Wurzbock, whose parents live in Kuntz's house. He had a skittish horse, and when he turned into Knickerbocker avenue the clanging of the trolley gongs startled the animal.

Kuntz kept a tight grip on the reins, and when he got to the corner of Knickerbocker avenue and De Kalb avenue a trolley car of the De Kalb avenue line passed swiftly over the Knickerbocker avenue tracks. Kuntz's horse shied toward the curb. The cart was upset and Kuntz and the children were thrown out. The horse started to run and dragged along Kuntz, who didn't let go of the reins.

Some men finally stopped the horse, and the children were picked up and carried into a drug store. Lizzie Kuntz's skull was found to be fractured. Maggie Kuntz was cut over the eye and Mary Kuntz in the face. The Wurzbock boy was also cut and bruised in the face. All were taken home. Kuntz was only slightly bruised.

LOST AN EYE FOR A CIGARETTE.

Henderson Kept a Boxful Too Long and Was Struck With a Bottle.

Dominick Henderson, 22 years of age, of 327 East 106th street, was struck in the right eye with a soda water bottle while standing in front of his home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The bottle broke, and the jagged edge of the broken glass cut the eye ball, destroying the sight. His assailant escaped.

It appears that a cigarette cost Henderson the sight of his eye. His assailant came along smoking a cigarette. Henderson asked for one, and the stranger handed over his box.

Henderson fumbled over the contents until the stranger apparently believed he intended to keep the whole package. He drew the bottle of soda out of his pocket and struck Henderson with it. The wounded man was removed to Harlem Hospital.

HE DROVE OVER TWO PERSONS.

The Second Victim Got in the Way While Staffa Was Trying to Escape.

Joseph Staffa, a young baker, of 121 Mulberry street, while driving down Park row, near Roosevelt street, at 9 o'clock last night, knocked down John Donnelly of 109 Bowery. The crowd yelled at Staffa, and a policeman tried to stop him.

Failing in that, the policeman whistled for assistance. Other policemen came up, and, with the crowd, ran after Staffa. He drove to Chatham square, and, pursued by the crowd, rode up the Bowery until he reached Hester street.

Then he turned west. At Elizabeth street he knocked down James Burdoff of 223 East Fifth street.

A little further on he was arrested. He was taken to the Elizabeth street police station. Donnelly and Bendoff were little hurt.

The Bennington to Take the Place of the Philadelphia at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Admiral Beardslee, with the flagship Philadelphia, has been ordered to return to San Francisco from Honolulu, and on reaching home to transfer his flag to the new cruiser Olympia while the Philadelphia is undergoing repairs. Her place will be taken in Hawaii by the gunboat Bennington, which is expected to get away from the coast the last of this week. The Philadelphia has been at Honolulu for nearly nine months and is said to require extensive overhauling. The withdrawal of the flagship and the Admiral commanding the station from Hawaii is believed to indicate that the Administration anticipates no trouble there.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

CRISPI AND HIS PARTY SEEM TO HAVE A GOOD LEAD.

The Premier Is Elected in Several Districts—All Members of the Cabinet Have Been Returned—Socialists Make Some Gains—Rural Voters Very Largely Support the Government—Many Reballots.

ROME, May 26.—Elections for members of the new Chamber of Deputies were held throughout Italy to-day. At this hour the results in only a few districts are known. Keen interest prevails, and the streets near the newspaper offices are crowded with people eager to learn the outcome of the political battle. It is known that despite the fierce opposition of the coalitionists, Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, has been elected from the Fifth Electoral College of Rome, defeating the Sicilian Socialist, Giuseppe de Felice-Giuffrida.

Signor Baccelli, Minister of Public Instruction, has been reelected from the Third College. The other three Roman districts elect one supporter of the Ministry and two Radicals.

Admiral Morin, Minister of Marine, and Signor Sonnino, Minister of the Treasury, are both reelected.

Signor Crispi, who stood in several districts, was returned by the Second Electoral College of Palermo, the district he formerly represented, defeating Barbato, a Socialist recently condemned by a military tribune. The Prime Minister was also returned from one of the Naples districts and from Termini Imerese. Barbato, the Socialist above mentioned, was elected in the Rimini district.

The returns at 5 P. M. showed the election of twenty-nine Ministerialists and twenty-five others of all shades of opposition. The rural voters largely supported the Government party, while the opposition received their strongest support in the large towns. Many reballots will be necessary. Ex-Prime Minister, the Marquis di Rudinì, was reelected in the Caccamo district of Palermo.

Signor Brin, sometime Minister of Foreign Affairs, was again returned from the first district of Turin.

The well-known Radical, Matteo Imbriani, who, in the last Chamber, sat for the district of Corato, Naples, was returned to-day from the district of San Severo, province of Foggia.

Advices from the provinces show that great excitement over the results of the elections prevails everywhere. The day passed without disorders, excepting an affray in Naples, in which three persons were wounded.

The scrutiny of the ballots continues. The returns thus far received show that all the members of the Cabinet have been reelected. Signor Crispi has been returned by several of the electoral colleges or districts of Sicily, in which he stood as a candidate.

Barbato, the Socialist leader, was elected in Milan and in several districts in the Romagna.

Felice Cavallotti, the leader of the Extreme Radicals, was defeated in Corteolona, but was elected in Piacenza. The Socialists seem to have gained several seats.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

LONDON, May 26.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says that at 10 o'clock tonight the returns showed that 60 Members of the Ministerialists and 55 candidates of the Opposition.

Ex-Prime Minister Giolitti has been reelected in Dronero, and Signor Zanardelli, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, in Iseo.

NO PROSPECT OF CLOTURE.

The Senate Committee on Rules is Not Likely to Recommend the Change.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—There is to be a meeting of the Senate Committee on Rules during the present week, and naturally there is much speculation as to the nature of the business to be transacted. Just before the Senate adjourned on the morning of March 4 a resolution was adopted authorizing that committee to sit during the recess and consider such questions as might be pending before it. There are now before that committee a series of propositions relating to proposed changes in the rules. Senator Blackburn, who is Chairman of the committee, publicly announced several times last session that a cloture rule would be reported at the next session.

Senator Gorman, who is also a member of the committee, and who voted with the Republicans to prevent the adoption of cloture pending the fight over the Tariff bill, was questioned yesterday about the forthcoming meeting of the committee. He replied that only three of the four members are expected to be present, and there is not the slightest prospect of any changes in the rules being attempted. In the first place, Senator Gorman holds that the Senate rules are quite sufficient for the transaction of the public business. Besides, the Democrats who were advocating cloture last session may not be of the same opinion in the next Congress. Under an order adopted by the Senate in its closing hours last March the Democrats can retain control of the committees until the Republicans are able to effect a reorganization.

BISMARCK ON THE EMPIRE.

He Says That Germany Will Never Again Be Divided.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, May 26.—Replying to a deputation that visited him from Holstein, Prince Bismarck said that since 1848 two questions had troubled the German mind—the Schleswig-Holstein question and that of the German fleet. Both were inseparably interwoven. Germans must be thankful that the Danes, by their arrogance, roused German opposition to the climax of solving the Holstein question and the entire German question.

Prince Bismarck expressed himself as being in favor of building cruisers rather than a large number of iron-clad war ships. In conclusion, he declared that it can now be safely said that Germany would never again be divided.

JOSEPH PARKER IS FOR WAR.

He Believes that War Against Turkey is the Only Proper Step to Take.

LONDON, May 26.—In the course of his sermon, delivered in the City Temple to-day, the Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., said that he had not attended the meetings in London to protest against the Armenian outrages for the reason that those meetings would not come to anything. It was the time for action, he declared, and the only action to be taken was a war against Turkey. Such a war would be the most holy, humane, and righteous one the world had ever known.

OBJECTED TO OUR FLAG.

A Canadian Military Man Called It Scornfully "The Irish Flag."

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—Considerable feeling has been caused here by the refusal of the Citizens' Celebration Committee of Windsor, Ont., at the Queen's Birthday celebration to permit the American flag to be displayed in the Canadian city. Yesterday the Forty-eighth Highlanders, a Toronto regiment of militia was booked for a sail on one of the river steamers, but Major Hanicin of the Highlanders made a vigorous protest against embarking with his men on a vessel which flew the Stars and Stripes and which he termed "the Irish flag." The Major eventually capitulated on being informed that the steamer could fly no other flag.

TORE DOWN THE STARS AND STRIPES

A Canadian Militiaman Insults the American Flag.

LONDON, Ont., May 25.—Considerable feeling has been aroused here by an insult offered to the American flag yesterday during the celebration of the Queen's birthday. Richard Wagner, a German by birth, but a British subject, displayed from the second story of his grocery store the British, Swiss, German, and American flags. Lieut. Dennison of the Seventh Fusileers of this city forced his way through Wagner's premises and tore the Stars and Stripes from the window. Wagner will make complaint to the authorities. Dennison is one of a Toronto family which is notoriously anti-American.

The St. Louis Fog Bound.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, May 26.—The International Navigation Company's new steamship, St. Louis, which sailed from Philadelphia yesterday for her preliminary trial trip, was reported at 7:30 o'clock this evening anchored in a dense fog at The Brown, about six miles up the Delaware Bay.

MRS. DOMINIS'S OVERTURES.

She Would Have Married a Japanese Prince Had He Been Forthcoming.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A Yokohama correspondent furnishes an interesting glimpse of the futile efforts made by the Hawaiian royalists, before the late revolution, to secure aid from Japan. He says: "A readable story could be made if one could get hold of copies of the correspondence that passed between ex-Queen Liliuokalani's Chamberlain and the Japanese Foreign Office when the plans for the recent revolution were fairly matured, and orders had been given for arms to be sent from California. A request was made of Japan for a warship for Honolulu as there was no cruiser in that harbor at the time. The presence of a Japanese vessel, known to be friendly to the royalists, would have been a tower of strength. But the Japanese refused this appeal.

"Then an offer of matrimonial alliance was forwarded. This was a plain business proposition that the Emperor of Japan select a Japanese prince as the husband of the ex-Queen. The proposal struck the Japanese as so foolish that they made no response.

"Once before Hawaii had sought an alliance by marriage with Japan. This was when King Kalakaua had the craze for a South Sea protectorate, of which Hawaii was to be the head. He conceived the idea of marrying Princess Kauilani to a Japanese Prince, but the Emperor didn't take kindly to the proposal, though he showed Kalakaua the courtesy of sending a special agent to tell him why the offer was refused.

"The complete ignoring of Liliuokalani's proposal showed her and her fellow conspirators that they could place no dependence on Japan."

JOHN W. FOSTER'S GRIEVANCE.

It is Said Gresham and Bayard Tried to Set Japan Against Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—When ex-Secretary John W. Foster comes back next month from the Orient he will have a bone to pick with Secretary Gresham, and it is probable that Ambassador Bayard may have a bad quarter of an hour with him. Private advices from Tokio say that foreign diplomats in Japan are talking about the malicious way in which both Bayard and Gresham tried to discredit Foster and ruin his influence in the Shimonoseki conference.

When the late Japanese Minister to England recently prepared to start for home he was told by Mr. Bayard that Mr. Foster could not be trusted, and that if Japan recognized him in any way she would regret it. As this Japanese passed through Washington on his way home he called on Secretary Gresham, who denounced Mr. Foster in bitter terms.

The Minister, as was his duty, reported these things to his chief, and they were also spoken of in the conference, but it is understood that Mr. Foster was able to show that Gresham and Bayard were merely trying to pay an old grudge against him. The incident excited much talk, though it did not injure Foster.

FOR A NATIONAL SILVER MEETING.

Illinois Democrats Preparing to Send Delegates to a Prospective Convention.

CHICAGO, May 26.—It is said that the most important outcome of the Free Silver Convention at Springfield, Ill., will be the selection of a delegation to a prospective Democratic National Monetary Convention.

That such a conference or convention has been decided upon has not been announced, and those in a position to know what steps have been taken will not discuss the matter. The fact, however, that the State Committee has decreed that the Convention will select the delegates is taken as conclusive evidence that arrangements are now under way to get up a National Convention.

It is believed it will be extremely difficult to get the Democratic National Committee to take such a step. In fact, there is reason to believe that negotiations already have been opened with the National Committee, and that a sufficient number of free silverites have not been found to sign a call.

The delegates will be selected on condition that a monetary conference is held. The movement will probably emanate from the West, and a call will be issued by some of the semi-political free silver organizations now at work.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION.

The Sagamore Hit By an Unknown Vessel 900 Miles Off Boston.

BOSTON, May 26.—The Warren line steamer Sagamore, Capt. Fenton, arrived at this port this afternoon from Liverpool with her port bow stove in and otherwise damaged by collision with an unknown two-masted British steamer.

Capt. Fenton says that at 10:18 P. M. on last Wednesday, when his vessel was 900 miles east from Boston Light, during a dense fog, she came in collision with a strange steamer.

The bluff of the